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Maureen M. Katz,

Assistant Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application

Pursuant to § 1301.33(a), Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this is notice that on November 3, 2010, Siegfried (USA), 33 Industrial Park Road, Pennsville, New Jersey 08070, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed in schedules I and II:

Drug	Schedule
Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid (2010).	I
Dihydromorphine (9145)	I
Amphetamine (1100)	II
Methylphenidate (1724)	II
Amobarbital (2125)	II
Pentobarbital (2270)	II
Secobarbital (2315)	II
Glutethimide (2550)	II
Codeine (9050)	II
Oxycodone (9143)	II
Hydromorphone (9150)	II
Hydrocodone (9193)	II
Methadone (9250)	II
Methadone intermediate (9254) ...	II
Dextropropoxyphene, bulk (non-dosage forms) (9273).	II
Morphine (9300)	II
Oxymorphone (9652)	II
Oxycodone (9143)	II

The company plans to manufacture the listed controlled substances in bulk for distribution to its customers.

Any other such applicant, and any person who is presently registered with DEA to manufacture such substances, may file comments or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.33(a).

Any such written comments or objections should be addressed, in quintuplicate, to the Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Diversion Control, **Federal Register** Representative (ODL), 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152; and must be filed no later than February 28, 2011.

Dated: December 20, 2010.

Joseph T. Rannazzisi,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 2010-32855 Filed 12-28-10; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Federal Bureau of Prisons

Notice of Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: Federal Bureau of Prisons, U.S. Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare a draft environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: Notice of Intent to Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for development of a Federal Correctional Institution and Federal Prison Camp by the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP). Land under consideration for development consists of areas located on BOP-owned property comprising the U.S. Penitentiary (USP) in Leavenworth, Kansas.

Background

The Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) is responsible for carrying out judgments of the federal courts whenever a period of confinement is ordered. The mission of the BOP is to protect society by confining offenders in the controlled environments of prisons and community-based facilities that are safe, humane, cost-efficient and appropriately secure, and that provide work and other self-improvement opportunities to assist offenders in becoming law-abiding citizens.

The BOP is facing continuous growth in the number of federal inmates with projections showing the federal inmate population increasing from 210,227 inmates at the end of fiscal year 2010 to over 226,000 inmates by the end of fiscal year 2013. As such, the demand for bedspace within the federal prison

system continues to grow at a significant rate. At the present time, the federal inmate population exceeds the combined rated capacities of the existing 116 federal correctional facilities.

The federal inmate population has grown dramatically over the past two decades. While the BOP is no longer experiencing the dramatic population increases of between 10,000 and 11,000 inmates per year that occurred from 1998 to 2001, the increases are still significant and a net growth of over 6,000 inmates is projected for FY 2011 and 5,600 is projected for FY 2012. The federal inmate population is projected to increase and continue to exceed the rated capacity of the BOP's 116 institutions and current contract facilities. Currently, the BOP is 36 percent above rated capacity system-wide in the federal prison system, 43 percent over rated capacity at medium security facilities, and 53 percent over rated capacity at high security institutions. As in the past, the BOP will continue to increase the number of beds through additional contract beds, acquisition and adaptation of existing facilities, and new prison construction as funding permits. Adding capacity through these various means, allows the BOP the opportunity to work towards keeping prison crowding at manageable levels to ensure both public safety and the safety of inmates within the BOP institutions.

In the face of the continuing increase in the federal prison population, one way the BOP has expanded its capacity is through construction of new institutions. As part of this effort, the BOP has a facilities planning program featuring the identification and evaluation of sites for new facilities. The BOP routinely identifies prospective sites that may be appropriate for development of new federal correctional facilities determined by the need for such facilities in various parts of the country and the resources available to meet that need.

The BOP routinely screens and evaluates private and public properties located throughout the nation for possible use and development. Over the past decade, the BOP has examined prospective sites for new correctional facilities development in Alabama, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Arizona, Mississippi, West Virginia, California and other locations around the country and has undertaken environmental impact studies in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended.