

transfers of jurisdiction are directed by sections 1002 and 1003 of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2001 (Public Law 106-554).

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 14, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dwight Hempel, Bureau of Land Management, Lands and Realty Group (WO350), 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240; 202-452-7778.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by sections 1002 and 1003 of Public Law 106-554, it is ordered as follows:

1. Subject to valid existing rights, the administrative jurisdiction of the public domain surface estate for the lands described in section 1002(a)(2) of Public Law 106-554, is hereby transferred to the Secretary of the Air Force for use as part of the Melrose Air Force Range. The portion of the legal description "New Mexico Prime Meridian" is to be read as "New Mexico Principal Meridian."

2. Subject to valid existing rights, the administrative jurisdiction for the public domain surface estate of the lands described in Section 1003(a)(2) of Public Law 106-554, is hereby transferred to the Secretary of the Army for use as part of the Yakima Training Center.

Dated: July 3, 2001.

Gale A. Norton,

Secretary of the Interior.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[DEA #2071]

Controlled Substances: 2001 Aggregate Production Quotas

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Justice.

ACTION: Interim notice establishing revised 2001 aggregate production quotas and request for comments.

SUMMARY: This interim notice establishes revised 2001 aggregate production quotas for methadone (for sale) and methadone intermediate, both Schedule II controlled substances in the Controlled Substances Act (CSA).

DATES: This is effective on August 14, 2001. Comments or objections must be received on or before (30 days from date of publication).

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 each year. This responsibility has been delegated to the Administrator of the DEA by Section 0.100 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

On December 19, 2000, DEA published a notice of established initial 2001 aggregate production quotas for certain controlled substances in Schedules I and II (65 FR 79428). This notice stipulated that the Deputy Administrator of the DEA would adjust the quotas in early 2001 as provided for in Section 1303 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

In a recently published Federal Register notice, the DEA has proposed revised aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedules I and II, including methadone (for sale) and methadone intermediate. However, based on recently obtained information, the quotas for methadone (for sale) and methadone intermediate, which is used to manufacture methadone, must be increased immediately in order to provide a continuous and uninterrupted supply of methadone products to the public. The additional quantities proposed in the recently published **Federal Register** notice will not be available to the bulk manufacturers until completion of that rulemaking. In order to provide adequate and timely supplies of methadone product, an interim notice is being published under the good cause exception to the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553. This interim notice will establish revised 201 aggregate production quotas for methadone (for sale) and methadone intermediate effective immediately. DEA will also publish a final notice after considering any comments or objections to this interim notice.

Therefore, under the authority vested in the Attorney General by Section 306 of the CSA (21 U.S.C. 826), and delegated to the Administrator of the DEA by Section 0.100 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the Acting Administrator hereby establishes the following revised 2001 aggregate production quotas for the listed

controlled substances, expressed in grams of anhydrous base:

| Basic class | Revised 2001 quota |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Methadone (for sale) | 12,705,000 |
| Methadone Intermediate | 18,004,000 |

All interested persons are invited to submit their comments in writing regarding this interim notice.

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 Drug Enforcement Administration 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: August 6, 2001.

William B. Simpkins,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 01-20306 Filed 8-13-01; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Justice Statistics

[OJP(BJS)-1325]

2001 Civil Justice Survey of State Courts

AGENCY: Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics.

ACTION: Notice of solicitation for award of cooperative agreement.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this notice is to announce a public solicitation to obtain a data collection agent for the 2001 Civil Justice Survey of State Courts.

DATES: Proposals must arrive at the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) on or before 5 p.m. EST, Friday, September 14, 2001, or be postmarked on or before September 14, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Proposals should be mailed to: Application Coordinator, Bureau of Justice Statistics, 810 7th Street NW., Washington, DC 20531; (202) 616-3497.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carol DeFrances, Ph.D., Statistician, Bureau of Justice Statistics, 810 7th Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20531; Phone: (202) 307-0777 [This is not a toll free number]; Email: defran@ojp.usdoj.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Statutory Authority

The award(s) made pursuant to this solicitation will be funded by the Bureau of Justice Statistics consistent with the provisions of 42 U.S.C. § 3732.

