advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD Terminal on 202–205–1810. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (http://www.usitc.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Commission instituted this investigation on October 5, 2000, based on a complaint filed by Rambus Inc. of Mountain View, California. The complaint alleged a violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1337, based on infringement of claims of three U.S. patents (U.S. Letters patent 6,038,195, U.S. Letters Patent 5,953,263, and U.S. Letters Patent 6,034,918) owned by complainant. The respondents named in the investigation were Hyundai Electronics Industries Co., Ltd. of Korea and Hyundai Electronics America of San Jose, California (collectively ''Hyundai''). The investigation was assigned to Administrative Lay Judge Sidney Harris. 65 FR 60684. On October 6, 2000, complainant Rambus moved to withdraw its complaint and terminate the investigation. Rambus' motion was responded to by Hyundai and the Commission investigative attorney (''IA''). On November 8, 2000, the ALJ issued an ID terminating the investigation based on Rambus' withdrawal of its complaint, but with the condition that, if the Commission institutes a subsequent investigation based on a complaint filed by Rambus involving one or more of the same patents, then such investigation should be assigned to the same ALJ, unless exceptional circumstances require assignment to another ALJ. The ALJ found that Rambus had engaged in impermissible judge shopping. Rambus and the IA petitioned for review of the ID.

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1337, and section 210.43(d) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.43(d).

Copies of the ID and all other nonconfidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202–205–2000. Copies of these documents may also be downloaded from the Commission's Internet server at http://www/usitc.gov.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: December 13, 2000

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–32254 Filed 12–18–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[DEA #207E]

Controlled Substances: Established Initial Aggregate Production Quotas for 2001

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Justice.

ACTION: Notice of aggregate production quotas for 2001.

SUMMARY: This notice establishes initial 2001 aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedules I and II of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA).

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 19, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank L. Sapienza, Chief, Drug & Chemical Evaluation Section, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, DC 20537, Telephone: (202) 307–7183.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 306 of the CSA (21 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 Section 0.100 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The Administrator, in turn, has redelegated this function to the Deputy Administrator, pursuant to Section 0.104 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

The 2001 aggregate production quotas represent those quantities of controlled substances that may be produced in the United States in 2001 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 for use in industrial processes.

On October 4, 2000, a notice of the proposed initial 2001 aggregate production quotas for certain controlled substances in Schedules I and II was published in the **Federal Register** (65 FR 59214). All interested persons were invited to comment on or object to these proposed aggregate production quotas on or before November 3, 2000.

Five companies commented on a total of twenty Schedules I and II controlled substances within the published comment period. The companies commented that the proposed aggregate production quotas for alfentanil, amphetamine, dextropropoxyphene, dihydrocodeine, dihydromorphine, fentanyl, gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, hydrocodone (for sale), hydromorphone, levorphanol, methamphetamine (for conversion), methylphenidate, noroxymorphone (for conversion), opium, oxycodone (for conversion), oxymorphone and sufentanil 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. The companies also commented that the proposed aggregate production quotas for codeine (for conversion), hydrocodone (for conversion) and morphine (for conversion) could be reduced.

In addition, two comments were received after the published comment period had ended (dated November 6, 2000 and November 10, 2000). These comments requested that the aggregate production quotas for amphetamine, anileridine, methadone (for sale), methadone intermediate and methylphenidate be increased. These comments were taken into consideration in determining the established initial 2001 aggregate production quotas for these substances.

DEA has taken into consideration the above comments along with the relevant 2000 manufacturing quotas, current 2000 sales and inventories, 2001 export requirements and research and product development requirements. Based on this information, the DEA has adjusted the initial aggregate production quotas for alfentanil, dihydrocodeine, dihydromorphine, hydrocodone (for sale), hydrocodone (for conversion), levorphanol, methamphetamine (for conversion), noroxymorphone (for conversion), opium and sufentanil to meet the legitimate needs of the United States.

Regarding amphetamine, anileridine, codeine (for conversion), dextropropoxyphene, fentanyl, gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, hydromorphone, methadone (for sale), methadone intermediate, methylphenidate, morphine (for conversion), oxycodone (for conversion) and oxymorphone, the DEA has determined that the proposed initial 2001 aggregate production quotas are sufficient to meet the current 2001 estimated medical, scientific, research

and industrial needs of the United States.

