the drilling of new wells, re-drilling or re-completion of wells, construction of collection systems, and plugging and abandonment). Development of oil and gas resources in this area has been carefully managed over the years to mitigate potential impacts to cultural resources and other values. Effective mitigation of such potential impacts would continue to be emphasized during the temporary segregation period and under the proposed withdrawal.

The proposal, if finalized, would withdraw the following described Federal lands and minerals, subject to valid existing rights, from settlement, sale, location, and entry under the general land laws, including the mining and mineral material sales laws, but not the mineral leasing laws. The proposal includes withdrawing the reserved Federal mineral interest underlying private surface within the ACEC, but would not affect surface rights of those private lands. The allowance of any temporary land use permits, rights-ofway or cooperative agreements would be authorized only when necessary to accommodate valid existing rights and previously authorized actions.

New Mexico Principal Meridian

T. 35 N., R. 16 W.,

Sec. 6.

T. 35 N., R. 17 W.,

Secs. 1, 12, and 13.

T. 35 N., R. 19 W.,

Secs. 3 to 10, inclusive, secs.15 to 22, inclusive, and secs. 28 to 30, inclusive.

T. 35 N., R. 20 W.,

Secs. 1 to 3, inclusive, secs. 10 to 15, inclusive, secs. 22 to 27, inclusive, secs. 34 and 35.

T. 36 N., R. 16 W.,

Secs. 18 to 20, inclusive, and secs. 29 to 32, inclusive.

T. 36 N., R. 17 W.,

Secs. 4, secs. 8 to11, inclusive, secs. 13 to 30, inclusive, and sec. 36.

T. 36 N., R. 18 W.,

Secs. 1 to 32, inclusive; sec. 36, N¹/₂.

T. 36 N., R. 19 W.,

Secs. 1 to 34, inclusive, and sec. 36.

T. 36 N., R. 20 W.,

Secs. 1 to 3, inclusive, secs. 10 to 15, inclusive, secs. 22 to 27, inclusive, and secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.

T. 37 N., R. 17 W.,

Secs. 3, 4, secs. 8 to 10, inclusive, secs. 16 to 20, inclusive, and secs. 30 and 31.

T. 37 N., R. 18 W.,

Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.

T. 37 N., R. 19 W.,

Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.

T. 37 N., R. 20 W.,

Secs. 1 to 3, inclusive, secs. 10 to 15, inclusive, secs. 22 to 27, inclusive, and secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.

T. 38 N., R. 17 W.,

Secs. 33 and 34.

T. 38 N., R. 18 W.,

Secs. 13 to 15, inclusive, and secs.17 to 35, inclusive.

T. 38 N., R. 19 W.,

Secs. 2 to 36, inclusive.

T. 38 N., R. 20 W.,

Secs. 1 to 3, inclusive, secs.10 to 15, inclusive, secs. 22 to 27, inclusive, and secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.

T. 39 N., R. 18 W.,

Secs. 6, 7, secs. 17 to 20, inclusive, and secs. 29 and 30.

T. 39 N., R. 19 W.,

Secs. 1 to 3, inclusive, secs. 5, 7, 8, secs. 10 to 15, inclusive, secs. 18, 19, and secs. 21 to 28, inclusive, sec. 30, and secs. 32 to 34, inclusive.

T. 39 N., R. 20 W.,

Secs. 13, 14, secs. 23 to 27, inclusive, and secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.

The areas described aggregate approximately 165,000 acres of Federal lands and 6,400 acres of reserved Federal mineral estate underlying privately held surface in Montezuma and Dolores Counties.

For a period of 2 years from the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the Federal lands and minerals will be segregated from settlement, sale, location, and entry under the general land laws, including the mining and mineral material sales law, subject to valid existing rights, unless the proposal is canceled or unless the withdrawal is finalized prior to the end of the segregation. Further, the segregation does not preclude issuance of land use permits, rights-ofway or other authorizations that are needed to accommodate valid existing rights and previously authorized actions under the Mineral Leasing Act and other public land laws. All previously authorized activities and permitted uses of the segregated lands may be continued in accordance with the terms of the authorization.

Dated: June 8, 1999.

