Michigan, the State in which he seeks registration. Because he does not meet this prerequisite for obtaining a DEA registration, I will deny his application on this basis.

Material Falsification

Pursuant to section 304(a)(1), the Attorney General is also authorized to suspend or revoke a registration ''upon a finding that the registrant . . . has materially falsified any application filed pursuant to or required by this subchapter.'' 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(1). It is well established that the various grounds for revocation or suspension of an existing registration that Congress enumerated in section 304(a), 21 U.S.C. 824(a), are also properly considered in deciding whether to grant or deny an application under section 303. *See The Lawsons, Inc.,* 72 FR 74334, 74337 (2007); *Anthony D. Funches,* 64 FR 14267, 14268 (1999); *Alan R. Schankman,* 63 FR 45260 (1998); *Kuen H. Chen,* 58 FR 65401, 65402 (1993).

Thus, the allegation that Applicant materially falsified his application is properly considered in this proceeding. *See Samuel S. Jackson,* 72 FR 23848, 23852 (2007). Moreover, just as materially falsifying an application provides a basis for revoking an existing registration without proof of any other misconduct, *see* 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(1), it also provides an independent and adequate ground for denying an application. *The Lawsons,* 72 FR 74338; *cf. Bobby Watts, M.D.,* 58 FR 46995 (1993).

Here, the Government's evidence shows that upon being served with an Order to Show Cause and Immediate Suspension of Registration which alleged that he had prescribed controlled substances in violation of the CSA, Applicant surrendered his registration. GXs 3 & 4. Moreover, on the Voluntary Surrender form, Applicant acknowledged that he was doing so ''[i]n view of my alleged failure to comply with the Federal requirements pertaining to controlled substances.'' GX 4. Yet days later, Applicant applied for a new registration and provided a ''no'' answer to the question: ''[h]as the applicant ever surrendered (for cause) or had a federal controlled substance registration revoked, suspended, restricted or denied, or is any such action pending?'' GX 1, at 1, 3.

Applicant's answer was false as he had clearly surrendered his registration for cause. His false answer was also material as ''it 'ha[d] a natural tendency to influence, or was capable of influencing, the decision of' the decisionmaking body to which it was addressed.'' *Kungys* v. *United States,* 485 U.S. 759, 770 (1988) (quoting *Weinstock* v. *United States,* 231 F.2d 699, 701 (D.C. Cir. 1956)) (other citation omitted); see also *United States* v. *Wells,* 519 U.S. 482, 489 (1997) (quoting *Kungys,* 485 U.S. at 770). As the Supreme Court has further explained, ''it has never been the test of materiality that the misrepresentation or concealment would *more likely than not* have produced an erroneous decision, or even that it would *more likely than not* have triggered an investigation, but rather, whether the misrepresentation or concealment was predictably capable of affecting, *i.e.,* had a natural tendency to affect, the official decision.'' *Kungys,* 485 U.S. at 771. While the evidence must be ''clear, unequivocal, and convincing,'' the ''ultimate finding of materiality turns on an interpretation of the substantive law.'' *Id.* at 772 (int. quotations and citations omitted).

Applicant's false answer to the question of whether he had ever surrendered his federal registration was clearly ''capable of affecting'' the decision of whether to grant his application. As the evidence shows, Applicant surrendered his registration in response to allegations that he violated the CSA and DEA regulations by prescribing controlled substances that were in schedules for which he lacked authorization, as well as allegations that he issued prescriptions that lacked a legitimate medical purpose. GX 3, at 2 (Sept. 24, 2012 Immediate Suspension Order) (citing 21 U.S.C. 822(b) and 841(a)(1); 21 CFR 1301.12(a) and 1306.04(a)). Notably, under the public interest standard, the Agency is required to consider both the Applicant's ''experience in dispensing . . . controlled substances'' and his ''[c]ompliance with applicable State, Federal, or local laws relating to controlled substances.'' 21 U.S.C. 823(f)(2) & (4). *See also Shannon L. Gallentine, D.P.M.,* 76 FR 45864, 45866 (2011).

