governmental agency thereof for the classification of ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80 percent volume or higher under subheading 2207.10.60, Harmonized Tariff Schedules of the United States, the importer or his agent shall file in connection with the entry a declaration that the alcohol is to be used for nonbeverage purposes only and whether the alcohol is to be used for fuel purposes. Customs shall release the alcohol for transfer, under internal revenue bond, to a distilled spirits plant upon deposit of estimated duty, if any, and without the payment of the internal revenue tax upon receipt of a transfer record for bulk spirits. In addition, a package gauge record must be submitted to Customs if the alcohol is in packages, as specified in subpart I of Part 251, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF) Regulations (27 CFR Part 251, Subpart I). The transfer shall be accomplished in accordance with subpart L of Part 251, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Regulations (27 CFR Part 251, Subpart L).

(b) An appropriate BATF permit shall be filed with Customs in connection with the withdrawal of ethyl alcohol from Customs custody by the United States or any governmental agency thereof for its own use for nonbeverage purposes. Such permit shall be filed before release under the entry without the deposit of estimated duties, if any, and internal revenue tax, or before release in accordance with the provisions of § 141.102(d) of this chapter. (See subpart M of Part 251, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Regulations (27 CFR Part 251, Subpart M)).

(c) The procedures for the withdrawal free of tax on the entry of ethyl alcohol for nonbeverage purposes from the Virgin Islands are found in subpart O of Part 250, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Regulations (27 CFR Part 250, Subpart O).

PART 141—ENTRY OF MERCHANDISE

1. The authority citation for Part 141 would continue to read in part as follows:

Authority: 19 U.S.C. 66, 1448, 1484, 1624. Subpart G also issued under 19 U.S.C. 1505.

2. Section 141.102(b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 141.102 When deposit of estimated duties, estimated taxes, or both not required.

(b) *Bulk distilled spirits transferred to the bonded premises of a distilled spirits plant.* An importer may transfer distilled spirits in bulk to the bonded premises of a distilled spirits plant, without the payment of tax, under the provisions of section 5232(a), Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 5232(a)), and the regulations of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (27 CFR Part 251).

PART 178—APPROVAL OF INFORMATION COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS

1. The authority citation for Part 178 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301, 19 U.S.C. 1624, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

2. Section 178.2 is amended by inserting the following in the appropriate numerical sequence according to the section number under the columns indicated.

§ 178.2 Listing of OMB control numbers.

19 CFR section	Description	OMB control no.
10.99	Importation of ethyl alcohol for nonbeverage purposes...	1515-0160

William von Raab,

Commissioner of Customs.

June 8, 1989.

[FR Doc. 89-15839 Filed 7-5-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4820-02-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

21 CFR Part 1308

Schedules of Controlled Substances; Placement of 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine into Schedule I

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule is issued by the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to place 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine into Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) (21 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*). This action is based on findings made by the DEA Administrator, after review and evaluation of the relevant data by both DEA and the Assistant Secretary for Health, that 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine meets the statutory criteria for inclusion in Schedule I of the CSA. As a result of this final rule, the regulatory controls and criminal sanctions of Schedule I are applicable to the manufacture, distribution, importation, exportation and possession of 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 6, 1989.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Howard McClain, Jr., Chief, Drug Control Section, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, DC 20537 Telephone: (202) 307-7183.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 20, 1989 in a notice of proposed rulemaking published in the **Federal Register** (54 FR 11387), after a review of relevant data, the DEA Administrator proposed to place 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine into Schedule I of the CSA pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 811(a). By letter dated February 1, 1989 the DEA Administrator received the scientific and medical evaluation and scheduling recommendation for 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine from the Assistant Secretary for Health, delegate of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services. He recommended that 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine be placed into Schedule I of the CSA.

The proposed rule provided the opportunity for interested parties to submit comments, objections or requests for a hearing regarding the proposed scheduling of 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine. No comments, objections or requests for a hearing were received by DEA.

1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine, also known as TCPy, is an analog of 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine and 1-[1-phenylcyclohexyl) piperidine (PCP), which are in Schedules I and II of the CSA, respectively. TCPy produces pharmacological effects similar to those produced by PCP The main difference between the two drugs is in the potency for producing various effects; for some effects TCPy is more potent than PCP while for other effects PCP is more potent than TCPy. As is the case with PCP TCPy is self-administered by rats and baboons, thus suggesting that TCPy has positive reinforcing effects in these laboratory animals. Many drugs self-administered by laboratory animals are abused by humans.

