The following does not require publication in a newspaper. Written comments or requests for a public meeting may be submitted to the Office of the Chief Clerk, Mail Code 105, P.O. Box 13087, Austin Texas 78711-3087 WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THIS NOTICE PUBLISHED IN THE TEXAS REGISTER.

INFORMATION SECTION

Porter Municipal Utility District has applied for a minor amendment to Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. WQ0012242001 to authorize adding an interim phase of 1.9 million gallons per day (MGD). The facility is located at 24816 Cunningham Drive, in Montgomery County, Texas 77365.

If you need more information about these permit applications or the permitting process, please call the TCEQ Public Education Program, Toll Free, at (800) 687-4040. General information about the TCEQ can be found at our web site at www.tceq.texas.gov. Si desea información en español, puede llamar al (800) 687-4040.

TRD-202002170

Bridget C. Bohac
Chief Clerk
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Filed: May 27, 2020

Department of State Health Services

Order Amending the Schedules of Controlled Substances

The Acting Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) issued a temporary scheduling order to extend the temporary schedule I status of N-[(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpen- tannamide (Other name: valeryl fentanyl), N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide (Other name: p-methoxy-butyryl fentanyl), N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-[(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide (Other name: p-chloroisobutyryl fentanyl), N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylisobutyramide (Other name: isobutyryl fentanyl); and, N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcyclo pentanecarbamide (Other name: cyclopentyl fentanyl). This rule was published in the Federal Register, Volume 85, Number 20, pages 5321-5361. The effective date of the temporary rule was February 1, 2020. This action was taken for the following reason: Valeryl fentanyl, p-methoxybutyl fentanyl, p-chlorobutyryl fentanyl, isobutyryl fentanyl, and cyclopentyl fentanyl are being considered for permanent placement into Schedule I of the CSA. An extension of the temporary scheduling action is necessary until the permanent scheduling proceeding is completed.

The DEA adopts without changes an interim final rule published in the Federal Register on June 17, 2019, placing soralmefetol [(R)-2-amino-3-phenylpropyl carbamate] (Other names: benzene propanol; β-amino-carbamate (ester)) including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible in Schedule IV of the CSA. The DEA maintains soralmefetol in schedule IV of the CSA. The rule was published in the Federal Register, Volume 85, Number 4, pages 643-645. The effective date of the rule was January 7, 2020. This action was taken for the following reason: The DEA concurs with the Department of Health and Human Services recommendation that soralmefetol has abuse potential comparable to other schedule IV stimulants and therefore supports placement of soralmefetol in schedule IV under the CSA.

The DEA placed methyl 2-[(1-(4-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (Other names: 5F-ADB,5F-MDMB-PINACA); methyl 2-[(1-(4-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3 methylbutanoate (Other name: 5F-AMB); N-adamantan-1-yl]-1(5fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (Other names: 5APINACA, 5F-AMB, 5F-AKB48), N-[(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl))-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (Other name: ADB-FUBINACA), methyl 2-[(1-cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (Other names: MDMB-CHMICA, MMB-CHMICA), methyl 2-[(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3dimethylbutanoate (Other name: MDMB-FUBINACA), including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, is possible in schedule I of the CSA. The rule was published in the Federal Register, Volume 85, Number 16, pages 4211-4215. The effective date was January 24, 2020. This action was based on the following:

1. 5F-ADB, 5F-AMB, 5F-APINACA ADB-FUBINACA, MDMB-CHMICA, and MDMB-FUBINACA have a high potential for abuse that is comparable to other schedule I substances.
2. 5F-ADB, 5F-AMB, 5F-APINACA ADB-FUBINACA, MDMB-CHMICA, and MDMB-FUBINACA have not currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States (U.S.).
3. There is a lack of accepted safety for use of 5F-ADB, 5F-AMB, 5F-APINACA ADB-FUBINACA, MDMB-CHMICA, and MDMB-FUBINACA under medical supervision.