Thus, notwithstanding that the Agency did not grant his application, his false answer was still material as it was capable of influencing the decision as to whether to grant his application. *See United States* v. *Alemany Rivera,* 781 F.2d 229, 234 (1st Cir. 1985) (''It makes no difference that a specific falsification did not exert influence so long as it had the capacity to do so.''); *United States* v. *Norris,* 749 F.2d 1116, 1121 (4th Cir. 1984) (''There is no requirement that the false statement influence or effect the decision making process of a department of the United States Government.''). Accordingly, I conclude that Applicant materially falsified his September 2012 application for registration. This provides a further reason to deny his pending application.

Order

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by 21 U.S.C. 823(f) and 28 CFR 0.100(b), I order that the application of Mikhayl Soliman, M.D., for a DEA Certificate of Registration as a practitioner, be, and it hereby is, denied. This Order is effective immediately.

Dated: July 15, 2016.

Chuck Rosenberg,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2016–17394 Filed 7–21–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–420P]

Proposed Adjustments to the Aggregate Production Quotas for Schedule I and II Controlled Substances and Assessment of Annual Needs for the List I Chemicals Ephedrine, Pseudoephedrine, and Phenylpropanolamine for 2016

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice with request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) proposes to adjust the 2016 aggregate production quotas for several controlled substances in schedules I and II of the Controlled Substances Act and assessment of annual needs for the list I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine.

DATES: Interested persons may file written comments on this notice in accordance with 21 CFR 1303.13(c) and 1315.13(d). Electronic comments must be submitted, and written comments must be postmarked, on or before August 22, 2016. Commenters should be aware that the electronic Federal Docket Management System will not accept comments after 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on the last day of the comment period.

Based on comments received in response to this notice, the Administrator may hold a public hearing on one or more issues raised. In the event the Administrator decides in his sole discretion to hold such a hearing, the Administrator will publish a notice of any such hearing in the **Federal Register**. After consideration of any comments or objections, or after a hearing, if one is held, the Administrator will publish in the

Federal Register a final order establishing the 2016 adjusted aggregate production quotas for schedule I and II controlled substances, and an assessment of annual needs for the list I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine.

ADDRESSES: To ensure proper handling of comments, please reference ''Docket No. DEA–420P'' on all correspondence, including any attachments. The Drug Enforcement Administration encourages that all comments be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal which provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on the Web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Please go to *http://www.regulations.gov* and follow the online instructions at that site for submitting comments. Upon completion of your submission you will receive a Comment Tracking Number for your comment. Please be aware that submitted comments are not instantaneously available for public view on *Regulations.gov*. If you have received a Comment Tracking Number, your comment has been successfully submitted and there is no need to resubmit the same comment. Paper comments that duplicate electronic submissions are not necessary and are discouraged. Should you wish to mail a paper comment *in lieu* of an electronic comment, it should be sent via regular or express mail to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative/ODW, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Posting of Public Comments

Please note that all comments received in response to this docket are considered part of the public record. They will, unless reasonable cause is given, be made available by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for public inspection online at *http://www.regulations.gov.* Such information includes personal identifying information (such as your name, address, etc.) voluntarily submitted by the commenter.

The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) applies to all comments received. If you want to submit personal identifying information (such as your name, address, etc.) as part of your comment, but do not want it to be made publicly available, you must include the phrase ''PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION'' in the first paragraph of your comment. You must also place all the personal identifying information you do not want made publicly available in the first paragraph of your comment and identify what information you want redacted.

If you want to submit confidential business information as part of your comment, but do not want it to be made publicly available, you must include the phrase ''CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION'' in the first paragraph of your comment. You must also prominently identify confidential business information to be redacted within the comment.

Comments containing personal identifying information or confidential business information identified and located as directed above will generally be made available in redacted form. If a comment contains so much confidential business information or personal identifying information that it cannot be effectively redacted, all or part of that comment may not be made publicly available. Comments posted to *http://www.regulations.gov* may include any personal identifying information (such as name, address, and phone number) included in the text of your electronic submission that is not identified as directed above as confidential.

