FR 12938), making all regulations pertaining to schedule I controlled substances applicable to the manufacture of these ten synthetic cathinones, including the requirement to obtain a manufacturing quota pursuant to 21 CFR part 1303.

⁴–MEC, 4-MePPP, α -PVP, butylone, pentedrone, pentylone, 4–FMC, 3–FMC, naphyrone, and α -PBP were noncontrolled substances when the aggregate production quotas for schedule I and II substances were established, therefore, no aggregate production quotas for 4–MEC, 4-MePPP, α -PVP, butylone, pentedrone, pentylone, 4–FMC, 3–FMC, naphyrone, and α -PBP were established at that time.

In determining the 2014 aggregate production quotas of these ten synthetic cathinones, the Deputy Administrator considered the following factors in accordance with 21 U.S.C. 826(a) and 21 CFR 1303.11: (1) Total estimated net disposal of each substance by all manufacturers; (2) estimated trends in the national rate of net disposal; (3) total estimated inventories of the basic class and of all substances manufactured from the class; (4) projected demand for each class as indicated by procurement quotas requested pursuant to 21 CFR 1303.12; and (5) other factors affecting medical, scientific, research, and industrial needs of the United States and lawful export requirements, as the Deputy Administrator finds relevant. These quotas do not include imports of controlled substances for use in industrial processes.

The Deputy Administrator, therefore, proposes that the year 2014 aggregate production quotas for the following temporarily controlled schedule I controlled substances, expressed in grams of anhydrous acid or base, be established as follows:

Basic class—schedule I	Proposed 2014 quota
1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)butan-1-one (butylone) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)pentan-1-one (pentylone) 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpentan-1-one (pentedrone) 3-fluoro-N-methylcathinone (3–FMC) 4-fluoro-N-methylcathinone (4–FMC) 4-methyl-N-ethylcathinone (4–MEC) 4-methyl-α-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (4-MePPP) alpha-pyrrolidinopentophenone (α-PBP) alpha-pyrrolidinopentophenone (α-PVP) naphthylpyrovalerone (naphyrone)	15 g 15 g 15 g 15 g 15 g 15 g 15 g 15 g

Comments

Pursuant to 21 CFR 1303.11, any interested person may submit written comments on or objections to these proposed determinations. Based on comments received in response to this notice, the Deputy Administrator may hold a public hearing on one or more issues raised. In the event the Deputy Administrator decides in his sole discretion to hold such a hearing, the Deputy Administrator will publish a notice of any such hearing in the Federal Register. After consideration of any comments and after a hearing, if one is held, the Deputy Administrator will publish in the Federal Register a final order establishing the 2014 aggregate production quota for 4-MEC, 4-MePPP, α-PVP, butylone, pentedrone, pentylone, 4-FMC, 3-FMC, naphyrone, and α-PBP.

Dated: March 24, 2014.

Thomas M. Harrigan,

Deputy Administrator. [FR Doc. 2014–07166 Filed 3–31–14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA-382]

Controlled Substances: 2014 Established Aggregate Production Quotas for Three Temporarily Controlled Synthetic Phenethylamines

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice establishes the initial 2014 aggregate production quotas for three temporarily controlled synthetic phenethylamines, 25B-NBOMe, 25C-NBOMe, and 25I–NBOMe. **DATES:** *Effective Date:* April 1, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ruth A. Carter, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration; Mailing Address: 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152, Telephone: (202) 598–6812. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 306 of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) (21 U.S.C. 826) requires the Attorney General to establish aggregate production quotas for each basic class of controlled substance listed in schedules I and II and for the list I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and

phenylpropanolamine. The Attorney General has delegated this authority to the Administrator of the DEA, 28 CFR 0.100, who in turn has redelegated that authority to the Deputy Administrator of the DEA, 28 CFR part 0, subpt. R, App.

On November 15, 2013, the DEA published in the **Federal Register** a final order to temporarily place three synthetic phenethylamines, 25B-NBOMe, 25C-NBOMe, and 25I–NBOMe, into schedule I of the CSA (78 FR 68716), making all regulations pertaining to schedule I controlled substances applicable to the manufacture of 25B-NBOMe, 25C-NBOMe, and 25I-NBOMe, including the requirement to obtain a manufacturing quota pursuant to 21 CFR part 1303.

The 2014 aggregate production quotas for 25B-NBOMe, 25C-NBOMe, and 25I– NBOMe represent those quantities to be manufactured in the United States in 2014 to provide for the estimated medical, scientific, research, and industrial needs of the United States, lawful export requirements, and the establishment and maintenance of reserve stocks.