The Acting Administrator of the DEA issued a final rule removing 6F-naltrexol and its salts from schedule I of the CSA. The rule was published in the Federal Register, Volume 85, Number 16, pages 4215-4217. The rule was effective January 24, 2020. The action was based upon a review by DEA that determined 6F-naltrexol does not meet the requirements for inclusion in any schedule.

The DEA adopted without change an interim final rule published in the Federal Register on June 17, 2019, placing brexanolone (3a-hydroxy-5α-pregn-20-one), including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible, in schedule IV. The DEA maintains brexanolone in schedule IV of the CSA. This rule was published in the Federal Register, Volume 85, Number 16, pages 4217-4219. The effective date of the rule was January 24, 2020. This action was taken for the following reason: The DEA concurs with the HHS recommendation that brexanolone has abuse potential comparable to other schedule IV benzodiazepines and therefore supports placement of brexanolone in schedule IV under the CSA.

The DEA issued an interim final rule placing lasmiditan [2,4,6-trifluoro-N-(6-[(1-methylpiperidine-4-carbonyl)pyridine-2-yl]-benzamide], including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible in schedule V of the CSA. This interim final rule was published in the Federal Register, Volume 85, Number 21, pages 5557-5562. The effective date of the interim final rule was January 31, 2020. This action was taken for the following reasons:

1. Lasmiditan has a low potential for abuse relative to the drugs or substances in schedule IV.
2. Lasmiditan has a currently accepted medical use in the U.S.
3. Abuse of lasmiditan may lead to limited physical dependence of psychological dependence relative to the drugs or other substances in schedule IV.

The DEA issued an interim final rule placing cenobamate [(1R,1-2-chlorophenyl)-2-(tetrazol-2-yl)ethyl] carbamate in schedule V. This interim final rule was published in the Federal Register, Volume 85, Number 47, pages 13741-13746. The effective date of the interim final rule was March 10, 2020. This action was taken for the following reasons:

1. Cenobamate has a low potential for abuse relative to the drugs or other substances in schedule IV.
2. Cenobamate has a currently accepted medical use in the U.S.
3. Abuse of cenobamate may lead to limited physical dependence of psychological dependence relative to the drugs or other substances in schedule IV.

Pursuant to Section 481 034(g), as amended by the 75th legislature, of the Texas Controlled Substances Act, Health and Safety Code, Chapter 481, at least thirty-one days have expired since notice of the above referenced actions were published in the Federal Register. In the capacity as Commissioner of the Texas Department of State Health Services, John Hellerstedt, M.D., does hereby order that substances referenced above be placed into the schedules of controlled substances.

-Schedule I hallucinogenic substances

Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, a material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances or that contains any of the substance's salts, isomers, and salts of isomers if the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation (for the purposes of this Schedule I hallucinogenic substances section only, the term "isomer" includes optical, position, and geometric isomers):

(1) α-Ethyltryptamine (Other names: etryptamine; Monase; α-ethyl-1β-indole-3-ethanamine; 3-(2-amibutyl) indole; α-ET; AET);

(2) 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (Other names: 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-α-methylphenethylamine; 4-bromo-2,5-DMA);

(3) 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphencyclidine (Other names: Nexus; 2C-B; 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-l-aminoethane; α-desmethyl DOB);

(4) 2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (Other names: 2,5-dimethoxy-α-methylphenethylamine; 2,5-DMA);

(5) 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (Other name: DOET);

(6) 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(1R)-propylthiophenethylamine, its optical isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other name: 2C-T-7);

(7) 4-Methoxyamphetamine (Other names: 4-methoxy-α-methylphenethylamine; paramethoxyamphetamine; PMA);

(8) 5-Methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;

(9) 4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (Other names: 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-α-methylphenethylamine; "DOM"; "STP");

(10) 3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine;

(11) 3,4-Methylenedioxy-methamphetamine (Other names: MDMA; MDMA);

(12) 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (Other names: N-ethyl-α-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine; N-ethyl MDA; MDE; MDEA);