An electronic copy of this document is available at *http://www.regulations.gov* for easy reference.

Legal Authority and 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 function to the Administrator of the DEA pursuant to 28 CFR 0.100.

The DEA established the 2016 aggregate production quotas for substances in schedules I and II and the assessment of annual needs for the list I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine on October 6, 2015 (80 FR 60400). That notice stipulated that, in accordance with 21 CFR 1303.13 and 1315.13, all aggregate production quotas and assessments of annual need are subject to adjustment.

Analysis for Proposed Adjusted 2016 Aggregate Production Quotas and Assessment of Annual Needs

The DEA proposes to adjust the established 2016 aggregate production quotas and assessment of annual needs for certain schedule I and II controlled substances, and the list I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine, to be manufactured in the United States in 2016 to provide for the estimated medical, scientific, research, and industrial needs of the United States, for lawful export requirements, and for the establishment and maintenance of reserve stocks. These quotas do not include imports of controlled substances for use in industrial processes.

In determining the proposed adjustment, the Acting Administrator has taken into account the criteria in accordance with 21 CFR 1303.13 (adjustment of aggregate production quotas for controlled substances) and 21 CFR 1315.13 (adjustment of the assessment of annual needs for ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine). The DEA determined whether to propose an adjustment of the aggregate production quotas and assessment of annual needs for 2016 by considering: (1) Changes in the demand for that class or chemical, changes in the national rate of net disposal of the class or chemical, and changes in the rate of net disposal of the class or chemical by registrants holding individual manufacturing quotas for the class; (2) whether any increased demand for that class or chemical, the national and/or individual rates of net disposal of that class or chemical are temporary, short term, or long term; (3) whether any increased demand for that class or chemical can be met through existing inventories, increased individual manufacturing quotas, or increased importation, without increasing the aggregate production quota; (4) whether any decreased demand for that class or chemical will result in excessive inventory accumulation by all persons registered to handle that class or chemical; and (5) other factors affecting medical, scientific, research, and industrial needs in the United States and lawful export requirements, as the Acting Administrator finds relevant. These quotas do not include imports of controlled substances for use in industrial processes.

The Acting Administrator also considered updated information obtained from 2015 year-end inventories, 2015 disposition data submitted by quota applicants,

estimates of the medical needs of the United States, product development, and other information made available to the DEA after the initial aggregate production quotas and assessment of annual needs had been established. Other factors the Acting Administrator considered in calculating the aggregate production quotas, but not the assessment of annual needs, include product development requirements of both bulk and finished dosage form manufacturers, and other pertinent information. In determining the proposed adjusted 2016 assessment of annual needs, the DEA used the calculation methodology previously described in the 2010 and 2011 established assessment of annual needs (74 FR 60294, Nov. 20, 2009, and 75 FR 79407, Dec. 20, 2010, respectively).

As described in the previously published notice establishing the 2016 aggregate production quotas and assessment of annual needs, the DEA has specifically considered that inventory allowances granted to individual manufacturers, 21 CFR 1303.24, may not always result in the availability of sufficient quantities to maintain an adequate reserve stock pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 826(a), as intended. This would be concerning if a natural disaster or other unforeseen event resulted in substantial disruption to the amount of controlled substances available to provide for legitimate public need. As such, the DEA has included in all proposed adjusted schedule II controlled substance aggregate production quotas, and certain proposed adjusted schedule I controlled substance aggregate production quotas, an additional 25% of the estimated medical, scientific, and research needs as part of the amount necessary to ensure the establishment and maintenance of reserve stocks. The resulting adjusted established aggregate production quotas will reflect these included amounts. This action will not affect the ability of manufacturers to maintain inventory allowances as specified by regulation. The DEA expects that maintaining this reserve in certain established aggregate production quotas will mitigate adverse public effects if an unforeseen event resulted in substantial disruption to the amount of controlled substances available to provide for legitimate public need, as determined by the DEA. The DEA does not anticipate utilizing the reserve in the absence of these circumstances.