TCPy has been identified in drug evidence submissions to forensic

laboratories. It is produced in clandestine laboratories and sold in the illicit drug market as PCP

Based upon the investigation and review conducted by DEA and upon the scientific and medical evaluation and on the recommendation of the Assistant Secretary for Health, received in accordance with 21 U.S.C. 811(b), the DEA Administrator, pursuant to the provisions of 21 U.S.C. 811 (a) and (b), finds that:

(1) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine has a high potential for abuse;

(2) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine has no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States; and

(3) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine lacks accepted safety for use under medical supervision.

These findings are consistent with the placement of 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine into Schedule I of the CSA.

All regulations applicable to Schedule I substances are effective as of July 6, 1989, with respect to 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine. Individuals registered with DEA in accordance with Parts 1301 and 1311 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations and who currently possess 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine may continue to do so pending submission of an amended registration application no later than August 7 1989. The current applicable regulations are as follows:

1. *Registration.* Any person who manufactures, distributes, delivers, imports or exports 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine or who engages in research or conducts instructional activities with respect to this substance, or who proposes to engage in such activities, must be registered to conduct such activities in accordance with Parts 1301 and 1311 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

2. *Security.* 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine must be manufactured, distributed and stored in accordance with §§ 1301.71–1301.76 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

3. *Labeling and packaging.* All labels and labeling for commercial containers of 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine must comply with the requirements of §§ 1302.03–1302.05, 1302.07 and 1302.08 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

4. *Quotas.* All persons required to obtain quotas for 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine shall submit applications pursuant to §§ 1303.12 and 1303.22 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

5. *Inventory.* Every registrant required to keep records and who possesses any quantity of 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine shall take an inventory pursuant to §§ 1304.11–1304.19 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations of all stocks of these substances on hand.

6. *Records.* All registrants required to keep records pursuant to §§ 1304.21–1304.27 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations shall maintain such records on 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine.

7 *Reports.* All registrants required to submit reports pursuant to §§ 1304.34–1304.37 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations shall do so regarding 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine.

8. *Order Forms.* All registrants involved in the distribution of 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine must comply with the order form requirements of §§ 1305.01–1305.16 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

9. *Importation and Exportation.* All importation and exportation of 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine shall be in compliance with Part 1312 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

10. *Criminal Liability.* Any activity with respect to 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine not authorized by, or in violation of, the CSA or the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act shall be unlawful.

Pursuant to Title 5, United States Code, section 605(b), the Administrator certifies that the scheduling of 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine, as ordered herein, will not have a significant impact upon small businesses or other entities whose interests must be considered under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96–354). This action involves the control of a substance that has no legitimate medical use or manufacturer in the United States.

In accordance with the provisions of section 201(a) of the CSA (21 U.S.C. 811(a)), this scheduling action is a formal rulemaking "on the record after opportunity for a hearing. Such proceedings are conducted pursuant to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 556 and 557 and, as such, have been exempted from the consultation requirements of Executive Order 12291 (46 FR 13193). 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.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 1308

Administrative practice and procedure, Drug traffic control, Narcotics, Prescription drugs.

Under the authority vested in the Attorney General by section 201(a) of the CSA (21 U.S.C. 811(a)), and delegated to the Administrator of DEA by Department of Justice Regulations (28 CFR 0.100), the Administrator hereby orders that 21 CFR 1308 be amended as follows:

PART 1308—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR Part 1308 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 811, 812, 871(b).

2. Section 1308.11(d) is amended by adding a new paragraph (d)(28) to read as follows:

§ 1308.11 Schedule I.

(d)

(28) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine..... 7473
Some other names: TCPy

Date: June 20, 1989.

John C. Lawn,

Administrator, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 89–15764 Filed 7–5–89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Office of the Comptroller

22 CFR Part 34

[Public Notice 1110]

RIN 1400–AA25

Collection of Debts by the Government Under the Debt Collection Acts; Correction

AGENCY: Department of State (STATE).

ACTION: Final rule, correction.

SUMMARY: The Department of State is issuing this document to correct the final rule which added 22 CFR Part 34 establishing rules for the collection of debts owed to the State Department and the United States. The final regulation