United States v. *Mountain Health Care, P.A.* Civil Action No. 1:02CV288–T (W.D.N.C., filed December 13, 2002). On December 13, 2002, the United States filed a Complaint alleging that defendant, Mountain Health Care, P.A. (''MCH'') and its physician owners and members, restrained competition in the sale of physician services to managed health care purchasers, in violation of section 1 of the Sherman act, 15 U.S.C. 1. The proposed Final Judgment, filed at the same time as the Complaint, requires MHC to dissolve.

Public comment was invited within the statutory 60-day comment period. Such Comments, and the Responses thereto, are hereby published in the Federal Register and have been filed with the Court. Copies of the Complaint, Stipulation, proposed Final Judgment, Competitive Impact Statement, Public Comments and the Response of the United States are available for inspection in Room 4000 of the Antitrust Division, Department of Justice, 1401 H Street, NW., Washington, DC 20530 (telephone: 202–307–0001) and at the Office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Western District of North Carolina, Room 212, 401 West Trade Street, Charlotte, North Carolina.

Copies of any of these materials may be obtained upon request and payment of a copying fee.

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 03–19967 Filed 8–5–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[DEA # 237R]

Controlled Substances: Proposed Revised Aggregate Production Quotas for 2003

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Justice.

ACTION: Notice of proposed revised 2003 aggregate production quotas.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes revised 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 August 27, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Send comments or objections to the Acting 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 § 0.100 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

On December 19, 2002, DEA published a notice of established initial 2003 aggregate production quotas for certain controlled substances in Schedules I and II (67 FR 77809). This notice stipulated that the DEA would adjust the quotas in early 2003 as provided for in part 1303 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

The proposed revised 2003 aggregate production quotas represent those quantities of controlled substances in Schedules I and II 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.

The proposed revisions are based on a review of 2002 year-end inventories, 2002 disposition data submitted by quota applicants, estimates of the medical needs of the United States, product development, and other information available to the DEA.

Therefore, under the authority vested in the Attorney General by section 306 of the CSA of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 826), delegated to the Administrator of the DEA by § 0.100 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the Acting Administrator hereby proposes the following revised 2003 aggregate production quotas for the following controlled substances, expressed in grams of anhydrous acid or base:

Basic class	Previously established initial 2003 quotas	Proposed revised 2003 quotas
Schedule I		
2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine	9,501,000	9,501,000
2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET)	2	2
3-Methylfentanyl	4	4
3-Methylthiofentanyl	2	2
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA)	15	15
3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (MDEA)	10	10
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	19	19
3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine	2	2
4-Bromo-2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (DOB)	2	2
4-Bromo-2,5-Dimethoxyphenethylamine (2-CB)	2	2
4-Methoxyamphetamine.		
4-Methylaminorex	7	7
4-Methyl-2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (DOM)	2	2
5-Methoxy-3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine	2	2
Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl	2	2
Acetyldihydrocodeine	2	2
Acetylmethadol	2	3
Allylprodine	2	2
Alphacetylmethadol	7	7
Alpha-ethyltryptamine	2	2
Alphameprodine	2	2
Alphamethadol	2	2

Basic class	Previously established initial 2003 quotas	Proposed revised 2003 quotas
Alpha-methylfentanyl	2	2
Alpha-methylthiofentanyl	2	2
Aminorex	17	17
Benzylmorphine	2	2
Betacetylmethadol	2	2
Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl	2	2
Beta-hydroxyfentanyl	2	2
Betameprodine	2	2
Betamethadol	2	2
Betaprodine	2	2
Bufotenine	2	2
Cathinone	12	12
Codeine-N-oxide	202	352
Diethyltryptamine	2	2
Difenoxin	9,000	9,000
Dihydromorphine	1,101,000	1,101,000
Dimethyltryptamine	3	3
Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid	45,566,000	20,000,000
Heroin	5	5
Hydromorphinol	2	2
Hydroxypethidine	2	2
Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD)	61	61
Marihuana	840,000	840,000
Mescaline	7	7
Methaqualone	9	9
Methcathinone	9	9
Methyldihydromorphine	2	2
Morphine-N-oxide	202	352
N,N-Dimethylamphetamine	7	7
N-Ethyl-1-Phenylcyclohexylamine (PCE)	5	5
N-Ethylamphetamine	7	7
N-Hydroxy-3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine	2	2
Noracymethadol	2	2
Norlevorphanol	52	52
Normethadone	7	7
Normorphine	57	57
Para-fluorofentanyl	2	2
Phenomorphan	2	2
Pholcodine	2	2
Propiram	415,000	415,000
Psilocybin	2	2
Psilocyn	2	2
Tetrahydrocannabinols	131,000	131,000
Thiofentanyl	2	2
Trimeperidine	2	2
Schedule II		
1-Phenylcyclohexylamine	12	12
1-Piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC)	10	10
Alfentanil	700	700
Alphaprodine	2	2
Amobarbital	451,000	0
Amphetamine	10,987,000	10,987,000
Cocaine	171,000	175,000
Codeine (for sale)	43,494,000	43,494,000
Codeine (for conversion)	43,559,000	43,559,000
Dextropropoxyphene	167,365,000	167,365,000
Dihydrocodeine	741,000	741,000
Diphenoxylate	501,000	546,000
Ecgonine	31,000	33,000
Ethylmorphine	12	12
Fentanyl	733,000	804,000
Glutethimide	1,002	1,002
Hydrocodone (for sale)	29,243,000	29,543,000
Hydrocodone (for conversion)	3,800,000	3,800,000
Hydromorphone	1,409,000	1,620,000
Isomethadone	12	12
Levo-alphacetylmethadol (LAAM)	12	12
Levomethorphan	2	2
Levorphanol	8,600	8,600
Meperidine	9,649,000	9,753,000

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)]	2,325,000	2,125,000
Methylphenidate	20,967,000	23,726,000
Morphine (for sale)	18,218,000	20,252,000
Morphine (for conversion)	110,774,000	110,774,000
Nabilone	2	2
Noroxymorphone (for sale)	40,000	80,000
Noroxymorphone (for conversion)	4,400,000	4,400,000
Opium	1,000,000	1,000,000
Oxycodone (for sale)	34,482,000	39,090,000
Oxycodone (for conversion)	700,000	700,000
Oxymorphone	454,000	454,000
Pentobarbital	27,728,000	27,728,000
Phencyclidine	16	16
Phenmetrazine	2	2
Phenylacetone	21,975,000	21,975,000
Secobarbital	1,100	1,100
Sufentanil	3,000	3,000
Thebaine	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