The Acting Administrator, therefore, proposes that the year 2016 aggregate production quotas for the two temporarily scheduled substances be established, and to adjust the 2016 aggregate production quotas for certain schedule I and II controlled substances and assessment of annual needs for the list I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine, expressed in grams of anhydrous acid or base, as follows:

Basic class	Established 2016 quotas (g)	Proposed revised 2016 quotas (g)
Temporarily Scheduled Substances		
beta-Hydroxythiofentanyl	N/A	30.
Butyryl fentanyl	N/A	30.
Schedule I		
[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl)methanone (THJ–2201)	15	no change.
1-(1-Phenylcyclohexyl)pyrrolidine	10	no change.
1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (AM2201)	45	no change.
1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole (AM694)	45	no change.
1-[1-(2-Thienyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine	15	no change.
1-[2-(4-Morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH–200)	45	no change.
1-Benzylpiperazine	25	no change.
1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH–073)	45	no change.
1-Cyclohexylethyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (SR–18 and RCS–8)	45	no change.
1-Hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH–019)	45	no change.
1-Methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine	2	no change.
1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH–018 and AM678)	45	no change.
1-Pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole (JWH–203)	45	no change.
1-Pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (JWH–250)	45	no change.
1-Pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH–398)	45	no change.
1-Pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH–122)	45	no change.
1-Pentyl-3-[(4-methoxy)-benzoyl]indole (SR–19, RCS–4)	45	no change.
1-Pentyl-3-[1-(4-methoxynaphthoyl)]indole (JWH–081)	45	no change.
2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)ethanamine (2C–E)	30	no change.
2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine (2C–D)	30	no change.
2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl)ethanamine (2C–N)	30	no change.
2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-n-propylphenyl)ethanamine (2C–P)	30	no change.
2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C–H)	30	no change.
2-(4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25B–NBOMe; 2C–B–NBOMe; 25B; Cimbi-36).	25	no change.
2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C–C)	30	no change.
2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25C–NBOMe; 2C–C–NBOMe; 25C; Cimbi-82).	25	no change.
2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C–I)	30	no change.
2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25I–NBOMe; 2C–I–NBOMe; 25I; Cimbi-5).	15	no change.
2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET)	25	no change.
2,5-Dimethoxy-4-n-propylthiophenethylamine	25	no change.
2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine	25	no change.

Basic class	Established 2016 quotas (g)	Proposed revised 2016 quotas (g)
2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (2C–T–2)	30	no change.
2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (2C–T–4)	30	no change.
3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine	25	no change.
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA)	55	no change.
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	50	no change.
3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (MDEA)	40	no change.
3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone (methylone)	50	no change.
3,4-Methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MDPV)	35	no change.
3–FMC; 3-Fluoro-N-methylcathinone	25	no change.
3-Methylfentanyl	2	no change.
3-Methylthiofentanyl	2	no change.
4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOB)	25	no change.
4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2–CB)	25	no change.
4–FMC; Flephedrone	25	no change.
4-Methoxyamphetamine	150	no change.
4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOM)	25	no change.
4-Methylaminorex	25	no change.
4–MEC; 4-Methyl-N-ethylcathinone	25	no change.
4-Methyl-N-methylcathinone (mephedrone)	45	no change.
4-Methyl-α-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (4-MePPP)	25	no change.
5-(1,1-Dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol	68	50.
5-(1,1-Dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (cannabicyclohexanol or CP–47,497 C8-homolog).	53	40.
5-Fluoro-UR144, XLR11	25	no change.
5-Methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine	25	no change.
5-Methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine	25	no change.
5-Methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine	25	no change.
AB–PINACA	15	no change.
Acetyl-*alpha*-methylfentanyl	2	no change.
Acetyldihydrocodeine	2	no change.
Acetylmethadol	2	no change.
AH–7921	N/A	30.
Allylprodine	2	no change.
alpha-Ethyltryptamine	25	no change.
alpha-Methylfentanyl	2	no change.
alpha-Methylthiofentanyl	2	no change.
alpha-Methyltryptamine (AMT)	25	no change.
alpha-Pyrrolidinobutiophenone (α-PBP)	25	no change.
alpha-Pyrrolidinopentiophenone (α-PVP)	25	no change.
Alphacetylmethadol	2	no change.
Alphameprodine	2	no change.
Alphamethadol	2	no change.
Aminorex	25	no change.
APINCA, AKB48	25	no change.
Benzylmorphine	2	no change.
beta-Hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl	2	no change.
beta-Hydroxyfentanyl	2	no change.
Betacetylmethadol	2	no change.
Betameprodine	2	no change.
Betamethadol	4	no change.
Betaprodine	2	no change.
Bufotenine	3	no change.
Butylone	25	no change.
Cathinone	70	30.
Codeine methylbromide	5	no change.
Codeine-N-oxide	305	no change.
Desomorphine	25	no change.
Diethyltryptamine	25	no change.
Difenoxin	11,000	no change.
Dihydromorphine	3,000,000	2,000,000.
Dimethyltryptamine	35	no change.
Dipipanone	5	no change.
Fenethylline	5	no change.
gamma-Hydroxybutyric acid	70,250,000	no change.
Heroin	50	no change.
Hydromorphinol	2	no change.
Hydroxypethidine	2	no change.
Ibogaine	5	no change.
Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD)	40	no change.
Marihuana	658,000	no change.

