

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),

oxymorphone (for conversion), oxymorphone (for sale), pentobarbital, phenylacetone, properidine, sufentanil, tapentadol, and thebaine were insufficient to provide for the estimated medical, scientific, research, and industrial needs of the United States, export requirements, and the establishment and maintenance of reserve stocks.

In determining the aggregate production quotas, DEA has taken into consideration the above comments along with the factors set forth at 21 CFR 1303.11(b), in accordance with 21 U.S.C. 826(a) and other relevant factors, including the consideration of 2011 manufacturing quotas, current 2011 sales and inventories, 2012 export requirements, additional applications for quotas, as well as information on research and product development requirements. Based on this information, DEA determined that adjustments to the proposed aggregate production quotas for alfentanil, dihydrocodeine, diphenoxylate, hydromorphanol, lisdexamfetamine, meperidine, meperidine intermediate A, meperidine intermediate B, meperidine intermediate C, morphine-N-oxide,

nabilone, pentobarbital, phenylacetone, properidine, and tapentadol are warranted. This notice reflects those adjustments.

When DEA published the Proposed Aggregate Production Quotas for 2012 on October 21, 2011, that notice proposed that all Schedule I and II controlled substances included in 21 CFR 1308.11 and 1308.21 but not specifically referenced in that notice be established at zero. That reference extended to the three synthetic cathinones (4-methyl-N-methylcathinone; 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone; and 3,4-methylenedioxypropylvalerone) that were temporarily placed in Schedule I pursuant to the final order also published on October 21, 2011, at 76 FR 65371. No comments were received within the published comment period regarding the proposed quota for the three synthetic cathinones, however, DEA has determined, based on the information described above, that an increase from the proposed quota of zero is warranted for all three substances. This notice reflects those adjustments.

Regarding amphetamine (for sale), codeine (for conversion), codeine (for sale), dihydromorphanol, hydrocodone (for sale), levorphanol, methadone, methadone intermediate, methamphetamine, methylphenidate, morphine (for conversion), morphine (for sale), noroxymorphone (for conversion), noroxymorphone (for sale), opium (tincture), oripavine, oxycodone (for conversion), oxycodone (for sale), oxymorphone (for conversion), oxymorphone (for sale), sufentanil, and thebaine, DEA has determined that the proposed initial 2012 aggregate production quotas are sufficient to meet the current 2012 estimated medical, scientific, research, and industrial needs of the United States. This notice finalizes these aggregate production quotas at the same amounts as proposed.

In accordance with 21 U.S.C. 826 and 21 CFR 1303.11, the Administrator hereby determines that the 2012 aggregate production quotas for the following controlled substances, expressed in grams of anhydrous acid or base, be established as follows:

	Established 2012 Quotas
<b>Basic Class—Schedule I</b>	
1-[2-(4-Morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-200) .....	45 g
1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-073) .....	45 g
1-Methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine .....	2 g
1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-018) .....	45 g
2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine .....	2 g
2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET) .....	2 g
2,5-Dimethoxy-4-n-propylthiophenethylamine .....	2 g
3-Methylfentanyl .....	2 g
3-Methylthiofentanyl .....	2 g
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA) .....	22 g
3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (MDEA) .....	15 g
3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone (methylone) .....	8 g
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDMA) .....	22 g
3,4-Methylenedioxypropylvalerone (MDPV) .....	8g
3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine .....	2 g
4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOB) .....	2 g
4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2-CB) .....	2 g
4-Methoxyamphetamine .....	77 g
4-Methylaminorex .....	2 g
4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOM) .....	2 g
4-Methyl-N-methylcathinone (mephedrone) .....	8 g
5-(1,1-Dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol .....	68 g
5-(1,1-Dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol .....	53 g
5-Methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine .....	2 g
5-Methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine .....	2 g
Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl .....	2 g
Acetyldihydrocodeine .....	2 g
Acetylmethadol .....	2 g
Allylprodine .....	2 g
Alphacetylmethadol .....	2 g
Alpha-ethyltryptamine .....	2 g
Alphameprodine .....	2 g
Alphamethadol .....	2 g
Alpha-methylfentanyl .....	2 g
Alpha-methylthiofentanyl .....	2 g
Alpha-methyltryptamine (AMT) .....	2 g

	Established 2012 Quotas
Aminorex .....	2 g
Benzylmorphine .....	2 g
Betacetylmethadol .....	2 g
Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl .....	2 g
Beta-hydroxyfentanyl .....	2 g
Betameprodine .....	2 g
Betamethadol .....	2 g
Betaprodine .....	2 g
Bufotenine .....	3 g
Cathinone .....	4 g
Codeine-N-oxide .....	602 g
Diethyltryptamine .....	2 g
Difenoxin .....	50 g
Dihydromorphine .....	3,608,000 g
Dimethyltryptamine .....	7 g
Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid .....	47,000,000 g
Heroin .....	20 g
Hydromorphinol .....	54 g
Hydroxypethidine .....	2 g
Ibogaine .....	5 g
Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) .....	16 g
Marihuana .....	21,000 g
Mescaline .....	5 g
Methaqualone .....	10 g
Methcathinone .....	4 g
Methyldihydromorphine .....	2 g
Morphine-N-oxide .....	655 g
N-Benzylpiperazine .....	2 g
N,N-Dimethylamphetamine .....	2 g
N-Ethylamphetamine .....	2 g
N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine .....	2 g
Noracymethadol .....	2 g
Norlevorphanol .....	52 g
Normethadone .....	2 g
Normorphine .....	18 g
Para-fluorofentanyl .....	2 g
Phenomorphan .....	2 g
Pholcodine .....	2 g
Propriodine .....	2 g
Psilocybin .....	2 g
Psilocyn .....	2 g
Tetrahydrocannabinols .....	393,000 g
Thiofentanyl .....	2 g
Tilidine .....	10 g
Trimeperidine .....	2 g

