

This action does not preempt or modify any provision of State law; nor does it impose enforcement responsibilities on any State; nor does it diminish the power of any State to enforce its own laws. Accordingly, this action does not have any federalism implications warranting the application of Executive Order 13132.

The Deputy Administrator hereby certifies that this action will have no significant impact upon small entities whose interests must be considered under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.* The establishment of quotas for ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine is mandated by law. The quotas are necessary to provide for the estimated medical, scientific, research and industrial needs of the United States, for export requirements and the establishment and maintenance of reserve stocks. While quotas are of primary importance to large manufacturers, their impact upon small entities is neither negative nor beneficial. Accordingly, the Deputy Administrator has determined that this action does not require a regulatory flexibility analysis.

This action meets the applicable standards set forth in §§ 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988 Civil Justice Reform.

This action will not result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$118,000,000 or more in any one year, and will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions were deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

This action is not a major rule as defined by § 804 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Congressional Review Act). This action will not result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100,000,000 or more; a major increase in costs or prices; or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based companies to compete with foreign-based companies in domestic and export markets.

Dated: October 13, 2006.

Michele M. Leonhart,
Deputy Administrator.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA-270F]

Controlled Substances: Final Revised Aggregate Production Quotas for 2006

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), U.S. Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice of final aggregate production quotas for 2006.

SUMMARY: This notice establishes final 2006 aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedules I and II of the Controlled Substances Act of 1970 (CSA). The DEA has taken into consideration comments received in response to a notice of the proposed revised aggregate production quotas for 2006 published July 5, 2006 (71 FR 38174).

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 19, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christine A. Sannerud, PhD, Chief, Drug and Chemical Evaluation Section, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, DC 20537, Telephone: (202) 307-7183.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 306 of the CSA (Title 21 United States Code (U.S.C. 826) requires that the Attorney General establish aggregate production quotas for each basic class of controlled substance listed in Schedules I and II. This responsibility has been delegated to the Administrator of the DEA by 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 0.100. The Administrator, in turn, has redelegated this function to the Deputy Administrator, pursuant to 28 CFR 0.104.

The 2006 aggregate production quotas represent those quantities of controlled substances in Schedules I and II that may be produced in the United States in 2006 to provide adequate supplies of each substance for: the estimated medical, scientific, research and industrial needs of the United States; lawful export requirements; and the establishment and maintenance of reserve stocks (21 U.S.C. 826(a) and 21 CFR 1303.11). These quotas do not include imports of controlled substances.

On July 5, 2006, a notice of the proposed revised 2006 aggregate production quotas for certain controlled substances in Schedules I and II was published in the **Federal Register** (71 FR 38174). All interested persons were invited to comment on or object to these proposed aggregate production quotas on or before July 26, 2006.

Eight companies commented on a total of 22 Schedules I and II controlled substances within the published comment period. Eight companies proposed that the aggregate production quotas for alfentanil, amphetamine, codeine (for conversion), dihydrocodeine, dihydromorphine, diphenoxylate, fentanyl, gamma hydroxybutyric acid, hydrocodone, hydromorphanol, hydromorphone, methadone, methylphenidate, morphine (for conversion), N,N-dimethylamphetamine, opium, oxycodone, oxycodone (for conversion), oxymorphone, oxymorphone (for conversion), tetrahydrocannabinols, and thebaine were insufficient to provide for the estimated medical, scientific, research, and industrial needs of the United States, for export requirements and for the establishment and maintenance of reserve stocks.

DEA has taken into consideration the above comments along with the relevant 2005 year-end inventories, initial 2006 manufacturing quotas, 2006 export requirements, actual and projected 2006 sales, research, product development requirements and additional applications received. Based on this information, the DEA has adjusted the final 2006 aggregate production quotas for alfentanil, codeine (for conversion), dextropropoxyphene, dihydromorphine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, morphine (for conversion), N,N-dimethylamphetamine, opium, oxycodone, oxycodone (for conversion), oxymorphone, oxymorphone (for conversion), tetrahydrocannabinols, and thebaine to meet the legitimate needs of the United States.

Regarding amphetamine, dihydrocodeine, diphenoxylate, fentanyl, gamma hydroxybutyric acid, hydromorphanol, methadone, and methylphenidate, the DEA has determined that the proposed revised 2006 aggregate production quotas are sufficient to meet the current 2006 estimated medical, scientific, research, and industrial needs of the United States and to provide for adequate inventories.

