

15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), Toyota Motor Corporation and Ford Motor Company Collaboration (“Toyota and Ford”) has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing (1) The identities of the parties to the venture and (2) the nature and objectives of the venture. The notifications were filed for the purpose of invoking the Act’s provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances.

Pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act, the identities of the parties to the venture are: Toyota Motor Corporation, Toyota City, JAPAN; and Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, MI.

The general area of Toyota and Ford’s planned activity is the research and development of (a) A hybrid system initially targeted for use in sport utility vehicles and light trucks, and (b) standards and/or enabling technologies for vehicle telematics. The parties may subsequently agree to expand the scope of the collaboration to include production.

Patricia A. Brink,

Director of Civil Enforcement, Antitrust Division.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Petroleum Environmental Research Forum

Notice is hereby given that, on November 1, 2011, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), Petroleum Environmental Research Forum (“PERF”) has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act’s provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Nalco Environmental Solutions, LLC, Sugarland, TX, has been added as a party to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and PERF intends

to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On February 10, 1986, PERF filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on March 14, 1986 (51 FR 8903).

The last notification was filed with the Department on June 2, 2010. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on August 2, 2010 (75 FR 45156).

Patricia A. Brink,

Director of Civil Enforcement, Antitrust Division.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA 358E]

Controlled Substances: Established Aggregate Production Quotas for 2012

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice establishes the initial 2012 aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedules I and II of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA).

DATES: *Effective Date:* December 15, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John W. Partridge, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, VA 22152, Telephone: (202) 307–4654.

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 each basic class of controlled substance listed in Schedules I and II. This responsibility has been delegated to the Administrator of the DEA by 28 CFR 0.100.

The 2012 aggregate production quotas represent those quantities of Schedule I and II controlled substances that may be produced in the United States in 2012 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 21, 2011, a notice entitled “Controlled Substances: Proposed Aggregate Production Quotas for 2012” was published in the **Federal Register** (76 FR 65537). That notice proposed the 2012 aggregate production quotas for each basic class of controlled substance listed in Schedules I and II. All interested persons were invited to comment on or object to the proposed aggregate production quotas on or before November 21, 2011.

Sixteen responses (eleven from DEA registered manufacturers, and five from other members of the public) were received within the published comment period, offering comments on a total of 37 Schedule I and II controlled substances. Several comments discussed the national prescription drug abuse epidemic and urged DEA to reduce quotas for prescription painkillers and opioids. Addressing prescription drug abuse requires a multi-faceted approach which includes education, treatment, and enforcement.

The quota system is specifically designed to operate within the statutory framework of the CSA, in conjunction with other controls to enable DEA to monitor the movement of controlled substances and certain chemicals into and through the closed system of distribution to help prevent diversion of such substances into the illicit market. Through the quota system, DEA limits the amount of those substances and chemicals manufactured each year to those quantities that will provide for the estimated medical, scientific, research, and industrial needs, lawful export requirements, and the establishment and maintenance of reserve stocks for the United States. All aspects of the closed system of distribution must work together to reduce or eliminate the diversion of controlled substances.

Other commenters stated that the proposed aggregate production quotas for alfentanil, amphetamine (for sale), codeine (for conversion), codeine (for sale), dihydrocodeine, dihydromorphine, diphenoxylate, hydrocodone (for sale), hydromorphanol, levorphanol, lisdexamphetamine, meperidine, meperidine intermediate A, meperidine intermediate B, meperidine intermediate C, methadone, methadone intermediate, methamphetamine, methylphenidate, morphine (for conversion), morphine (for sale), morphine-N-oxide, nabilone, noroxymorphone (for conversion), noroxymorphone (for sale), opium (tincture), oripavine, oxycodone (for conversion), oxycodone (for sale),