

The Commission further determines, pursuant to section 771(24)(A) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1677(24)(A)) that imports of carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Germany that have been found by Commerce to be subsidized by the Government of Germany and sold in the United States at LTFV are negligible, and its investigations with regard to that country are thereby terminated pursuant to sections 705(b) and 735(b) of the Act.⁴ With regard to imports of the subject merchandise from Moldova and Ukraine that were subject to affirmative critical circumstances determinations by Commerce, the Commission determines that critical circumstances do not exist.⁵

Background

The Commission instituted these investigations effective August 31, 2001, following receipt of petitions filed with the Commission and Commerce by counsel on behalf of Co-Steel Raritan, Inc., Perth Amboy, NJ; GS Industries, Inc., Charlotte, NC; Keystone Consolidated Industries, Inc., Dallas, TX; and North Star Steel Texas, Inc., Edina, MN. The final phase of the investigations was scheduled by the Commission following notification of preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Canada and Germany were being subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(b))⁶ and imports of carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Brazil, Canada, Germany, Indonesia, Mexico, Moldova, Trinidad and Tobago, and Ukraine were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's investigations and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of May 2,

⁴ Commissioner Lynn M. Bragg determines that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports from Germany of carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod that have been found by Commerce to be subsidized by the Government of Germany and sold in the United States at LTFV.

⁵ Commissioner Lynn M. Bragg makes affirmative determinations with regard to critical circumstances in the investigations concerning Germany, Moldova, and Ukraine.

⁶ Although Commerce made a preliminary negative countervailing duty determination with respect to Brazil, it subsequently made a final affirmative countervailing duty determination with respect to that country.

2002 (67 FR 22105).⁷ The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on August 27, 2002, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these investigations to the Secretary of Commerce on October 15, 2002. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3546 (October 2002), entitled *Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod From Brazil, Canada, Germany, Indonesia, Mexico, Moldova, Trinidad and Tobago, and Ukraine: Investigations Nos. 701-TA-417-419 and 731-TA-953, 954, 956-959, 961, and 962 (Final)*.

Issued: October 16, 2002.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 02-27860 Filed 10-31-02; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE-02-034]

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING:

International Trade Commission.

TIME AND DATE: November 14, 2002 at 10 a.m.

PLACE: Room 101, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, Telephone: (202) 205-2000.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. *Agenda for future meeting:* none.
2. Minutes.
3. Ratification List.
4. Inv. No. 731-TA-1020

(Preliminary) (Barium Carbonate from China)—briefing and vote. (The Commission is currently scheduled to transmit its determination to the Secretary of Commerce on November 14, 2002; Commissioners' opinions are currently scheduled to be transmitted to the Secretary of Commerce on or before November 21, 2002).

5. *Outstanding action jackets:* none.

In accordance with Commission policy, subject matter listed above, not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting.

Issued: October 29, 2002.

⁷ The Commission's schedule was subsequently revised on May 22, 2002 (67 FR 36022) and on September 12, 2002 (67 FR 57849).

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 02-27980 Filed 10-30-02; 11:19 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of the Attorney General; Certification of the Attorney General; Titus County, TX

In accordance with section 6 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1973d, I hereby certify that in my judgment the appointment of examiners is necessary to enforce the guarantees of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments of the Constitution of the United States in Titus County, Texas. This county is included within the scope of the determinations of the Attorney General and the Director of the Census made under section 4(b) of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and published in the **Federal Register** on September 23, 1975 (40 FR 43746).

Dated: October 29, 2002.

John Ashcroft,

Attorney General of the United States.

[FR Doc. 02-27985 Filed 10-31-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[DEA # 237P]

Controlled Substances: Proposed Aggregate Production Quotas for 2003

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Justice.

ACTION: Notice of proposed year 2003 aggregate production quotas.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes initial year 2003 aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedules I and II of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA).

DATES: Comments or objections must be received on or before November 22, 2002.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank L. Sapienza, Chief, Drug and 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 § 0.104 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

The proposed year 2003 aggregate production quotas represent those quantities of controlled substances that may be produced in the United States in 2003 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. These quotas do not include imports of controlled substances for use in industrial processes.

In determining the proposed year 2003 aggregate production quotas, the Deputy Administrator considered the following factors: Total actual 2001 and estimated 2002 and 2003 net disposals of each substance by all manufacturers; estimates of 2002 year-end inventories of each substance and of any substance manufactured from it and trends in accumulation of such inventories; product development requirements of both bulk and finished dosage form manufacturers; projected demand as indicated by procurement quota applications filed pursuant to Section 1303.12 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations; and other pertinent information.