Therefore, under the authority vested in the Attorney General by Section 306 of the CSA (21 U.S.C. 826), and delegated to the Administrator of the DEA by 28 CFR 0.100, and redelegated to the Deputy Administrator, pursuant to 28 CFR 0.104, the Deputy Administrator hereby orders that the 2006 final aggregate production quotas for the following controlled substances, expressed in grams of anhydrous acid or base, be established as follows:

| Basic class—schedule I | Final revised 2006 quotas |
|--|------------------------------|
| 2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine | 2,801,000 g |
| 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET) | 2 g |
| 3-Methylfentanyl | 2 g |
| 3-Methylthiofentanyl | 2 g |
| 3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA) | 20 g |
| 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (MDEA) | 10 g |
| 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) | 22 g |
| 3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine | 2 g |
| 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOB) | 2 g |
| 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2-CB) | 2 g |
| 4-Methoxyamphetamine | 77 g |
| g 4-Methylaminorex | 2 g |
| 4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOM) | 12 g |
| 5-Methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine | 2 g |
| Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl | 2 g |
| Acetyldihydrocodeine | 2 g |
| Acetylmethadol | 2 g |
| Allylprodine | 2 g |
| Alphacetylmethadol | 2 g |
| Alpha-ethyltryptamine | 2 g |
| Alphameprodine | 2 g |
| Alphamethadol | 3 g |
| Alpha-methylfentanyl | 2 g |
| Alpha-methylthiofentanyl | 2 g |
| Aminorex | 2 g |
| Benzylmorphine | 2 g |
| Betacetylmethadol | 2 g |
| Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl | 2 g |
| Beta-hydroxyfentanyl | 2 g |
| Betameprodine | 2 g |
| Betamethadol | 2 g |
| Betaprodine | 2 g |
| Bufotenine | 5 g |
| Cathinone | 3 g |
| Codeine-N-oxide | 302 g |
| Diethyltryptamine | 2 g |
| Difenoxin | 5,000 g |
| Dihydromorphine | 2,449,000 g |
| Dimethyltryptamine | 3 g |
| Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid | 8,000,000 g |
| Heroin | 5 g |
| Hydromorphenol | 2 g |
| Hydroxypethidine | 2 g |
| Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) | 61 g |
| Marihuana | 4,500,000 g |
| Mescaline | 2 g |
| Methaqualone | 10 g |
| Methcathinone | 4 g |
| Methyldihydromorphine | 2 g |
| Morphine-N-oxide | 310 g |
| N,N-Dimethylamphetamine | 7 g |
| N-Ethylamphetamine | 2 g |
| N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine | 2 g |
| Noracymethadol | 2 g |
| Norlevorphanol | 52 g |
| Normethadone | 2 g |
| Normorphine | 16 g |
| Para-fluorofentanyl | 2 g |
| Phenomorphan | 2 g |
| Pholcodine | 2 g |
| Psilocybin | 7 g |
| Psilocyn | 7 g |
| Tetrahydrocannabinols | 338,000 g |
| Thiofentanyl | 2 g |
| Trimeperidine | 2 g |
| Basic class—schedule II | Final revised 2006 quotas |
| 1-Phenylcyclohexylamine | 2 g |
| Alfentanil | 7,200 g |
| Alphaprodine | 2 g |
| Amobarbital | 101,000 g |

