

Service Federal Rules and Regulations "Marine Mammals; Incidental Take During Specified Activities" (58 FR 60402; November 16, 1993); modified and extended (60 FR 42805; August 17, 1995).

Dated: December 24, 1997.

David B. Allen,

Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 98-155 Filed 1-5-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Indian Gaming

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of approved Tribal-State Compact.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 11 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, Public Law 100-497, 25 U.S.C. 2710, the Secretary of the Interior shall publish, in the **Federal Register**, notice of approved Tribal-State Compacts for the purpose of engaging in Class III (casino) gambling on Indian reservations. The Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, through his delegated authority, has approved the Compact between the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe and the State of Nevada, which was executed on August 4, 1997.

DATES: This action is effective January 6, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Director, Indian Gaming Management Staff, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC 20240, (202) 219-4068.

Dated: December 12, 1997.

Kevin Gover,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 98-219 Filed 1-5-98; 8:45am]

BILLING CODE 4310-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[AK-020-5101-00-LO12]

Availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Golden Valley Electric Association Northern Intertie Project (EIS #97-47); Alaska

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Golden Valley Electric Association has applied to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for a Right of Way (ROW) to construct a 230kv

transmission line from Healy, Alaska, to Fairbanks, Alaska. Therefore, in compliance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, as amended, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, and 40 CFR Parts 1500-1508, the Bureau of Land Management has prepared a Draft EIS. The Draft EIS evaluates the granting of the ROW necessary for the Golden Valley Electric Association Northern Intertie Project.

The public can view a set of large-scale maps and pick up copies of the Draft EIS at the following locations:

Fairbanks: BLM-Northern District Office and the Alaska Department of Natural Resources Office.

Nenana: Nenana Public Library.

Anderson: Anderson City Hall.

Healy: Healy Community Center.

Copies are also available by mail by contacting the BLM Northern District Office, 1150 University Avenue, Fairbanks, Alaska 99709, or by calling (907) 474-2339.

DATES: Written comments on the Draft EIS must be submitted or postmarked no later than March 5, 1998. Oral and/or written comments may also be presented at four public meetings scheduled as follows:

Fairbanks: February 9, 1998, Carlson Center.

Nenana: February 10, 1998, Nenana Senior Center.

Anderson: February 11, 1998, Anderson City Hall.

Healy: February 12, 1998, Healy Community Center.

The meetings will be conducted at all locations in the following manner: 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.—Open House where information and maps will be displayed and staff will be available to answer questions. Written comments will be accepted. 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.—Public Hearing where oral comments will be recorded. Written comments will also be accepted.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on the document should be addressed to the Bureau of Land Management, Northern District Office, Attn: Gary Foreman, 1150 University Avenue, Fairbanks, Alaska 99709-3899. Comments can also be entered via the internet at <http://aurora.ak.blm.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary Foreman, Project Manager, at 1-800-437-7021 or (907) 474-2339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Draft EIS analyzes seven transmission line route alternatives and the No Action alternative. The preferred alternative is the Rex/South Route, Option B.

Public participation for this project has occurred throughout the process.

The BLM and the Rural Utilities Service completed an Environmental Assessment of the project in January 1997. Based on public and agency comments the BLM decided to complete an EIS for this project. The Notice of Intent for the EIS was filed in the **Federal Register** in May, 1997. Public meetings, open houses, and mail outs have been conducted for the Environmental Assessment and the Environmental Impact Statement processes. Any comments presented during these processes have been considered.

Dated: December 30, 1997.

Donald L. Hinrichsen,

Acting Associate State Director.

[FR Doc. 98-189 Filed 1-5-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-JA-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE-97-16]

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: United States International Trade Commission.

TIME AND DATE: January 15, 1998 at 3:00 p.m.

PLACE: Room 101, 500 E Street S.W., Washington, DC 20436.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Agenda for future meeting: none.
2. Minutes.
3. Ratification List.
4. Inv. No. TA-201-67 (Wheat Gluten) (Injury Phase)—briefing and vote.
5. Outstanding action jackets: none.

In accordance with Commission policy, subject matter listed above, not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting.

Issued: December 30, 1997.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98-369 Filed 1-2-98; 1:05 pm]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

John Paul King, M.D., Denial of Applications

On August 12, 1997, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), issued an Order

to Show Cause to John Paul King, M.D., of Reynoldsburg, Ohio, notifying him of an opportunity to show cause as to why DEA should not deny his application, dated August 28, 1995, for a DEA Certificate of Registration as a practitioner pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823(f), for reason that this registration would be inconsistent with the public interest. Specifically, the Order to Show Cause alleged that:

“(1) In December 1991, the DEA conducted an inspection of [Dr. King’s] controlled premises which revealed recordkeeping violations including failure to maintain a biennial inventory, failure to maintain receipt and dispensing records, failure to properly maintain Schedule II records, and illegal import and export of controlled substances. In addition, an audit revealed a shortage of approximately 19,000 dosage units of Schedule II, III and IV controlled substances.