Basic class	Established 2016 quotas (g)	Proposed revised 2016 quotas (g)
Mescaline	25	no change.
Methaqualone	10	no change.
Methcathinone	25	no change.
Methyldesorphine	5	no change.
Methyldihydromorphine	2	no change.
Morphine methylbromide	5	no change.
Morphine methylsulfonate	5	no change.
Morphine-N-oxide	350	no change.
N,N-Dimethylamphetamine	25	no change.
N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (ADB–PINACA)	50	no change.
N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (AB–FUBINACA)	50	no change.
N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (AB–CHMINACA)	15	no change.
N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide (acetyl fentanyl)	100	no change.
N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine	5	no change.
N-Ethylamphetamine	24	no change.
N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine	24	no change.
Naphyrone	25	no change.
Noracymethadol	2	no change.
Norlevorphanol	52	no change.
Normethadone	2	no change.
Normorphine	40	no change.
Para-fluorofentanyl	5	no change.
Parahexyl	5	no change.
Pentedrone	25	no change.
Pentylone	25	no change.
Phenomorphan	2	no change.
Pholcodine	5	no change.
Psilocybin	30	no change.
Psilocyn	50	no change.
Quinolin-8-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate (5-fluoro-PB–22; 5F–PB–22)	50	25.
Quinolin-8-yl 1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate (PB–22; QUPIC)	50	25.
Tetrahydrocannabinols	511,250	no change.
Thiofentanyl	2	no change.
Tilidine	25	no change.
Trimeperidine	2	no change.
UR–144	25	no change.
Schedule II		
1-Phenylcyclohexylamine	5	no change.
1-Piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile	5	no change.
4-Anilino-N-phenethyl-4-piperidine (ANPP)	2,950,000	2,250,000.
Alfentanil	17,750	no change.
Alphaprodine	3	no change.
Amobarbital	25,125	no change.
Amphetamine (for conversion)	15,000,000	no change.
Amphetamine (for sale)	39,705,000	45,000,000.
Carfentanil	19	no change.
Cocaine	200,000	no change.
Codeine (for conversion)	50,000,000	no change.
Codeine (for sale)	63,900,000	no change.
Dextropropoxyphene	19	no change.
Dihydrocodeine	226,375	no change.
Dihydroetorphine	3	no change.
Diphenoxylate (for conversion)	31,250	18,750.
Diphenoxylate (for sale)	1,337,500	no change.
Ecgonine	125,000	no change.
Ethylmorphine	3	5.
Etorphine hydrochloride	3	no change.
Fentanyl	2,300,000	no change.
Glutethimide	3	no change.
Hydrocodone (for conversion)	235,000	177,500.
Hydrocodone (for sale)	88,500,000	86,000,000.
Hydromorphone	8,250,000	7,000,000.
Isomethadone	5	no change.
Levo-alphacetylmethadol (LAAM)	4	no change.
Levomethorphan	30	33.
Levorphanol	7,125	no change.
Lisdexamfetamine	29,750,000	23,750,000.
Meperidine	5,450,000	4,632,500.
Meperidine Intermediate-A	6	no change.