| Basic class—schedule II | Final revised 2006 quotas |
|---|------------------------------|
| Amphetamine | 17,000,000 g |
| Cocaine | 286,000 g |
| Codeine (for sale) | 39,605,000 g |
| Codeine (for conversion) | 59,000,000 g |
| Dextropropoxyphene | 120,000,000 g |
| Dihydrocodeine | 1,261,000 g |
| Diphenoxylate | 828,000 g |
| Ecgonine | 83,000 g |
| Ethylmorphine | 2 g |
| Fentanyl | 1,428,000 g |
| Glutethimide | 2 g |
| Hydrocodone (for sale) | 42,000,000 g |
| Hydrocodone (for conversion) | 1,500,000 g |
| Hydromorphone | 2,500,000 g |
| Isomethadone | 2 g |
| Levo-alphaacetylmethadol (LAAM) | 6 g |
| Levomethorphan | 5 g |
| Levorphanol | 5,000 g |
| Meperidine | 9,753,000 g |
| Metazocine | 1 g |
| Methadone (for sale) | 25,000,000 g |
| Methadone Intermediate | 26,000,000 g |
| Methamphetamine | 3,130,000 g |
| [680,000 grams of levo-desoxyephedrine for use in a non-controlled, non prescription product; 2,405,000 grams for methamphetamine mostly for conversion to a Schedule III product; and 45,000 grams for methamphetamine (for sale)] | |
| Methylphenidate | 35,000,000 g |
| Morphine (for sale) | 35,000,000 g |
| Morphine (for conversion) | 100,000,000 g |
| Nabilone | 2 g |
| Noroxymorphone (for sale) | 1,002 g |
| Noroxymorphone (for conversion) | 5,600,000 g |
| Opium | 1,360,000 g |
| Oxycodone (for sale) | 56,000,000 g |
| Oxycodone (for conversion) | 4,610,000 g |
| Oxymorphone | 806,000 g |
| Oxymorphone (for conversion) | 2,400,000 g |
| Pentobarbital | 28,000,000 g |
| Phencyclidine | 2,021 g |
| Phenmetrazine | 2 g |
| Racemethorphan | 2 g |
| Remifentanyl | 2,700 g |
| Secobarbital | 2 g |
| Sufentanyl | 6,500 g |
| Thebaine | 78,000,000 g |

The Deputy Administrator further orders that the aggregate production quotas for all other Schedules I and II controlled substances included in 21 CFR 1308.11 and 1308.12 shall be zero.

The Office of Management and Budget has determined that notices of aggregate production quotas are not subject to centralized review under Executive Order (E.O.) 12866.

This action does not preempt or modify any provision of State law; nor does it impose enforcement responsibilities on any State; nor does it diminish the power of any State to enforce its own laws. Accordingly, this action does not have federalism implications warranting the application of E.O. 13132.

The Deputy Administrator hereby certifies that this action will have no significant impact upon small entities

whose interests must be considered under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.* The establishment of aggregate production quotas for Schedules I and II controlled substances is mandated by law and by international treaty obligations. The quotas are necessary to provide for the estimated medical, scientific, research, and industrial needs of the United States, for export requirements and the establishment and maintenance of reserve stocks. While aggregate production quotas are of primary importance to large manufacturers, their impact upon small entities is neither negative nor beneficial. Accordingly, the Deputy Administrator has determined that this action does not require a regulatory flexibility analysis.

This action meets the applicable standards set forth in Sections 3(a) and

3(b)(2) of E.O. 12988 Civil Justice Reform.

This action will not result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$118,000,000 or more in any one year, and will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions were deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

This action is not a major rule as defined by Section 804 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996. This action will not result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100,000,000 or more; a major increase in costs or prices; or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the

ability of United States-based companies to compete with foreign-based companies in domestic and export markets.

Dated: October 13, 2006.

Michele M. Leonhart,

Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. E6-17524 Filed 10-18-06; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-255]

Nuclear Management Company, LLC, Palisades Nuclear Plant; Notice of Availability of the Final Supplement 27 to the Generic Environmental Impact Statement for License Renewal of Nuclear Plants, Regarding the License Renewal of Palisades Nuclear Plant

Notice is hereby given that the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC, Commission) has published a final plant-specific supplement to the "Generic Environmental Impact Statement for License Renewal of Nuclear Plants" (GEIS), NUREG-1437, regarding the renewal of operating license DPR-20 for the Palisades Nuclear Plant (Palisades) for an additional 20 years of operation. Palisades is located on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan in Covert Township on the western side of Van Buren County, Michigan, approximately 4.5 miles south of the city limits of South Haven, Michigan. Possible alternatives to the proposed action (license renewal) include no action and reasonable alternative energy sources.

As discussed in Section 9.3 of the final Supplement 27, based on: (1) The analysis and findings in the GEIS; (2) the Environmental Report submitted by Nuclear Management Company, LLC; (3) consultation with Federal, State, and local agencies; (4) the staff's own independent review; and (5) the staff's consideration of public comments, the recommendation of the staff is that the Commission determine that the adverse environmental impacts of license renewal for Palisades are not so great that preserving the option of license renewal for energy-planning decision makers would be unreasonable.

