NJ; Phillips Petroleum Company, Bartlesville, OK; and Sun Company, Inc., Linwood, PA. The nature and objective of the venture is to deliver piping inspection technology which is capable of inspecting, detecting and measuring corrosion on above ground piping and pipe supporters.

Participation in this venture will remain open to all interested persons and organizations until the final Project Completion Date which is presently anticipated to occur approximately twenty-eight (28) months after the Project commences. The participants intend to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in its membership. Information regarding participation in the project may be obtained from Emery B. Lendvai-Lintner, Exxon Research and Engineering Company, P.O. Box 181, Florham, Park, NJ 07932–0101.

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 96–31924 Filed 12–16–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–11–M

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Notice of Registration

By Notice dated June 18, 1996, and published in the Federal Register on June 26, 1996, (61 FR 33140), Arenol Chemical Corporation, 189 Meister Avenue, Somerville, New Jersey 08876, made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (7396)	I
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (7400)	I
Difenoxin (9168)	I
Amphetamine (1100)	II
Methamphetamine (1105)	II
Methylphenidate (1724)	II

No comments or objections have been received. However, by letter dated October 29, 1996, Arenol has requested that methylphenidate (1724) be deleted from its application for registration as a bulk manufacturer. DEA has considered the factors in Title 21, United States Code, Section 823(a) and determined that the registration of Arenol Chemical Corporation 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, with the exception of methylphenidate.

Dated: December 2, 1996.

Gene R. Haislip,

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

[FR Doc. 96–31888 Filed 12–16–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated September 4, 1996, and published in the Federal Register on September 19, 1996 (61 FR 49351), Eli Lilly Industries, Inc., Chemical Plant, Kilometer 146.7, State Road 2, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico 00680, made application for renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for registration as a bulk manufacturer of dextropropoxyphene, bulk (non-dosage forms) (9273) 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 Eli Lilly Industries, Inc. to manufacture the listed controlled substance 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 class of controlled substance listed above is granted.

Dated: December 2, 1996.

Gene R. Haislip,

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

[FR Doc. 96–31887 Filed 12–16–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

[DEA #153F]

Controlled Substances: Established Initial 1997 Aggregate Production Quotas

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Justice.

ACTION: Notice of aggregate production quotas for 1997.

SUMMARY: This notice establishes initial 1997 aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedule I and II of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA).

EFFECTIVE DATE: This order is effective upon December 17, 1996.

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 Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 826) requires the Attorney General to establish aggregate production quotas for each basic class of controlled substance listed in Schedule I and II. 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 pursuant to Section 0.104 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

On October 17, 1996, a notice of the proposed initial 1997 aggregate production quotas for certain controlled substances in Schedule I and II was published in the Federal Register (61 FR 54222). All interested person were invited to comment on or before November 18, 1996. The following comments were received.

A company commented that the proposed 1997 initial aggregate production quota for fentanyl is insufficient to provide for the estimated medical, scientific, research and industrial needs of the United States, for export requirements and the maintenance of reserve stocks. Based on current 1996 sales and inventories, and 1997 export requirements, the DEA increased the 1997 initial aggregate production quota for fentanyl.

A company commented that the proposed initial 1997 aggregate production quota for methylphenidate is insufficient to provide for the estimated medical, scientific, research and industrial needs of the United States and for the establishment of reserve stocks. After a review of current 1996 manufacturing quotas and 1997 customer requirements, the DEA has determined that no adjustment is necessary at this time.

One company commented that the proposed 1997 initial aggregate production quota for oxymorphone is insufficient to provide for the estimated medical, scientific, research and industrial needs of the United States. Based on a review of 1997 product development requirements, the DEA adjusted the initial 1997 aggregate