

Basic class	Previously established initial 2003 quotas	Proposed revised 2003 quotas
Metazocine .....	1	1
Methadone (for sale) .....	14,057,000	14,057,000
Methadone Intermediate .....	17,393,000	17,393,000
Methamphetamine [704,000 grams of levo-desoxyephedrine for use in a non-controlled, non-prescription product; 1,420,000 grams for methamphetamine mostly for conversion to a Schedule III product; and 1,000 grams for methamphetamine (for sale)] .....		
Methylphenidate .....	2,325,000	2,125,000
Morphine (for sale) .....	20,967,000	23,726,000
Morphine (for conversion) .....	18,218,000	20,252,000
Nabilone .....	110,774,000	110,774,000
Noroxymorphone (for sale) .....	2	2
Noroxymorphone (for conversion) .....	40,000	80,000
Opium .....	4,400,000	4,400,000
Oxycodone (for sale) .....	1,000,000	1,000,000
Oxycodone (for conversion) .....	34,482,000	39,090,000
Oxymorphone .....	700,000	700,000
Pentobarbital .....	454,000	454,000
Phencyclidine .....	27,728,000	27,728,000
Phenmetrazine .....	16	16
Phenylacetone .....	2	2
Secobarbital .....	21,975,000	21,975,000
Sufentanil .....	1,100	1,100
Thebaine .....	3,000	3,000
	43,292,000	56,652,000

The Acting 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 remain 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 Acting Administrator finds warrant a hearing, the Acting 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 as per 21 CFR 1303.13(c) and 1303.32.

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 Acting 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 Acting 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 DEA 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, DC 20537, Telephone: (202) 307-7183.

Dated: July 31, 2003.  
**William B. Simpkins,**  
*Acting Administrator.*  
 [FR Doc. 03-19954 Filed 8-5-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-P

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

**Office of the Secretary**

**Submission for OMB Emergency Review; Comment Request**

August 1, 2003.

The Department of Labor has submitted the following (*see below*) information collection request (ICR), utilizing emergency review procedures, to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35). OMB approval

has been requested by August 5, 2003. 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 (This is not a toll free number) or email: [king.darrin@dol.gov](mailto:king.darrin@dol.gov).

Comments and questions about the ICR listed below should be forwarded to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for the Employment and Training Administration, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503.

The Office of Management and Budget 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 submissions of responses.

*Agency:* Employment and Training Administration.  
*Title:* Request for Determination of Eligibility to Apply For the Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA) Program for Older Workers.  
*OMB Number:* 1205-NEW.  
*Affected Public:* Individuals or Households; Businesses or other for-profit; and State, Local, or Tribal Government.

*Annualized Reporting Burden (time measured in hours):*

*Agency:* Employment and Training Administration.  
*Title:* Request for Determination of Eligibility to Apply For the Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA) Program for Older Workers.  
*OMB Number:* 1205-NEW.  
*Affected Public:* Individuals or Households; Businesses or other for-profit; and State, Local, or Tribal Government.

*Annualized Reporting Burden (time measured in hours):*

*Agency:* Employment and Training Administration.  
*Title:* Request for Determination of Eligibility to Apply For the Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA) Program for Older Workers.  
*OMB Number:* 1205-NEW.  
*Affected Public:* Individuals or Households; Businesses or other for-profit; and State, Local, or Tribal Government.

Number of respondents	Estimated time per response	Number of reports	Total burden
4,100	.017	4,100	68

*Total Burden Hours:* 68

*Total Burden Cost (capital/startup):* \$0.

*Total Burden Cost (operating/maintaining):* \$0.

*Description:* The Trade Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107-210) amends the Trade Act of 1974 and establishes an Alternative

Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA) program for older workers effective August 6, 2003. Section 246 of Title II, Chapter 2 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by the Trade Act of 2002, requires the Secretary of Labor to provide the opportunity for a group of workers on whose behalf a petition for Trade Adjustment Assistance is filed to request that the group of workers be certified for the alternative trade adjustment assistance program at the time the petition is filed. The Request for Determination of Eligibility to Apply for the Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA) Program for Older Workers establishes a temporary format for making such a request. The Department is currently seeking approval of a new TAA petition form (ETA 9109) that includes the option to request certification for ATAA. The **Federal Register** notice was published on July 7, 2003, 68 FR 40301 with a comment due date of 9/5/2003. The Department will consider comments received in response to this notice as well as comments received in response to the July 7, 2003 notice in finalizing the petition form.

**Ira L. Mills,**

*Departmental Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 03-20082 Filed 8-4-03; 10:40 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510-30-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Office of the Secretary

#### Notice of Public Availability of Department of Labor's Revised Year 2002 Inventory

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability of revised Department of Labor Year 2002 FAIR Act Inventory.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with Section 2(c)(2)(B) of the Federal Activities Inventory Reform (FAIR) Act, 31 U.S.C. 501 *et seq.*, announcement is made of the availability of revisions to the Department of Labor's Year 2002 FAIR Act Inventory, for which the Office of Management and Budget published an initial notice of availability in the **Federal Register** on February 6, 2003.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Kathy Alejandro, Deputy Director, Business Operations Center, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room S-1524, Washington, DC 20210. Telephone 202-693-4026.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** As a result of the resolution of challenges to the Inventory by interested parties under Section 3 of the FAIR Act, the Department of Labor has made subsequent revisions to its 2002 Inventory, changing the classification of four Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions from "commercial" to "inherently governmental." The four FTE affected by the revisions are as follows—

1 FTE—Benefits Review Board (Function Code T820, Washington, DC)

1 FTE—Employment Standards Administration (Function Code B910, Atlanta, GA)

1 FTE—Mine Safety and Health Administration (Function Code D930, Lakewood, CO)

1 FTE—Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management (Function Code D704, Washington, DC)

The revised inventory may be viewed at the Department of Labor's public Web site at: <http://www.dol.gov/oasam/programs/boc/2002-commercial-activities.htm>. Arrangements to receive an alternative format may be made by contacting the named individual.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 30th day of July, 2003.

**Patrick Pizzella,**

*Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management.*

[FR Doc. 03-20005 Filed 8-5-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510-23-P**

## PACIFIC NORTHWEST ELECTRIC POWER AND CONSERVATION PLANNING COUNCIL

### Mainstem Amendments to Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program

**AGENCY:** Pacific Northwest Electric Power and Conservation Planning Council (Northwest Power and Conservation Council, Council).

**ACTION:** Notice of final action adopting the 2003 Mainstem Amendments to the Council's Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to Section 4(h) of the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act of 1980 (16 U.S.C. 839 *et seq.*), the Council has amended its 2000 Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program by adding what are called the 2003 Mainstem Amendments.

On March 14, 2001, the Council requested that state and federal fish and wildlife agencies, Indian tribes and others submit recommendations for amendments to the Council's Fish and