(13) N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (Other name: N-hydroxy MDA);

(14) 3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine;

(15) 5-Methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (Other names: 5-methoxy-3-(2dimethylamino)ethyl]indole, 5-MeO-DMT);

(16) α-Methyltryptamine (AMT), its isomers, salts, and salts of isomers;

(17) Bufotenine (Other names: 3-β-Dimethylaminoethoxy)-5-hydroxyindole; 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-indolol; N,N-dimethylserotonin; 5-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine; mapmine);

(18) Diethyltryptamine (Other names: N,N-Diethyltryptamine; DET);

(19) Dimethyltryptamine (Other name: DMT);

(20) 5-Methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine, its isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other name: 5-MeO-DIPT);

(21) Ibogaine (Other names: 7-Ethyl-6,6-β-7,8,9,10,12,13-octahydro-2-methoxy-6,9-methano-5H-pyrrolo[1,2,1,2] azepinolo [5,4-b] indole; Tabernanthe iboga);

(22) Lysergic acid diethylamide;

(23) Marihuana The term marihuana does not include hemp, as defined Title 5. Agriculture Code, Chapter 121.

(24) Mescaline;

(25) Parahexyl (Other names: 3-Hexyl-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-furan[β,δ]pyrano[2,1,2,1,2] azepinolo [5,4-b] indole; Tabernanthe iboga);

(26) Peyote, unless unharvested and growing in its natural state, meaning all parts of the plant classified botanically as Lophophora williamsii Lemaire, whether growing or not, the seeds of the plant, an extract from a part of the plant, and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or extracts;

(27) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;

(28) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;

(29) Psilocybin;

(30) Psilocycon;

(31) Tetrahydrocannabinols, meaning tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus Cannabis (cannabis plant), except for tetrahydrocannabinols in hemp (as defined under Section 297A(1) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946), as well as synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the cannabis plant, or in the resinous extracts of such plant, and/or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity to those substances contained in the plant, such as the following:

1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers;

6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers;

3,4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers;

(Since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic positions are covered.);

(32) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine (Other names: N-ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine; (1-phenylcyclohexyl)ethylamine; N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)ethylamine; cyclohexamine; PCE);