## Basic Class—Schedule II

1-Phenylcyclohexylamine .....	2 g
1-piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile .....	2 g
4-Anilino-N-phenethyl-4-piperidine (ANPP) .....	1,800,000 g
Alfentanil .....	15,000 g
Alphaprodine .....	2 g
Amobarbital .....	40,007 g
Amphetamine (for conversion) .....	8,500,000 g
Amphetamine (for sale) .....	25,300,000 g
Cocaine .....	216,000 g
Codeine (for conversion) .....	65,000,000 g
Codeine (for sale) .....	39,605,000 g
Dextropropoxyphene .....	7 g
Dihydrocodeine .....	400,000 g
Diphenoxylate .....	900,000 g
Ecgonine .....	83,000 g
Ethylmorphine .....	2 g
Fentanyl .....	1,428,000 g
Glutethimide .....	2 g
Hydrocodone (for sale) .....	59,000,000 g
Hydromorphone .....	3,455,000 g
Isomethadone .....	4 g
Levo-alphaacetylmethadol (LAAM) .....	3 g
Levomethorphan .....	5 g
Levorphanol .....	3,600 g
Lisdexamfetamine .....	12,000,000 g

	Established 2012 Quotas
Meperidine .....	5,500,000 g
Meperidine Intermediate-A .....	5 g
Meperidine Intermediate-B .....	9 g
Meperidine Intermediate-C .....	5 g
Metazocine .....	5 g
Methadone (for sale) .....	20,000,000 g
Methadone Intermediate .....	26,000,000 g
Methamphetamine .....	3,130,000 g
[750,000 grams of levo-desoxyephedrine for use in a non-controlled, non-prescription product; 2,331,000 grams for methamphetamine mostly for conversion to a Schedule III product; and 49,000 grams for methamphetamine (for sale)]	
Methylphenidate .....	56,000,000 g
Morphine (for conversion) .....	83,000,000 g
Morphine (for sale) .....	39,000,000 g
Nabilone .....	20,502 g
Noroxymorphone (for conversion) .....	7,200,000 g
Noroxymorphone (for sale) .....	401,000 g
Opium (powder) .....	63,000 g
Opium (tincture) .....	1,000,000 g
Oripavine .....	9,800,000 g
Oxycodone (for conversion) .....	5,600,000 g
Oxycodone (for sale) .....	98,000,000 g
Oxymorphone (for conversion) .....	12,800,000 g
Oxymorphone (for sale) .....	5,500,000 g
Pentobarbital .....	34,000,000 g
Phenazocine .....	5 g
Phencyclidine .....	24g
Phenmetrazine .....	2 g
Phenylacetone .....	16,000,000 g
Racemethorphan .....	2 g
Remifentanyl .....	2,500 g
Secobarbital .....	336,002 g
Sufentanyl .....	5,000 g
Tapentadol .....	5,400,000 g
Thebaine .....	116,000,000 g

The Administrator further determines that aggregate production quotas for all other Schedule I and II controlled substances included in 21 CFR 1308.11 and 1308.12 be established at zero. All aggregate production quotas are subject to adjustment pursuant to 21 CFR 1303.13.

Dated: December 8, 2011.

**Michele M. Leonhart,**  
Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2011-32163 Filed 12-14-11; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### National Institute of Corrections

#### Solicitation for a Cooperative Agreement: Strategic Essentials for the Advancement of Women Executives in Corrections

**AGENCY:** National Institute of Corrections, U.S. Department of Justice.

**ACTION:** Solicitation for a Cooperative Agreement.

**SUMMARY:** The National Institute of Corrections (NIC) is soliciting proposals

from organizations, groups, or individuals to enter into an 18-month cooperative agreement to provide for the revision of Strategic Development of the Executive Woman, and to plan and deliver the program in 2012. NIC continues to build upon the success of its women's-only programming, where gender barriers are eliminated and acceleration of learning is possible. The award recipient will become familiar with the work currently being done at NIC that provides for an understanding of the history and future development goals for this series.

The award includes responsibility for the updated Instructional Theory into Practice (ITIP) formatted curriculum, and in collaboration with the NIC Research and Information Services Division, an evaluation of the initial program delivery using the NIC training evaluation protocol. This should represent a minimal cost to the award recipient. The project will also address strategies for additional learning and networking upon training completion.

**DATES:** Applications must be received by 2 p.m. EDT on Thursday, February 15, 2012.

**ADDRESSES:** Mailed applications must be sent to: Director, National Institute of Corrections, 320 First Street NW., Room 5002, Washington, DC 20534. Applicants are encouraged to use Federal Express, UPS, or similar service to ensure delivery by the due date.

Hand delivered applications should be brought to 500 First Street NW., Washington, DC 20534. At the front desk, dial 73106, extension 0 for pickup.

Faxed applications will NOT be accepted. Electronic applications can be submitted only via [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** A copy of this announcement can be downloaded from the NIC Web page at [www.nicic.gov](http://www.nicic.gov).

All technical or programmatic questions concerning this announcement should be directed to Evelyn Bush, Correctional Program Specialist, National Institute of Corrections. She can be reached at [e1bush@bop.gov](mailto:e1bush@bop.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*Curriculum Design:* The curriculum design for Executive Leadership for Women was based on research done with corrections practitioners and women in senior positions in