or pick up in person from: Dynamic Concepts, Inc., Interstate Commerce Commission Building, 1201 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room 2229, Washington, DC 20423. Telephone: (202) 289–4357/4359. [Assistance for the hearing impaired is available through TDD services (202) 927–5721.]

Decided: June 27, 1995.

By the Commission, Chairman Morgan, Vice Chairman Owen, and Commissioners Simmons and McDonald.

Vernon A. Williams,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–16435 Filed 7–3–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035–01–P

[Finance Docket No. 32571]

Missouri Pacific Railroad Company—Construction and Operation Exemption—Harris and Chambers Counties, TX

AGENCY: Interstate Commerce Commission.

ACTION: Notice of conditional exemption.

SUMMARY: Under 49 U.S.C. 10505, the Interstate Commerce Commission conditionally exempts, from the prior approval requirements of 49 U.S.C. 10901, the construction and operation by Missouri Pacific Railroad Company (MP) of approximately 10.5 miles of rail line between the point of connection with its Baytown Subdivision at milepost 25.0 near McNair and the manufacturing facilities of Exxon Chemical Americas, Chevron Chemical Company, and Amoco Chemical Company at or near Mont Belvieu, in Harris and Chambers Counties, TX. The proposed construction and operation is to provide direct service by MP to the involved facilities, which are currently served directly only by Southern Pacific Lines. MP and Union Pacific Railroad Company are class I rail carrier affiliates in the Union Pacific System, providing single-line service in the United States generally west of the Mississippi River.

DATES: The exemption will not become effective until the environmental process is completed. At that time, a further decision will be issued addressing the environmental matters and establishing an exemption effective date, if appropriate. Petitions to reopen must be filed by July 25, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Send pleadings referring to Finance Docket No. 32571 to: (1) Office of the Secretary, Case Control Branch, Interstate Commerce Commission, 1201 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20423; and (2) Petitioner's representative: S. William Livingston, Jr., 1201 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., P.O. Box 7566, Washington, DC 20044–7566.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph H. Dettmar, (202) 927–5660. [TDD for the hearing impaired: (202) 927–5721.]

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Additional information is contained in the Commission's decision. To purchase a copy of the full decision, write to, call, or pick up in person from: Dynamic Concepts, Inc., Interstate Commerce Commission Building, 1201 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room 2229, Washington, DC 20423. Telephone (202) 289–4357/4359. [Assistance for the hearing impaired is available through TDD services (202) 927–5721.]

Decided: June 27, 1995.

By the Commission, Chairman Morgan, Vice Chairman Owen, and Commissioners Simmons and McDonald.

Vernon A. Williams,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–16434 Filed 7–3–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[DEA No. 132F]

1995 Revised Aggregate Production Quotas for Controlled Substances in Schedules I and II

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Justice.

ACTION: Notice of final revised aggregate production quotas for 1995.

SUMMARY: This notice establishes revised 1995 aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedules I and II of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA).

DATES: This order is effective on July 5, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Howard McClain, Jr., Chief, Drug and Chemical Evaluation Section, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, D.C. 20537, Telephone: (202) 307–7183.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 306 of the CSA (21 U.S.C. 826) requires the Attorney General to establish aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedules I and II each year. This responsibility has been delegated to the Administrator of the DEA pursuant to Section 0.100 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The Administrator, in turn, has redelegated this function to the Deputy Administrator of the DEA pursuant to Section 0.104 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

On May 9, 1995, a notice of the proposed revised 1995 aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedules I and II was published in the **Federal Register** (60 FR 24649). All interested parties were invited to comment on or object to these proposed aggregate production quotas on or before June 9, 1995.

Several companies commented that the revised 1995 aggregate production quotas for amphetamine, diphenoxylate, fentanyl, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, methadone, methadone intermediate (for conversion), methylphenidate, morphine and oxycodone (for sale), were insufficient to provide for the estimated medical, scientific, research and industrial needs of the United States, for export requirements and for the establishment and maintenance of reserve stocks.

The DEA has reviewed the involved companies' 1994 year-end inventories, their initial 1995 manufacturing quotas, 1995 export requirements and their actual and projected 1995 sales. Based on this data, the DEA has adjusted the revised 1995 aggregate production quotas for amphetamine, diphenoxylate, fentanyl, hydromorphone, methadone, methadone intermediate (for conversion), morphine and oxycodone (for sale) to meet the estimated medical, scientific, research and industrial needs of the United States.

Regarding hydrocodone and methylphenidate, the DEA has decided that no adjustments are necessary to meet the 1995 estimated medical, scientific, research and industrial needs of the United States.

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 has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612, and it has been determined that this matter does not have sufficient Federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

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. While aggregate production quotas are of primary importance to large manufacturers, their