(33) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine (Other names: 1-(1 phenylcyclohexyl)pyrrolidine; PCPy; PHP; rolcyclidine);
(34) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine (Other names: 1-[(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]-piperidine; 2-dihylen analog of phencyclidine; TPCP; TCP); (35) 1-[1-(2-Thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrroline (Other name: TCPy); (36) 4-Methylmethcathinone (Other names: 4-methyl-4-vinylcathinone; mephedrone); (37) 3,4-methylenedioxpyrvalerone (MDPV); (38) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylcyclohexyl)ethanamine (Other name: 2C-E); (39) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylcyclohexyl) ethanamine (Other name: 2C-D); (40) 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (Other name: 2C-C); (41) 2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (Other name: 2C-I); (42) 2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (Other name: 2C-T-2); (43) 2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (Other name: 2C-T-4); (44) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (Other name: 2C-H); (45) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl)ethanamine (Other name: 2CN); (46) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-[(n-propyl)phenyl]ethanamine (Other name: 2C-P); (47) 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone (Other name: Methyline); (48) 1-Pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl][2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone (Other names: UR-144, 1-pentyl-3-[(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone); (49) 1-(5-Fluoro-pentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl][2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone (Other names: 5F-UR-144, 5-F-UR-144, XLR11, 5-fluoro-pentyl-3-[(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone); (50) N-(1-Adamantyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (Other names: APINACA, AKB48); (51) Quinolin-8-yl 1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: PB-22, QUICP); (52) Quinolin-8-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: 5F-PB-22, QUICP); (53) N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: AB-FUBINACA); (54) N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (Other name: ADB-PINACA); (55) 2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (Other names: 25I-NBOMe, 2C-F-NBOMe, 25I-Cimbi-5); (56) 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (Other names: 25C-NBOMe, 2C-C-NBOMe, 25C-Cimbi-82); (57) 2-(4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (Other names: 25B-NBOMe, 2C-B-NBOMe, 25B-Cimbi-36); (58) Marihuana extract, meaning an extract containing one or more cannabinoids that has been derived from any plant of the genus Cannabis, other than the separated resin (whether crude or purified) obtained from the plant; (59) 4-Methyl-4-Vinylcathinone (4-MEC); (60) 4-Methyl-α-pyrrolidinopentiophenone (4-MePPP); (61) α-Pyrrolidinopentiophenone (α-PVP); (62) 1-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)butan-1-one (Other names: butylone; bk-MDBB); (63) 2-(Methylamino)-1-phenylpentan-1-one (Other name: pentedrone); (64) 1-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)pentan-1-one (Other names: pentylone; bk-MDBP); (65) 4-Fluoro-4-Vinylcathinone (Other names: 4-FMC; flhedrone); (66) 3-Fluoro-4-Vinylcathinone (Other name: 3-FMC); (67) 1-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pentan-1-one (Other name: napthyronone); (68) α-Pyrrolidinobutophenone (Other name: α-PBP); (69) N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (Other name: AB-CHMINACA); (70) N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (Other name: AB-PINACA); (71) 1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl[naphthalen-1-yl]methanone (Other name: THJ-2201); (72) 1-Methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,5,6-tetrahydro-pyridine (MPTP); (73) N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (Other names: MAB-CHMINACA, ABD-CHMINACA); *(74) Methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (Other names: 5F-ADB, 5F-MDMB-PINACA); *(75) Methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (Other name: 5F-AMB); *(76) N-(Adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (Other names: 5F-APINACA, 5F-ABK48); *(77) N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (Other name: ADB-FUBINACA); *(78) Methyl 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (Other names: MDB-MCHICA, MDB-CHMINACA); *(79) Methyl 2-(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (Other name: MDB-FUBINACA).

- Schedule I temporarily listed substances subject to emergency scheduling by the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration.

Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, a material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances or that contains any of the substance's salts, isomers, and salts of isomers if the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation.
(1) Methyl 2-{4-[3-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido]-3-methylbutan-2-yl}acetamide (Other names: FUB-AMB; MMB-FUBINACA; AMB-FUBINACA);

(2) N-(1-Phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpentanamide (Other name: valeryl fentanyl);

(3) N-{4-[3-(1-methoxypropyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido]-3-methylbutan-2-yl}acetamide (Other name: p-methoxybutyl fentanyl);

(4) N-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutylamide (Other name: p-chloroisobutyl fentanyl);

(5) N-{1-Phenethylpiperidin-4-yl}-N-phenylisobutylamide (Other name: butyl fentanyl);

(6) N-{1-Phenethylpiperidin-4-yl}-N-phenylcyclopentancarboxamide (Other name: cyclopentyl fentanyl);

(7) Fentanyl-related substances.

(7-1) Fentanyl-related substance means any substance not otherwise listed under another Administration Controlled Substance Code Number, and for which no exemption or approval is in effect under Section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 355], that is structurally related to fentanyl by one or more of the following modifications:

(7-1-1) Replacement of the phenyl portion of the phenethyl group by any monocycle, whether or not further substituted in or on the monocycle;

(7-1-2) Substitution in or on the phenethyl group with alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyl, hydroxyl, halo, haloalkyl, amino or nitro groups;

(7-1-3) Substitution in or on the piperidine ring with alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyl, ester, ether, hydroxyl, halo, haloalkyl, amino or nitro groups;

(7-1-4) Replacement of the aniline ring with any monocyclic aromatic system whether or not further substituted in or on the monocyclic aromatic system and/or;

(7-1-5) Replacement of the N-propionyl group by another acyl group;

(7-2) This definition includes, but is not limited to, the following substances:

(7-2-1) N-(1-(2-Fluorophenethyl)piperidin-4-yl)-N-(2-fluorophenethyl)propionamide (Other name: 2-fluoro-o-fluorofentanyl);

(7-2-2) N-(2-Methylphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)acetamide (Other name: o-methyl acetyl fentanyl);

(7-2-3) N-(1-Phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-[4, 2, 3, 5, 6-pentachlorophenyl]propionamide (Other name: fentanyl);

(7-2-4) N-(1-Phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylthiophene-2-carboxamide (Other name: thiofuranyl fentanyl);

(7-2-5) N-(1-Phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbut-2-enamide (Other name: crotonyl fentanyl);

(8) Naphthalen-1-yl-1-[5-(fluorobutyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate (Other names: NM2201; CBI.2201);

(9) N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluorobutyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (Other name: 5F-AB-PINACA);

(10) 1-[4-(4-Cyanobutyl)-N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-yl]-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (Other names: 4-CN-CUMYL-BUTINACA; 4-cyanocumyl-butylnaca; CUMYL-4-CN-BINACA; CUMYL-4-CN-BINACA; SGT-78);

(11) Methyl 2-{1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido]-3-methylbutan-2-yl}acetamide (Other names: MMB-CHMICA; AMB-CHMICA);

(12) 1-[5-(Fluoropropyl)-N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-yl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-3-carboxamide (Other name: 5F-CUMYL-P7ACA);

(13) N-ethylpentylone (Other names: cephylone, 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylaminopentyl-1-one);

(14) Ethyl 2-{1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutan-2-yl}acetamide (Other name: 5F-EDMB-PINACA);

(15) Methyl 2-{1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutan-2-yl}acetamide (Other name: 5F-MDMB-PICA);

(16) N-(Adamantan-1-yl)-1-[4-(fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide (Other names: FUB-AKB48; FUB-APINACA; AKB48 N-[4-(FLUOROBENZYL)];

(17) 1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-N-(2-fluorophenylpropan-2-yl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide (Other names: 5F-CUMYL-PINACA; SGT-25);

(18) 1-(4-Fluorobenzyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone (Other name: FUB-144);

(19) N-Ethylhexedrone (Other name: 2-ethylaminol-1-phenylhexan-1-one);

(20) α-pyrrolidinohexanophenone (Other names: α-PHP; α-pyrrolidinohexanophenone; 1-phenyl-2(pyrrolidin-1-yl)hexan-1-one);

(21) 4-Methyl-α-ethylaminomorphinophenone (Other names: 4-MAEP; 2-ethylaminol-1-(4-methylphenyl)pentan-1-one);

(22) 4-Methyl-α-pyrrolidinohexanophenone (Other names: MPHP; 4′-methyl-α-pyrrolidinohexanophenone; 1-(4-methylphenyl)-2(pyrrolidin-1-yl)hexan-1-one);

(23) α-pyrrolidinoheptaphenone (Other names: PV8; 1-phenyl-2(pyrrolidin-1-yl)heptan-1-one); and

(24) 4-Chloro-α-pyrrolidinohexanophenone (Other names: 4-chloro-α-PVP; 4-chloro-α-pyrrolidinophenone; 1-(4-chlorophenyl)2(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pentan-1-one).

Schedule II substances, vegetable origin or chemical syntheses The following substances, however produced, except those narcotic drugs listed in other schedules:

(1) Opium and opiate, and a salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiate, other than thebaine-derived butorphanol, naldemedine, naloxegol, naloxone and its salts, *6O-naltrexol, naltrexone and its salts, and nalmesine and its salts, but including:

(1-1) CODEINE;

(1-2) Dihydrocodeine;

(1-3) Ethylmorphine;

(1-4) Ethorphine hydrochloride;

(1-5) Granulated opium;

(1-6) Hydromorphone;

(1-7) Hydromorphone;

(1-8) Metopon;

(1-9) Morphine;