Basic class	Established 2016 quotas (g)	Proposed revised 2016 quotas (g)
Meperidine Intermediate-B	11	no change.
Meperidine Intermediate-C	6	no change.
Metazocine	19	no change.
Methadone (for sale)	31,875,000	no change.
Methadone Intermediate	34,375,000	no change.
Methamphetamine	2,061,375	no change.
[1,250,000 grams of levo-desoxyephedrine for use in a non-controlled, non-prescription product; 750,000 grams for methamphetamine mostly for conversion to a schedule III product; and 61,375 grams for methamphetamine (for sale)]		
Methylphenidate	96,750,000	84,375,000.
Morphine (for conversion)	91,250,000	no change.
Morphine (for sale)	62,500,000	no change.
Nabilone	18,750	no change.
Noroxymorphone (for conversion)	17,500,000	no change.
Noroxymorphone (for sale)	1,475,000	625,000.
Opium (powder)	112,500	no change.
Opium (tincture)	687,500	375,000.
Oripavine	30,000,000	no change.
Oxycodone (for conversion)	6,250,000	5,000,000.
Oxycodone (for sale)	139,150,000	no change.
Oxymorphone (for conversion)	29,000,000	25,000,000.
Oxymorphone (for sale)	7,750,000	6,250,000.
Pentobarbital	38,125,000	no change.
Phenazocine	6	no change.
Phencyclidine	50	no change.
Phenmetrazine	3	no change.
Phenylacetone	50	no change.
Racemethorphan	3	5.
Racemorphan	3	no change.
Remifentanil	3,750	no change.
Secobarbital	215,003	no change.
Sufentanil	6,255	no change.
Tapentadol	25,500,000	no change.
Thebaine	125,000,000	no change.
List I Chemicals		
Ephedrine (for conversion)	100,000	50,000.
Ephedrine (for sale)	4,000,000	no change.
Phenylpropanolamine (for conversion)	22,400,000	15,000,000.
Phenylpropanolamine (for sale)	8,500,000	no change.
Pseudoephedrine (for conversion)	7,000	40.
Pseudoephedrine (for sale)	224,500,000	200,000,000.

The Acting Administrator further proposes that aggregate production quotas for all other schedule I and II controlled substances included in 21 CFR 1308.11 and 1308.12 remain at zero. In accordance with 21 CFR 1303.13 and 21 CFR 1315.13, upon consideration of the relevant factors, the Acting Administrator may adjust the 2016 aggregate production quotas and assessment of annual needs as needed.

Conclusion

After consideration of any comments or objections, or after a hearing, if one is held, the Acting Administrator will issue and publish in the **Federal Register** a final order establishing any adjustment of 2016 aggregate production quota for each basic class of controlled substances in schedules I and II and established assessment of annual needs for the list I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine, 21 CFR 1303.13(c) and 1315.13(f).

Dated: July 14, 2016.

Chuck Rosenberg,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2016–17371 Filed 7–21–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Charter Renewal

AGENCY: Justice Department.

ACTION: Notice of Charter Renewal of the Executive Advisory Board of the National Domestic Communications Assistance Center.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, title 5, United States Code, Appendix, and title 41 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, section 101–6.1015, notice is hereby given that the Charter of the National Domestic Communications Assistance Center (NDCAC) Executive Advisory Board (EAB) has been renewed. The Charter is on file with the General Services Administration. The Attorney General determined that the NDCAC EAB is in the public interest and is necessary in connection with the performance of duties of the United States Department of Justice. These duties can best be performed through the advice and counsel of this group.

The purpose of the EAB is to provide advice and recommendations to the