information about Honda or other manufacturers, the Department would of course consider it.

Finally, you request the opportunity to appear before the Court to be heard regarding the decree's notification provisions and to present additional evidence of concerted activities by automobile dealers and manufacturers. Under Section 2 of the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act (the ''Tunney Act''), 15 U.S.C. § 16(b), which governs proposed final judgments such as this one, the Court may hold a hearing in order to make its determination as to whether the proposed decree is in the public interest, but is not required to do so. As discussed above, we believe that the decree fully redresses the violations alleged in the complaint and that the addition you propose to the decree's notification provisions would apply to activities not covered by that decree. Moreover, a Tunney Act hearing is an inappropriate forum to consider evidence of alleged concerted conduct that is not addressed in the complaint. *See* U.S. v. Microsoft, 56 F.3d 1448 (D.C. Cir 1995). If you are aware of any such evidence, we encourage you to bring it to our attention. While we do not believe the hearing you request is appropriate, we will provide a copy of your letter, along with this response, to the Court when we file our response to public comments.

I hope this letter responds to your concerns. Thank you for your interest in this matter and in the enforcement of the antitrust laws.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Jean Moltenbrey,

*Chief, Civil Task Force.*

[FR Doc. 96–12775 Filed 5–22–96; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410–01–M**

## Drug Enforcement Administration

### Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated February 2, 1996, and published in the Federal Register on February 13, 1996, (61 FR 5570), Ansys Inc., 2 Goodyear, Irvine, California 92718, made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

| Drug | Schedule |
|---|---|
| Cathinone (1235) | I |
| Methcathinone (1237) | I |
| Heroin (9200) | I |
| Phencyclidine (7471) | II |
| 1-Piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (8603). | II |
| Levorphanol (9220) | II |

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in 21 U.S.C. 823(a) and determined that the registration of Ansys Inc. to manufacture the listed controlled substances is consistent with the public interest at this time. Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823 and 28 CFR §§ 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 classes of controlled substances listed above is granted.

Dated: May 16, 1996.

Gene R. Haislip,

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

[FR Doc. 96–12971 Filed 5–22–96; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410–09–M**

### Importer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated March 27, 1996, and published in the Federal Register on April 4, 1996, (61 FR 15119), Lonza Riverside, 900 River Road, Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19428, made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as an importer of phenylacetone (8501), a basic class of controlled substance listed in Schedule II.

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 Lonza Riverside to import phenylacetone is consistent with the public interest and with United States obligations under international treaties, conventions, or protocols in effect on May 1, 1971, at this time. Therefore, pursuant to Section 1008(a) of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act and in accordance with Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1311.42, the above firm is granted registration as an importer of the basic class of controlled substance listed above.

Dated: May 16, 1996.

Gene R. Haislip,

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

[FR Doc. 96–12972 Filed 5–22–96; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410–09–M**

**[DEA No. 150P]**

### Controlled Substances: Notice of Proposed 1996 Aggregate Production Quotas

**AGENCY:** Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed revised aggregate production quotas for 1996.

**SUMMARY:** This notice proposes revised 1996 aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedules I and II, as required under the Controlled Substances Act of 1970.

**DATES:** Comments or objections should be received on or before June 24, 1996.

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

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Howard McClain, Jr., Chief, Drug & Chemical Evaluation Section, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, D.C. 20537, Telephone: (202) 307–7183.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 306 of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) (21 U.S.C. 826) requires that the Attorney General establish aggregate production quotas for all controlled substances listed in Schedules I and II. This responsibility has been delegated to the Administrator of the DEA pursuant to § 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 by section 0.104 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

On November 21, 1995, a notice of the 1996 established aggregate production quotas was published in the Federal Register (60 FR 57808). The notice stipulated that the Deputy Administrator of the DEA would adjust the quotas in early 1996 as provided for in Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1303.23(c). Subsequently, the DEA revised 1996 aggregate production quotas for amobarbital, heroin and hydromorphone as published in the Federal Register (61 FR 19090 and 61 FR 14336). Those revised figures are included with the proposed 1996 revised aggregate production quotas below. These proposed aggregate production quotas represent those amounts of controlled substances that may be produced in the United States in 1996 and do not include amounts which may be imported for use in industrial processes.

The proposed revisions are based on a review of 1995 year-end inventories, 1995 disposition data submitted by quota applicants, estimates of the medical needs of the United States submitted to the DEA by the Food and Drug Administration and other information available to the DEA.