(1-10) Noroxymorphone;

(1-11) Opium extracts;

(1-12) Opium fluid extracts;
(1-13) Oripavine;
(1-14) Oxycodone;
(1-15) Oxymorphone;
(1-16) Powdered opium;
(1-17) Raw opium;
(1-18) Thebaine; and
(1-19) Tincture of opium

(2) A salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation of a substance that is chemically equivalent or identical to a substance described by paragraph (1) of Schedule II substances, vegetable origin or chemical synthesis, other than the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;

(3) Opium poppy and poppy straw;

(4) Cocaine, including:

(4-1) its salts, its optical, position, and geometric isomers, and the salts of those isomers;

(4-2) Coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves and ecgonine and their salts, isomers, derivatives and salts of isomers and derivatives and any salt, compound derivative or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical to a substance described by this paragraph, except that the substances shall not include:

(4-2-1) Deccaminized coca leaves or extractions of coca leaves which extractions do not that do contain cocaine or ecgonine; or

(4-2-2) Iloflupane.

(5) Concentrate of poppy straw, meaning the crude extract of poppy straw in liquid, solid, or powder form that contains the phenanthrene alkaloids of the opium poppy.

-Schedule IV depressants

Except as provided by the Texas Controlled Substances Act, Health and Safety Code, Section 481.033, a material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a potential for abuse associated with a depressant effect on the central nervous system:

(1) Alfazalone (5α-pregnan-3α-ol-11,20-dione);
(2) Alprazolam;
(3) Barbital;

*(4) Brexanolone (Other names: 3α-hydroxy-5α-pregnan-20-one; allopregnanolone);
(5) Bromazepam;
(6) Camazepam;
(7) Chloral betaine;
(8) Cholor hydrate;
(9) Chlordiazepoxide;
(10) Cloazam;
(11) Clonazepam;
(12) Lorazepam;
(13) Clotiazepam;
(14) Cloxazolam;
(15) Delorazepam;
(16) Diazepam;
(17) Dichloralphenazone;
(18) Estazolam;
(19) Ethchlorvynol;
(20) Ethinamate;
(21) Ethyl lofazepate;
(22) Fludiazepam;
(23) Flunitrazepam;
(24) Flurazepam;
(25) Fospropofol;
(26) Halazepam;
(27) Haloxazolam;
(28) Ketazolam;
(29) Loprazolam;
(30) Lorazepam;
(31) Lormetazepam;
(32) Mebutamate;
(33) Medazepam;
(34) Meprobamate;
(35) Methohexitol;
(36) Methylphenobarbital (mephobarbital);
(37) Miazolam;
(38) Nimetazepam;
(39) Nitrazepam;
(40) Nortizepam;
(41) Oxazepam;
(42) Oxazolam;
(43) Palophyldol; (44) Polychloral;
(45) Phenobarbital;
(46) Pinazepam;
(47) Prazepam;
(48) Quazepam;
(49) Suvorexant;
(50) Temazepam;
(51) Tetrazepam;
(52) Triazolam;
(53) Zaleplon;
(54) Zolpidem; and
(55) Zopiclone, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers.

-Schedule IV stimulants

Unless listed in another schedule, a material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including the sub-
stance’s salts, optical, position, or geometric isomers, and salts of those isomers if the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Cathine [(+)-norpseudoephedrine];
(2) Diethylpropion;
(3) Fenfluramine;
(4) Fenproprone;
(5) Fenprofuron;
(6) Mazindol;
(7) Mefenorex;
(8) Modafinil;
(9) Pemoline (including organometallic complexes and their chelates);
(10) Phentermine;
(11) Pipradrol;
*(12) Sorbitol [(R)-2-amino-3-phenylpropyl carbamate] (Other names: benzenepropanol; β-amino-carbamate (ester));
(13) Sibutramine; and
(14) SPA [1-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenylethane].