On January 30, 2014, the DEA published a notice titled, "Controlled Substances: 2014 Proposed Aggregate Production Quota for Three Temporarily Controlled Synthetic Phenethylamines" in the **Federal Register** (79 FR 4958). That notice proposed the 2014 aggregate production quotas for 25B-NBOMe, 25C-NBOMe, and 25I-NBOMe. Interested persons were invited to comment on or object to the proposed aggregate production quotas for 25B-NBOMe, 25C-NBOMe, and 25I-NBOMe on or before March 3, 2014. No comments were received.

Analysis for 2014 Established Aggregate Production Quotas

In determining the 2014 aggregate production quotas for 25B-NBOMe, 25C-NBOMe, and 25I-NBOMe, the DEA has taken into consideration the factors set forth at 21 CFR 1303.11, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 826(a), and other relevant factors, including 2014 export requirements, industrial use, applications for quotas, as well as information on research and product development requirements.

Pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 826 and in accordance with 21 CFR 1303.11, the Deputy Administrator hereby establishes the 2014 aggregate production quotas for the 25B-NBOMe, 25C-NBOMe, and 25I-NBOMe, expressed in grams of anhydrous acid or base, as follows:

Basic class—schedule I	Established 2014 quota
2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25B-NBOMe; 2C-B-NBOMe; 25B; Cimbi-36)	15 g.
2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25C-NBOMe; 2C-C-NBOMe; 25C; Cimbi-82)	15 g.
2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25I-NBOMe; 2C-I-NBOMe; 25I; Cimbi-5)	15 g.

In accordance with 21 CFR 1303.13, upon consideration of the relevant factors, the Deputy Administrator may adjust the 2014 aggregate production quotas for 25B-NBOMe, 25C-NBOMe, and 25I-NBOMe as needed.

Dated: March 24, 2014. Thomas M. Harrigan,

Deputy Administrator. [FR Doc. 2014–07170 Filed 3–31–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. OSHA-2010-0030]

Ionizing Radiation Standard; Extension of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Approval of Information Collection (Paperwork) Requirements

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor. **ACTION:** Request for public comments.

SUMMARY: OSHA solicits public comments concerning its proposal to extend OMB approval of the information collection requirements specified in the Ionizing Radiation Standard (29 CFR 1910.1096). The information collection requirements contained in the Ionizing Radiation Standard protect workers from the adverse health effects that may result from occupational exposure to ionizing radiation, including tissue damage and cancer.

DATES: Comments must be submitted (postmarked, sent, or received) by June 2, 2014.

ADDRESSES:

Electronically: You may submit comments and attachments electronically at *http://*

www.regulations.gov, which is the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Follow the instructions online for submitting comments.

Facsimile: If your comments, including attachments, are not longer than 10 pages you may fax them to the OSHA Docket Office at (202) 693–1648.

Mail, hand delivery, express mail, messenger, or courier service: When using this method, you must submit a copy of your comments and attachments to the OSHA Docket Office, OSHA Docket No. OSHA–2010–0030, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Room N–2625, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210. Deliveries (hand, express mail, messenger, and courier service) are accepted during the Department of Labor's and Docket Office's normal business hours, 8:15 a.m. to 4:45 p.m., e.t.

Instructions: All submissions must include the Agency name and the OSHA docket number for the Information Collection Request (ICR) (OSHA–2010– 0030). All comments, including any personal information you provide, are placed in the public docket without change, and may be made available online at http://www.regulations.gov. For further information on submitting comments see the "Public Participation" heading in the section of this notice titled **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

Docket: To read or download comments or other material in the docket, go to http://www.regulations.gov or the OSHA Docket Office at the address above. All documents in the docket (including this Federal Register notice) are listed in the http:// www.regulations.gov index; however, some information (e.g., copyrighted material) is not publicly available to read or download from the Web site. All submissions, including copyrighted material, are available for inspection and copying at the OSHA Docket Office. You also may contact Theda Kenney at the address below to obtain a copy of the ICR.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Theda Kenney or Todd Owen, Directorate of Standards and Guidance, OSHA, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N–3609, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210; telephone (202) 693–2222.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent (i.e., employer) burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing information collection requirements in accord with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program ensures that information is in the desired format, reporting burden (time and costs) is minimal, collection instruments are clearly understood, and OSHA's estimate of the information collection burden is accurate. The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (the OSH Act) (29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) authorizes information collection by employers as necessary or appropriate for enforcement of the OSH Act or for developing information regarding the causes and prevention of occupational injuries, illnesses, and accidents (29 U.S.C. 657). The OSH Act also requires that OSHA obtain such information with minimum burden upon employers, especially those operating small businesses, and to reduce to the maximum extent feasible unnecessary duplication of efforts in obtaining information (29 U.S.C. 657).

The basic purpose of the information collection requirements in the Standard on Ionizing Radiation is to document