Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Hopi Tribe and the Kaibab Band of the Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe which believes itself to be culturally affiliation with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Gary Stumpf, Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office, 3707 N. 7th Street, Phoenix, AZ 85014, telephone (602) 650–0509 before May 1, 1996. Repatriation of these human remains and associated funerary objects may begin after this date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: March 26, 1996

Francis P. McManamon

Departmental Consulting Archeologist

Chief, Archeology & Ethnography Program

[FR Doc. 96–7816 Filed 3–29–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–70–F

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Title II Development Activity Proposal and Previously Approved Activity Submissions; Final Draft Guidelines Availability

Pursuant to the Agricultural Trade and Development Act of 1990, notice is hereby given that the Final Draft Guidelines for Fiscal Year 1997 (FY 97) Public Law 480 Title II Development Activity Proposal (DAP) and Previously Approved Activity (PAA) Submissions are available to interested parties for the required thirty (30) day comment period. An earlier version of these guidelines was announced in the Federal Register on December 26, 1995. Due to the number of revisions to Section I, they have been resubmitted for the legislatively—mandated thirty (30) day comment period. It is anticipated that the guidelines will not undergo further changes.

Individuals who wish to review and comment on the final draft guidelines should contact: Office of Food for Peace, Room 323, SA–8, Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C. 20523. Contact person: Adrienne Benson of Mendez England and Associates , (703) 841–2700.

The thirty day comment period will begin on the date that this announcement is published in the Federal Register.

Dated: March 19, 1996.

H. Robert Kramer,

Director, Office of Food for Peace, Bureau for Humanitarian Response.

[FR Doc. 96–7790 Filed 3–29–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6116–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[DEA #147I]

Controlled Substances: 1996 Aggregate Production Quotas

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Justice.

ACTION: Interim notice establishing 1996 aggregate production quotas and request for comments.

SUMMARY: This interim notice establishes revised 1996 aggregate production quotas for amobarbital and hydromorphone, Schedule II controlled substances, as required under the Controlled Substances Act of 1970.

DATES: The is effective on April 1, 1996. Comments must be submitted on or before May 1, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Send comments or objections to the Administrator, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, DC 20537, Attn: DEA Federal Register Representative/CCR.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Howard McClain, Jr., Chief, Drug and Chemical Evaluation Section, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, DC 20537, (202) 307–7183.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 306 of the Controlled Substances Act, (21 U.S.C. 826), requires the Attorney General to establish aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedules I and II each year. This responsibility has been delegated to the Administrator of the DEA pursuant to Section 0.100 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The Administrator, in turn, has redelegated this function to the Deputy Administrator of the DEA pursuant to § 0.14 of Tile 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

The DEA established initial 1996 aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedules I and II, including amobarbital and hydromorphone, in a Federal Register notice published on November 21, 1995 (60 FR 57808). Since publication of the initial 1996 aggregate production quotas, DEA has received information which necessities an immediate increase in the initial 1996 aggregate production quotas for amobarbital and hydromorphone. The company which is currently the only bulk manufacturer of amobarbital, did not request a 1996 individual manufacturing quota for amobarbital. Since the company now needs to manufacture amobarbital to meet unexpected customer demands, the established initial 1996 aggregate production quota for amobarbital must be increased so that they may receive an individual manufacturing quota. The increase proposed for hydromorphone is necessary for a company to meet its customers' product development activities. For these reasons, an interim notice is being published.

Therefore, under the authority vested in the Attorney General by Section 306 of the Controlled Substances Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 826), delegated to the Administrator of the DEA by § 0.100 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and redelegated to the Deputy Administrator, pursuant to § 0.104 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the Deputy Administrator hereby establishes the following revised 1996 aggregate production quotas for the listed controlled substances, expressed in grams of anhydrous base or acid:

Basic class	Established revised 1996 quota
Amobarbital	301,000
Hydromorphone	718,000

All interested persons are invited to submit their comments in writing regarding this interim notice.

The Office of Management and Budget has determined that notices of aggregate production quotas are not subject to centralized review under Executive Order 12866. This action has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612, and it has been determined that this matter does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

The Deputy Administrator hereby certifies that this action will have no significant impact upon small entities whose interest must be considered under the Regulary Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, *et seq.* The establishment of annual aggregate production quotas for Schedules I and II controlled substances is mandated by law and by international treaty obligations. 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