Program Goals

The purpose of this award is to provide funding to administer the 2001 Civil Justice Survey of State Courts. The survey will collect information on tort, contract, and real property rights cases disposed of by jury or bench trial in State courts of general jurisdiction in 45 counties chosen to represent the Nation's 75 most populous counties. The project will replicate the scope and content of the jury and bench trial data collected in the 1996 Civil Justice Survey of State Courts. The project also will extend the data collection to include information on the number of trial cases appealed, outcome of the appeal as well as collect available characteristics of plaintiffs and defendants.

BJS anticipates making one award for a 24-month period under this solicitation. Up to \$425,000 will be made available for this project under the FY2001 appropriation.

Background

The Civil Justice Survey of State Courts statistical series is the only broad based, systematic examination of the nature of civil litigation in State courts of general jurisdiction. The 1992 Civil Justice Survey of State Courts, the first time the project was conducted, gathered detailed information on a sample of tort, contract and real property rights cases in 45 jurisdictions chosen to represent the 75 most populous counties in the Nation. The largest 75 counties account for about 37 percent of the U.S. population and about half of all civil filings. The 1992 data collection produced two data sets. The first data set was a sample of approximately 30,000 tort, contract, and real property rights cases disposed of by various methods such as agreed judgment, summary judgment, arbitration, and trial verdict during the twelve month period ending June 30, 1992. The second data set was a sample of about 6,500 cases disposed of only by jury trial over the same time period.

The 1996 Civil Justice Survey of State Courts expanded the 1992 civil jury study by specifically sampling bench and jury trial cases. For the 1996 project, information was collected on tort, contract and real property rights trial cases in 45 jurisdictions chosen to represent the 75 most populous counties in the Nation. The 1996 data collection produced one data set that contained a sample of 9,025 tort, contract, and real property rights cases disposed of by jury or bench verdict between January and December 1996.

The data collected during the 1992 and 1996 Civil Justice Survey of State Courts has been used in many law journal articles, quoted in various newspaper articles, and cited in proposed federal legislation on asbestos.

Eligibility Requirements

Both profit making and nonprofit organizations may apply for funds. Consistent with OJP fiscal year requirements, however, no fees may be charged against the project by profit-making organizations.

Scope of Work

The objective of this project is to complete data collection for the 2001 Civil Justice Survey of State Courts. This includes selecting the 45 sites and obtaining the State court's cooperation, developing the data collection instrument, selecting the tort, contract and real property rights trial cases, data verification, data coding and entry, constructing replicate weights for standard error testing, and delivery of a final data set and documentation to BJS. Specifically, the recipient of funds will:

1. Design a new sample of 45 counties chosen to represent the largest 75 counties based on the 2000 Bureau of the Census population figures and develop a sampling plan for selecting tort, contract and real property rights jury and bench trial cases in the 45 sites. The grantee will be required to secure approval for the data collection from the chief judge of the State court of general jurisdiction in each county.

2. Develop a collection instrument that gathers data on the specific type of tort, contract, and real property rights cases, type of trial, plaintiff and defendant types, filing date, answer date, trial date, verdict date, number of days in trial, type of injury in malpractice cases, type of defendant in malpractice cases, permanence of injury in malpractice cases, type of product in product liability cases, pro se litigants, trial winners, economic and noneconomic money damages awarded, punitive damages awarded, case appealed, and outcome of appeal. The BJS program manager must approve the data collection form before data collection can begin.

3. Collect data on tort, contract, and real property rights cases disposed of by jury or bench trial in the 45 sites. This may entail training and paying court staff to assist with data collection.

4. Develop analysis weights so statistics generated from the data collection are applicable to the largest 75 counties and construct replicate weights so that standard errors for the