Pursuant to section 1303 of title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the Deputy Administrator of the DEA will, in early 2001, adjust aggregate production quotas and individual manufacturing quotas allocated for the year based upon 2000 year-end inventory and actual 2000 disposition data supplied by quota recipients for each basic class of Schedule I or II controlled substance.

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 Section 0.100 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and redelegated to the Deputy Administrator pursuant to Section 0.104 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the Deputy Administrator hereby orders that the 2001 initial aggregate production quotas for the following controlled substances, expressed in grams of anhydrous acid or base, be established as follows:

Basic Class	Established Initial 2001 Quotas
Schedule I	
2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine	15,501,000
2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET)	2
3-Methylfentanyl	14
3-Methylthiofentanyl	2
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA)	25
3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (MDEA)	30
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	10
3,4, 5-Trimethoxyamphetamine	2
4-Bromo-2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (DOB)	2
4-Bromo-2,5-Dimethoxyphenethylamine (2–CB)	2
4-Methoxyamphetamine	201,000
4-Methylaminorex	2
4-Methyl-2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (DOM)	2
5-Methoxy-3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine	2
Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl	2
Acetyldihydrocodeine	2
Acetylmethadol	2
Allylprodine	2
Alphacetylmethadol	7
Alpha-ethyltryptamine	2
Alphameprodine	2
Alphamethadol	2
Alpha-methylfentanyl	2
Alpha-methylthiofentanyl	2
Aminorex	7
Benzylmorphine	2
Betacetylmethadol	2
Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl	2
Beta-hydroxyfentanyl	2
Betameprodine	2
Betamethadol	2
Betaprodine	2
Bufotenine	2
Cathinone	9
Codeine-N-oxide	2
Diethyltryptamine	2
Difenoxin	9,000
Dihydromorphine	771,000
Dimethyltryptamine	2
Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid	15,000,000
Heroin	2
Hydroxypethidine	2
Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD)	37
Marihuana	350,000
Mescaline	7
Methaqualone	19
Methcathinone	11
Morphine-N-oxide	2
N,N-Dimethylamphetamine	7
N-Ethyl-1-Phenylcyclohexylamine (PCE)	5
N-Ethylamphetamine	7
N-Hydroxy-3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine	2
Noracymethadol	2
Norlevorphanol	2
Normethadone	7
Normorphine	7
Para-fluorofentanyl	2
Pholcodine	2

Basic Class	Established Initial 2001 Quotas
Propiram	415,000
Psilocybin	2
Psilocyn	2
Tetrahydrocannabinols	131,000
Thiofentanyl	2
Trimeperidine	2
Schedule II	
1-Phenylcyclohexylamine	12
1-Piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC)	10
Alfentanil	3,500
Alphaprodine	2
Amobarbital	12
Amphetamine	10,958,000
Cocaine	251,000
Codeine (for sale)	43,248,000
Codeine (for conversion)	59,051,000
Dextropropoxyphene	134,401,000
Dihydrocodeine	474,000
Diphenoxylate	401,000
Ecgonine	51,000
Ethylmorphine	12
Fentanyl	440,000
Glutethimide	2
Hydrocodone (for sale)	22,325,000
Hydrocodone (for conversion)	18,000,000
Hydromorphone	1,409,000
Isomethadone	12
Levo-alphacetylmethadol (LAAM)	41,000
Levomethorphan	2
Levorphanol	23,000
Meperidine	10,168,000
Methadone (for sale)	8,347,000
Methadone (for conversion)	60,000
Methadone Intermediate	9,503,000
Methamphetamine	3,187,000
850,000 grams of levo-desoxyephedrine for use in a non-controlled, non-prescription product; 2,286,000 grams for methamphetamine for conversion to a Schedule III product; and 51,000 grams for methamphetamine (for sale)	
Methylphenidate	14,957,000
Morphine (for sale)	14,706,000
Morphine (for conversion)	117,675,000
Nabilone	2
Noroxymorphone (for sale)	25,000
Noroxymorphone (for conversion)	4,000,000
Opium	630,000
Oxycodone (for sale)	46,680,000
Oxycodone (for conversion)	449,000
Oxymorphone	264,000
Pentobarbital	22,037,000
Phencyclidine	40
Phenmetrazine	2
Phenylacetone	10
Secobarbital	12
Sufentanil	1,700
Thebaine	65,596,000

The Deputy Administrator further orders that aggregate production quotas for all other Schedules I and II controlled substances included in sections 1308.11 and 1308.12 of title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations be established at zero.