(2) Subsequently, in a civil proceeding against [Dr. King] for violations of the Controlled Substances Act, the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio issued a Summary Judgment in favor of the Government on August 24, 1993. In February 1994, [Dr. King] agreed to a settlement in which [he] paid a \$14,000 civil fine and agreed to certain restrictions with regard to [his] DEA registration to handle controlled substances. [Dr. King] also agreed to surrender [his] DEA Certificate of Registration if later [he was] found to be in violation of any provision of the agreement.

(3) In March 1994, DEA conducted an inspection of [Dr. King’s] controlled premises and found regulatory violations related to [his] inventory records. In August 1994, DEA conducted another inspection of [his] premises in which it was determined that [he] failed to maintain a proper dispensing log, failed to maintain a record of inventory, maintained certain controlled substances in stock contrary to the settlement agreement, and improperly maintained Schedule II records. An audit of [his] records indicated an overage of the Schedule II controlled substance, Demerol. Consistent with the earlier settlement agreement, on September 20, 1994, [Dr. King] voluntarily surrendered [his] DEA Certificate of Registration, AK2838766.

(4) In November 1994, the Ohio Pharmacy Board provided DEA with a captured prescription which indicated that on October 20, 1994 [Dr. King] had prescribed Restoril, a Schedule IV controlled substance, to a patient without being registered to do so, in

violation of 21 U.S.C. 841(a)(1) and 843(a)(3).”

The Order to Show Cause also notified Dr. King that should no request for a hearing be filed within 30 days, his hearing right would be deemed waived. The DEA received a signed receipt indicating that the order was received on August 19, 1997. No request for a hearing or any other reply was received by the DEA from Dr. King or anyone purporting to represent him in this matter. Therefore, the Acting Deputy Administrator, finding that (1) 30 days have passed since the receipt of the Order to Show Cause, and (2) no request for a hearing having been received, concludes that Dr. King is deemed to have waived his hearing right. After considering the relevant material from the investigative file in this matter, the Acting Deputy Administrator now enters his final order without a hearing pursuant to 21 C.F.R. 1301.43 (d) and (e) and 1301.46.

The Acting Deputy Administrator finds that subsequent to the issuance of the Order to Show Cause, DEA learned that by Order dated June 26, 1997, the State Medical Board of Ohio (Board) permanently revoked Dr. King’s license to practice medicine and surgery in the State of Ohio based upon *inter alia*, Dr. King’s improper handling of controlled substances. A letter from the Board to DEA dated September 23, 1997, indicates that Dr. King has appealed the Board’s order, and that pending the appeal, the Franklin County Court of common Pleas granted Dr. King a partial stay, “permitting him to perform [Federal Aviation Administration] flight physicals only.” The Acting Deputy Administrator concludes that the partial stay of the Board’s permanent revocation of Dr. King’s medical license does not extend to his handling of controlled substances, and therefore, Dr. King is not currently authorized to handle controlled substances in the State of Ohio.

The DEA does not have statutory authority under the Controlled Substances Act to issue or maintain a registration if the application or registrant is without state authority to handle controlled substances in the state in which he conducts his business. 21 U.S.C. 802(21) 823(f) and 824(a)(3). This prerequisite has been consistently upheld. See *Romeo J. Perez*, M.D., 62 FR 16,193 (1997); *Demetris A. Green*, M.D., 61 FR 60,728 (1996); *Dominick A. Ricci*, M.D., 58 FR 51,104 (1993).

The Acting Deputy Administrator concludes that Dr. King is not currently authorized to handle controlled substances in the State of Ohio, where he has applied for registration with

DEA. Therefore, Dr. King is not entitled to a DEA registration in that state. The Acting Deputy Administrator further concludes that since Dr. King is not entitled to a DEA registration in Ohio, it is unnecessary to address whether his registration would be inconsistent with the public interest, as alleged in the Order to Show Cause.

Accordingly, the Acting Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, pursuant to the authority vested in him by 21 U.S.C. 823 and 824 and 28 C.F.R. 0.100(b) and 0.104, hereby orders that the application, submitted by John Paul King, M.D., on August 28, 1995, for a DEA Certificate of Registration, be, and it hereby is, denied. This order is effective February 5, 1998.

Dated: December 24, 1997.

James S. Milford,

Acting Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 98–146 Filed 1–5–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[DEA Number 170M2]

Task Force on Suspicious Orders Meeting

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Justice.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), as amended, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Suspicious Orders Task Force will be held on February 04–05, 1998. The panel will meet from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. both days at San Diego California Federal Building, 880 Front Street, San Diego, California. All proceedings will be held in the Sixth Floor Auditorium.

This meeting will be open to the public on a space available basis. Any interested person may observe meetings or portions thereof and shall be permitted to participate in the discussions at the discretion of the meeting chairman and with the approval of the full-time Designated Federal Official (DFO) in attendance.

In addition to presenting limited verbal statements, interested parties shall be permitted to file written statements with Task Force members. Written statements will be taken at any time during the meeting and distributed to the Task Force as soon as feasible. Presenters of written statements are requested to provide 25 copies of the