DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
[Docket No. FR–6248–N–01]

Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program—Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 Inflation Factors for Public Housing Agency (PHA) Renewal Funding

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice establishes Renewal Funding Inflation Factors (RFIFs) to adjust Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 renewal funding for the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program of each public housing agency (PHA), as required by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021. The notice apportions the expected percent change in national Per Unit Cost (PUC) for the HCV program, 5.80 percent, to each PHA based on the change in Fair Market Rents (FMRs) for their operating area to produce the FY 2021 RFIFs. HUD’s FY 2021 methodology is the same as that which was used in FY 2020.

DATES: Effective Date: March 16, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Miguel A. Fontanero, Director, Housing Voucher Financial Division, Office of Public Housing and Voucher Programs, Office of Public and Indian Housing, telephone number 202–402–4212; or Adam Bihler, Program Parameters and Research Division, Office of Policy Development and Research, telephone number 202–402–6057, for technical information regarding the development of the schedules for specific areas or the methods used for calculating the inflation factors.

I. Background

Division L, Title II of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 requires that the HUD Secretary, for the calendar year 2021 funding cycle, provide renewal funding for each public housing agency (PHA) based on validated voucher management system (VMS) leasing and cost data for the prior calendar year and by applying an inflation factor as established by the Secretary, by notice published in the Federal Register. This notice announces the availability of the FY 2021 inflation factors and describes the methodology for calculating them. Tables in PDF and Microsoft Excel formats showing Renewal Funding Inflation Factors (RFIFs) by HUD Fair Market Rent Area are available electronically from the HUD data information page at: https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/rfif/rfif.html.

II. Methodology

RFIFs are used to adjust the allocation of Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program funds to PHAs for local changes in rents, utility costs, and tenant incomes. To calculate the RFIFs, HUD first forecasts a national inflation factor, which is the annual change in the national average Per Unit Cost (PUC). HUD then calculates individual area inflation factors, which are based on the annual changes in the two-bedroom Fair Market Rent (FMR) for each area. Finally, HUD adjusts the individual area inflation factors to be consistent with the national inflation factor.

HUD’s forecast of the national average PUC is based on forecasts of gross rent and tenant income. Each forecast is produced using historical and forecasted macroeconomic data as independent variables, where the forecasts are consistent with the Economic Assumptions of the Administration’s FY 2022 Budget. The forecast of gross rent is itself based on forecasts of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) Rent of Primary Residence Index and the CPI Fuels and Utilities Index. Forecasted values of these series are applied to the FY 2021 national average two-bedroom FMR to produce a CY 2021 value. A “notional” PUC is calculated as the difference between gross rent value and 30 percent of tenant income (the standard for tenant rent contribution in the voucher program). The change between the forecasted CY 2021 notional PUC and the CY 2020 notional PUC is the expected national change in PUC, or 5.80 percent. HUD uses a notional PUC as opposed to the actual PUC to project costs that are consistent with PHAs leasing the same number and quality of units. For more information on HUD’s forecast methodology, see 82 FR 26710.

The inflation factor for an individual geographic area is based on the annualized change in the area’s FMR between FY 2020 and FY 2021. These changes in FMRs are then scaled such that the voucher-weighted average of all individual area inflation factors is equal to the national inflation factor, i.e., the expected annual change in national PUC.
from CY 2020 to CY 2021, and such that no area has a factor less than one. For PHAs operating in multiple FMR areas, HUD calculates a voucher-weighted average inflation factor based on the count of vouchers in each FMR area administered by the PHA as captured in HUD administrative data as of December 31, 2020.

III. The Use of Inflation Factors

HUD subsequently applies the calculated individual area inflation factors to eligible renewal funding for each PHA based on VMS leasing and cost data for the prior calendar year.

IV. Geographic Areas and Area Definitions

As explained above, inflation factors based on area FMR changes are produced for all FMR areas and applied to eligible renewal funding for each PHA. The tables showing the RFIFs, available electronically from the HUD data information page, list the inflation factors for each FMR area on a state-by-state basis. The inflation factors use the same OMB metropolitan area definitions, as revised by HUD, that are used in the FY 2021 FMRs. PHAs should refer to the Area Definitions Table on the following web page to make certain that they are referencing the correct inflation factors: http://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/RFIF_FY2021/FY2021_RFIF_FMR_AREA_REPORT.pdf. The Area Definitions Table lists areas in alphabetical order by state, and the counties associated with each area. In the six New England states, the listings are for counties or parts of counties as defined by towns or cities. HUD is also releasing the data in Microsoft Excel format to assist users who may wish to use these data in other calculations. The Excel file is available at https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/RFIF/RFIF.html. Note that, as described earlier, the actual renewal funding inflation factor applied to agency funding will be the voucher-weighted average of the FMR area factors when the PHA operates in multiple areas.

VI. Environmental Impact

This notice involves a statutorily required establishment of a rate or cost determination which does not constitute a development decision affecting the physical condition of specific project areas or building sites. Accordingly, under 24 CFR 50.19(c)(6), this notice is categorically excluded from environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321).

Todd Richardson,
General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy, Development and Research.

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BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Drug Enforcement Administration
[Docket No. DEA–709]

Bulk Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Application: Cambridge Isotope Lab; Correction

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application; correction.

SUMMARY: The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) published a document in the Federal Register of September 14, 2020, concerning a notice of application. The document contained a misspelling (Isotype vs. Isotope).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Correction

In the Federal Register of September 14, 2020, in FR Doc. 2020–20160 (85 FR 56633), on page 56633–56634, correct all instances of the registrant name to read Cambridge Isotope Lab.

William T. McDermott,
Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2021–05358 Filed 3–15–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Drug Enforcement Administration
[Docket No. DEA–805]

Importer of Controlled Substances Application: Purisys, LLC

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: Purisys, LLC has applied to be registered as an importer of basic class(es) of controlled substance(s). Refer to Supplementary Information listed below for further drug information.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and applicants therefore, may file written comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before April 15, 2021. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before April 15, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative/DPW, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152. All requests for a hearing should also be sent to: (1) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Hearing Clerk/OALJ, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152; and (2) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: DEA Federal Register Representative/DPW, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34(a), this is notice that on February 17, 2021, Purisys, LLC, 1550 Olympic Drive, Athens, Georgia 30601, applied to be registered as an importer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marihuana Extract</td>
<td>7350</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marihuana</td>
<td>7360</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrahydrocannabinols</td>
<td>7370</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noroxymorphone</td>
<td>7379</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenylnacetone</td>
<td>8501</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levorphanol</td>
<td>9220</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thebaine</td>
<td>9333</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poppy Straw Concentrate</td>
<td>9670</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tapentadol</td>
<td>9780</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The company plans to import drug code 8501, Phenylnacetone and drug code 9670, Poppy Straw Concentrate to bulk manufacture other controlled substances for distribution to its customers. The company plans to import impurities of buprenorphine that have been determined by DEA to be captured under drug code 9333, Thebaine. In reference to drug codes 73760, Marihuana and 7370, Tetrahydrocannabinols the company plans to import a Synthetic Cannabidiol and a Synthetic Tetrahydrocannabinol. No other activity for these drug codes is authorized for this registration. Placement of these drug codes on the company’s registration does not translate into automatic approval of subsequent permit applications to import controlled substances.

Approval of permit applications will occur only when the registrant’s business activity is consistent with what is authorized under 21 U.S.C. 952(a)(2). Authorization will not extend to the import of Food and Drug Administration-approved or non-