-Schedule V depressants

Unless specifically exempted or excluded or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation, which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts:

(1) Brivaracetam [((S)-2-(4R)-2-oxo-4-propylpyrrolidin-1-yl)butanamide] (Other names; BRV, UCB-34714; and Brivact);
*(2) Cenobamate [(1R-1-2-chlorophenyl)-2-(tetrazol-2-yl)ethyl] carbamate;
(3) Ecapin including its salts, isomers and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible;
(4) Lacotamide [(R)-2-acetoamido-N-benzyl-3-methoxy-propionamide];
*(5) Lasmiditan [2,4,6-trifluoro-N-(6-(1-methylpiperidin-4-carbonyl)pyridin-2-yl)benzamide];
(6) Pregabalin [(S)-3-(aminomethyl)-5-methylhexanoic acid]; and
(7) Approved cannabinoid drugs. A drug product in finished dosage formulation that has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration that contains cannabinol (2-[1R-3-methyl-6R-(1-methylethenyl)-2-cyclohexen-1-yl]-5-pentyl-1,3-benzemodiol) derived from cannabis and no more than 0.1 percent (w/w) residual tetrahydrocannabinols.

Changes indicated by an *

TRD-202002178
Barbara L. Klein
General Counsel
Department of State Health Services
Filed: May 27, 2020

Order Extending the License and Registration Term for Asbestos Licensees Due to COVID-19

The Department of State Health Services Asbestos Program administers the renewal of licenses and registrations for the following license and registration types: Asbestos Abatement Workers, Asbestos Abatement Contractors, Asbestos Abatement Supervisors, Asbestos Abatement Consultants, Asbestos Abatement Project Managers, Asbestos Abatement Inspectors, Air Monitoring Technicians, and Asbestos Abatement Management Planners ("Asbestos Licensees").

Asbestos Licensees must renew their license and registration every two years pursuant to Texas Occupations Code Section 1554.031(a) and 25 Texas Administrative Code Section 295.35(c). In order to renew, Asbestos Licensees are required to submit a current annual refresher training certificate and a current physician’s written statement. On March 13, 2020, Governor Abbott issued a disaster proclamation, certifying under Section 418.014 of the Texas Government Code that the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) poses an imminent threat of disaster for all counties in the State of Texas. On May 15, 2020, I, John W. Hellerstedt, M.D., Commissioner of the Department of State Health Services, declared a state of public health disaster continues for the entire State of Texas due to the introduction and spread of the communicable disease known as COVID-19 in the State of Texas. Due to the COVID-19 outbreak, many of the annual refresher courses were cancelled and many physicians are not providing in-person physical examination of Asbestos Licensees. As a result, Asbestos Licensees have been unable to obtain the documentation required to timely renew their licenses and registrations. Pursuant to the authority granted under Texas Occupations Code Section 1554.111(a) and 25 Texas Administrative Code Section 295.35(d), I hereby order that licenses and registrations of Asbestos Licensees due to expire during the Governor’s declared disaster proclamation will now expire 6-months after the expiration date on the license or registration. Given under my hand this the 20th day of May, 2020.

TRD-202002175
John W. Hellerstedt, M.D.
Commissioner
Department of State Health Services
Filed: May 27, 2020

Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board

AWARD of Request for Proposals 781-0-22731 - Implementation Evaluation of House Bill (HB) 2223

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board solicited proposals from qualified respondents to enter into a contract to conduct an external evaluation of the implementation by Texas public institutions of higher education of House Bill (HB) 2223, 85th Legislative Session. The selected contractor is EduPolicy Research, LLC., 3736 Bilmore Avenue, Tallahassee, FL 32311. The value of the contract is estimated to be $164,936.00. The contract was awarded on May 21, 2020, period beginning upon execution and ending August 31, 2020. Contract may be extended for one renewal period from 9/1/20 to 9/31/21. Deliverables shall be based on the Required Services in Contractor’s response to THECB RFP #781-0-22731 and is accepted by THECB and incorporated herein by reference in contract #23075.