DEA to manufacture such substances may file comments or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration.

Any such comments or objections may be addressed, in quintuplicate, to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20537, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative (CCR), and must be filed no later than February 22, 1999.

Dated: December 14, 1998.

John H. King,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 98–33883 Filed 12–22–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated June 15, 1998, and published in the **Federal Register** on September 3, 1998, (63 FR 47040), Organix, Inc., 240 Salem Street, Woburn, Massachusetts 01801, made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of cocaine, a basic class of controlled substance listed in Schedule II.

The firms plans to manufacture a derivative of cocaine in grant quantities for validation of synthetic procedures.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in Title 21, United States Code, Section 823(a) and determined that the registration of Organix, Inc. to manufacture cocaine is consistent with the public interest at this time. Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 823 and 28 C.F.R. §§ 0.100 and 0.104, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, hereby orders that the application submitted by the above firm for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic class of controlled substance listed above is granted.

Dated: December 11, 1998.

John H. King,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 98–33887 Filed 12–22–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application

Pursuant to Section 1301.33(a) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this is notice that on August 6, 1998, Pressure Chemical Company, 3419 Smallman Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15201, made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for registration as a bulk manufacturer of 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (7396), a basic class of controlled substance listed in Schedule I.

The firm plans to bulk manufacture 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine for distribution to its customers.

Any other such applicant and any person who is presently registered with DEA to manufacture such substance may file comments or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration.

Any such comments or objections may be addressed, in quintuplicate, to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20537, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative (CCR), and must be filed no later than February 22, 1999.

Dated: December 14, 1998.

John H. King,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 98–33884 Filed 12–22–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[DEA # 179I]

Controlled Substances: Established Initial Aggregate Production Quotas for 1999

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Justice.

ACTION: Notice of aggregate production quotas for 1999.

SUMMARY: This notice establishes initial 1999 aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedules I and II of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA).

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 23, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank L. Sapienza, Chief, Drug & Chemical Evaluation Section, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, D.C. 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 1999 aggregate production quotas represent those quantities of controlled substances that may be produced in the United States in 1999 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 16, 1998, a notice of the proposed initial 1999 aggregate production quotas for certain controlled substances in Schedules I and II was published in the **Federal Register** (63 FR 55640). All interested persons were invited to comment on or object to these proposed aggregate production quotas on or before November 16, 1998.

Nine companies commented on a total of 28 Schedules I and II controlled substances. The companies commented that the proposed aggregate production quotas for 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine, 4-methoxyamphetamine, alfentanil, amphetamine, codeine (for sale), codeine (for conversion), dextropropoxyphene, dihydrocodeine, fentanyl, hydrocodone (for sale), hydrocodone (for conversion), hydromorphone, levorphanol, meperidine, methadone (for sale), methadone (for conversion), methadone intermediate, methylphenidate, morphine (for sale), morphine (for conversion), oxycodone (for sale), oxycodone (for conversion), pentobarbital, propiram, secobarbital, sufentanil 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. In addition, one company commented that the initial