The final Supplement 27 to the GEIS is publicly available at the NRC Public Document Room (PDR), located at One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland, or from the NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS). The ADAMS Public Electronic Reading Room is accessible at <http://>

adamswebsearch.nrc.gov/dologin.htm. The Accession Number for the final Supplement 27 to the GEIS is ML062710300. Persons who do not have access to ADAMS, or who encounter problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS, should contact the NRC's PDR reference staff by telephone at 1-800-397-4209, or 301-415-4737, or by e-mail at pdr@nrc.gov. In addition, the South Haven Memorial Library, 314 Broadway Street, South Haven, Michigan, has agreed to make the final supplement 27 to the GEIS available for public inspection.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Mr. Bo M. Pham, Environmental Branch B, Division of License Renewal, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC, 20555-0001. Mr. Pham may be contacted by telephone at 1-800-368-5642, extension 8450 or via e-mail at PalisadesEIS@nrc.gov.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 12th day of October, 2006.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Bo M. Pham,

Acting Branch Chief, Environmental Branch B, Division of License Renewal, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. E6-17435 Filed 10-18-06; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards; Meeting Notice

In accordance with the purposes of sections 29 and 182b. of the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 2039, 2232b), the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards (ACRS) will hold a meeting on November 1-3, 2006, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland. The date of this meeting was previously published in the **Federal Register** on Tuesday, November 22, 2005 (70 FR 70638).

Wednesday, November 1, 2006, Conference Room T-2B3, Two White Flint North, Rockville, Maryland

8:30 a.m.-8:35 a.m.: Opening Remarks by the ACRS Chairman (Open)—The ACRS Chairman will make opening remarks regarding the conduct of the meeting.

8:35 a.m.-10 a.m.: Final Review of the License Renewal Application for the Palisades Nuclear Plant (Open)—The Committee will hear presentations by and hold discussions with representatives of the NRC staff and the Nuclear Management Company, LLC regarding the license renewal

application for the Palisades Nuclear Plant and the associated NRC staff's final Safety Evaluation Report.

10:15 a.m.-11:45 a.m.: Proposed Revisions to Regulatory Guide 1.189, "Fire Protection for Operating Nuclear Power Plants" (Open)—The Committee will hear presentations by and hold discussions with representatives of the NRC staff regarding proposed revisions to Regulatory Guide 1.189, and related matters.

1:30 p.m.-3:30 p.m.: Draft Final Rule to Risk-Inform 10 CFR 50.46, "Acceptance Criteria for Emergency Core Cooling Systems for Light-Water Nuclear Power Reactors" (Open)—The Committee will hear presentations by and hold discussions with representatives of the NRC staff regarding the draft final rule to risk-inform 10 CFR 50.46, and related matters.

3:45 p.m.-4:45 p.m.: Proposed Revisions to Regulatory Guides and Standard Review Plan (SRP) Sections in Support of New Reactor Licensing (Open)—The Committee will discuss the proposed revisions to Regulatory Guides and SRP Sections that are being made in support of new reactor licensing.

5 p.m.-7 p.m.: Preparation of ACRS Reports (Open)—The Committee will discuss proposed ACRS reports on matters considered during this meeting.

Thursday, November 2, 2006, Conference Room T-2B3, Two White Flint North, Rockville, Maryland

8:30 a.m.-8:35 a.m.: Opening Remarks by the ACRS Chairman (Open)—The ACRS Chairman will make opening remarks regarding the conduct of the meeting.

8:35 a.m.-10 a.m.: Potential Collaborative Research on Human Reliability Analysis Methods (Open)—The Committee will hear presentations by and hold discussions with representatives of the NRC staff regarding potential collaborative research on human reliability analysis methods.

10:15 a.m.-11:15 a.m.: Future ACRS Activities/Report of the Planning and Procedures Subcommittee (Open)—The Committee will discuss the recommendations of the Planning and Procedures Subcommittee regarding items proposed for consideration by the full Committee during future meetings. Also, it will hear a report of the Planning and Procedures Subcommittee on matters related to the conduct of ACRS business, including anticipated workload and member assignments.

11:15 a.m.-11:30 a.m.: Reconciliation of ACRS Comments and