Pursuant to Section 1303 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the

Deputy Administrator of the DEA will, in early 2003, adjust aggregate production quotas and individual manufacturing quotas allocated for the year based upon 2002 year-end inventory and actual 2002 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 CSA of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 826), and 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 proposes that the year 2003 aggregate production quotas for the following controlled substances, expressed in grams of anhydrous acid or base, be established as follows:

Basic class	Proposed year 2003 quotas
Schedule I	
2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine	9,501,000
2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET)	2
3-Methylfentanyl	4
3-Methylthiofentanyl	2
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine(MDA)	15
3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (MDEA)	10
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	19
3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine	2
4-Bromo-2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (DOB)	2
4-Bromo-2,5-Dimethoxyphenethylamine (2-CB)	2
4-Methoxyamphetamine	7
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	17
Benzylmorphine	2
Betacetylmethadol	2
Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl	2
Beta-hydroxyfentanyl	2
Betameprodine	2
Betamethadol	2
Betaprodine	2
Bufotenine	2
Cathinone	12
Codeine-N-oxide	52
Diethyltryptamine	2
Difenoxin	9,000
Dihydromorphine	1,101,000
Dimethyltryptamine	3
Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid	45,566,000
Heroin	5
Hydromorphenol	2
Hydroxypethidine	2
Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD)	61

Basic class	Proposed year 2003 quotas
Marihuana	840,000
Mescaline	7
Methaqualone	9
Methcathinone	9
Methyldihydromorphine	2
Morphine-N-oxide	52
N,N-Dimethylamphetamine	7
N-Ethyl-1-Phenylcyclohexylamine (PCE)	5
N-Ethylamphetamine	7
N-Hydroxy-3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine	2
Noracymethadol	2
Norlevorphanol	52
Normethadone	7
Normorphine	57
Para-fluorofentanyl	2
Phenomorphane	2
Pholcodine	2
Propiram	415,000
Psilocybin	2
Psilocyn	2
Tetrahydrocannabinols	131,000
Thiofentanyl	2
Trimeperidine	2
Schedule II	
1-Phenylcyclohexylamine	12
1-Piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC)	10
Alfentanil	700
Alphaprodine	2
Amobarbital	12
Amphetamine	10,987,000
Cocaine	171,000
Codeine (for sale)	43,494,000
Codeine (for conversion)	43,251,000
Dextropropoxyphene	167,365,000
Dihydrocodeine	741,000
Diphenoxylate	501,000
Ecgonine	31,000
Ethylmorphine	12
Fentanyl	733,000
Glutethimide	2
Hydrocodone (for sale)	29,243,000
Hydrocodone (for conversion)	3,800,000
Hydromorphone	1,409,000
Isomethadone	12
Levo-alphaacetylmehtadol (LAAM)	12
Levomethorphan	2
Levorphanol	8,600
Meperidine	9,649,000
Metazocine	1
Methadone (for sale)	11,657,000
Methadone Intermediate	14,693,000
Methamphetamine: 734,000 grams of levo-desoxyephedrine for use in a non-controlled, non-prescription product; 1,220,000 grams for methamphetamine for conversion to a Schedule III product; and 1,000 grams for methamphetamine (for sale) ..	1,955,000
Methylphenidate	20,967,000
Morphine (for sale)	18,218,000
Morphine (for conversion)	110,774,000
Nabilone	2
Noroxymorphone (for sale)	40,000
Noroxymorphone (for conversion)	4,400,000
Opium	700,000
Oxycodone (for sale)	34,482,000
Oxycodone (for conversion)	700,000
Oxymorphone	454,000
Pentobarbital	27,728,000
Phencyclidine	16
Phenmetrazine	2
Phenylacetone	21,975,000
Secobarbital	1,100
Sufentanil	2,000
Thebaine	43,292,000

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

All interested persons are invited to submit their comments and objections in writing regarding this proposal. A person may object to or comment on the proposal relating to any of the above-mentioned substances without filing comments or objections regarding the others. If a person believes that one or more of these issues warrant a hearing, the individual should so state and summarize the reasons for this belief.

In the event that comments or objections to this proposal raise one or more issues which the Deputy Administrator finds warrant a hearing, the Deputy Administrator shall order a public hearing by notice in the **Federal Register**, summarizing the issues to be heard and setting the time for the hearing.

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 provision 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 1996. 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 and Chemical Evaluation Section, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, DC 20537, Telephone: (202) 307-7183.

Dated: October 28, 2002.

John B. Brown, III,

Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 02-27882 Filed 10-31-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

October 22, 2002.

The Department of Labor (DOL) has submitted the following public

information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35). A copy of this ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling the Department of Labor. To obtain documentation contact Darrin King on 202-693-4129 or e-mail:

King-Darrin@dol.gov.

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for ETA, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 (202-395-7316), within 30 days from the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**.

The OMB is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Agency: Employment and Training Administration (ETA).

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Title: MIS Requirements for Youth Opportunity Grants.

OMB Number: 1205-0414.

Affected Public: State, Local, or Tribal Government and Not-for-profit institutions.

Type of Response: Reporting.

Cite/Reference	Total respondents	Frequency	Total responses	Average response time per form (hours)	Annual burden hours
ETA-9086	36	Monthly	432	104	44,928
ETA-9087	36	Quarterly	144	48
.....	6,912