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 does not preempt or modify any provisions 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 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 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 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 $100,000,000 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 1966. 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.

The Drug Enforcement Administration makes every effort to write clearly. If you have suggestions as to how to improve the clarity of this regulation, call or write Frank L. Sapienza, Chief, Drug & Chemical Evaluation Section, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, D.C. 20537, telephone (202) 307–7183.

Dated: December 11, 2000.

Julio F. Mercado,

Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 00–32299 Filed 12–18–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Public Comment Period on the Draft Memorials and Museums Master Plan

AGENCY: National Capital Planning Commission.

ACTION: Availability of the draft memorials and museums master plan and opening of the public comment period.

SUMMARY: The Joint Task Force on Memorials, comprised of the National Capital Planning Commission, the Commission of Fine Arts, and the National Capital Memorial Commission, has opened a 45-day public comment period on a Draft Memorials and Museums Master Plan. The draft master plan identifies 102 sites for new memorials and museums and provides general guidelines for where and how these facilities should be developed, as well as siting criteria and implementation strategies.

DATES: Public testimony on the proposal will be taken at a public meeting from 5:30 pm to 8:30 pm on Thursday, January 11, 2001.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the National Capital Planning Commission Office, 401 9th Street, NW, North Lobby, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20576.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Copies of the master plan are available from the National Capital Planning Commission, 401 9th Street, NW, North Lobby, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20576. Individuals interested in testifying at the meeting should call the National Capital Planning Commission, 202–482–7200, no later than 12:00 Noon the day before the meeting to register in advance. Members of the public who wish to testify and have not signed up in advance may sign up at the meeting before the start of the session. Each testifier will be limited to five minutes, and will generally be scheduled on a first-come basis. Written comments may be submitted before, during, or after the public meeting. Comments may be mailed to the attention of Ron Wilson at the National Capital Planning Commission. Comments may also be sent by fax: 202–482–7272 or by e-mail: *info@ncpc.gov.* All comments should be received by the end of the comment period, January 31, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ron Wilson, 202–482–7242.

Dated: December 11, 2000.

Ash Jain,

General Counsel and Legislative Liaison, National Capital Planning Commission.

[FR Doc. 00–32210 Filed 12–18–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7520–01–U

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50–255]

Consumers Energy Co.; Palisades Plant; Notice of Consideration of Approval of Transfer of Operating Authority Under Facility Operating License and Conforming Amendment, and Opportunity for a Hearing

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering the issuance of an order under 10 CFR 50.80 approving the transfer of operating authority under Facility Operating License No. DPR–20 for the Palisades Plant, currently held by Consumers Energy Company (CEC), as owner and licensed operator of the Palisades Plant. The transfer would be to an operating company called Nuclear Management Company, LLC (NMC). The Commission is also considering amending the license for administrative purposes to reflect the proposed transfer. If authorized to operate the facility, NMC, according to the application described below, will also act as the general licensee for the Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation at the Palisades Plant, pursuant to 10 CFR 72.210.

By application dated November 21, 2000, seeking approval of the transfer, the Commission was informed that CEC has entered into a Nuclear Power Plant Operating Services Agreement with NMC. Under this Agreement, NMC is to assume exclusive responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the Palisades Plant. CEC's ownership of the Palisades Plant will not be affected by the proposed transfer of operating authority. Likewise, CEC's entitlement to capacity and energy from the Palisades Plant will not be affected by the transfer of operating authority. No physical changes to the facility or operational changes are being proposed in the application.

The proposed amendment would reflect the transfer of authority under the license to use and operate the Palisades Plant from CEC to NMC. Consistent with this designation of NMC as the entity authorized to use and operate the Palisades Plant, the amendment would also reflect that NMC would be authorized to receive, possess, and use the related licensed nuclear materials, including byproduct and special nuclear material. In addition, the amendment would reflect that CEC would be authorized to possess, but not use or operate, the Palisades Plant.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.80, no license, or any right thereunder, shall be transferred, directly or indirectly,