Ray Brady,

Manager, Lands and Realty Group. [FR Doc. 99–14917 Filed 6–9–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–JB–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Minerals Management Service

Prepation of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement on Floating Production, Storage, and Offloading Systems on the Gulf of Mexico Outer Continental Shelf

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS).

SUMMARY: The Minerals Management Service (MMS) will prepare an

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on floating production, storage, and offloading (FPSO) systems on the Gulf of Mexico (GOM) Outer Continental Shelf (OCS). The MMS has awarded a contract to Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E&E) to prepare the EIS to examine the use of FPSO systems in the deepwater areas (water depths greater than 200 meters or 656 feet) in the Central and Western Planning Areas of the GOM OCS. The contract was awarded in April 1999; it is anticipated that completion of the EIS will take 18 months. Based upon the analysis in the EIS, the MMS will decide whether FPSO systems will be an acceptable option for consideration for use on the GOM OCS; the decision will not constitute approval for the use of any particular FPSO at any specific site. Individual plans proposing use of an FPSO will be subject to MMS's established project-specific and sitespecific evaluation and decision process.

1. Authority. Pursuant to the regulations implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the MMS is announcing its intent to prepare an EIS on FPSO systems on the GOM OCS. This NOI also serves to announce the scoping process for this DEIS. Throughout the scoping process, Federal and State agencies, local governments, and other interested parties will have the opportunity to aid the MMS in determining the scope of the DEIS, significant issues that should be addressed, and alternatives to be considered.

2. Proposed Action. FPSO's may be used as production facilities to develop marginally economic or remote oil fields in the deepwater areas of the GOM OCS. This DEIS will consider scenarios that represent the potential range of FPSO activities that could occur if the proposed action were implemented. The 'base case" of the proposed action to be evaluated is a permanently moored, double-hulled, shipshaped FPSO with up to 1 million barrels of crude oil storage capability. The seafloor well equipment and on-board production equipment will be the same types as those used with other deepwater production facilities. Produced oil will be offloaded to nondynamically positioned, 500,000-barrel-capacity shuttle tankers for transport to ports in Texas or Louisiana or to the Louisiana Offshore Oil Port (LOOP). Associated or produced gas will be transferred to shore via a gas pipeline.

The range of the proposed action will include technical variations such as the use of disconnectable moorings, single

hull or single bottom design variations, non-shipshaped FPSO systems, increased crude oil storage up to 2.3 million barrels, dynamically positioned shuttle tankers, reinjection of natural gas for later recovery, and gas-to-liquids conversion.

3. Alternatives. One of the alternatives to be considered in the DEIS is the exclusion of FPSO systems from the "lightering prohibited area" established by the U.S. Coast Guard at 33 CFR part 156 subpart C. Other alternatives may be identified during the scoping process.

4. Scoping. Scoping is an open and early process for determining the scope of the DEIS and for identifying significant issues related to a proposed action. Scoping also provides an opportunity for interested parties to help identify alternatives to the proposed action. For this DEIS, public scoping meetings will be held from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. on June 21, 1999, at the Natural Resources Center—Room 1003, Texas A&M University in Corpus Christi, Texas; on June 22, 1999, at the Radisson Hotel and Conference Center, 9100 Gulf Freeway, Houston, Texas; on June 23, 1999, at the Beaumont Hilton in Beaumont, Texas; on June 24, 1999, at the Players Island Hotel in Lake Charles, Louisiana; and on June 28, 1999, at the Radisson Inn Airport in Kenner (New Orleans), Louisiana. Additional information on the scoping meetings will be distributed to interested parties. Details on the times and locations for the public scoping meetings will also be advertised in local media and are available on the MMS website at http://www.mms.gov or through the MMS Public Information Office at 1-800-200-GULF or GulfPublicInfo@mms.gov.

5. Comments on the NOI. In addition to participation at the scoping meetings, Federal and State agencies, local governments, and other interested parties are invited to send their written comments on the scope of the DEIS, significant issues to be addressed, and alternatives that should be considered in the DEIS to the contact person at the address listed below. Comments should be enclosed in an envelope labeled "Comments on the NOI to Prepare a DEIS on FPSO's" and should be submitted no later than 45 days after publication of this NOI in the Federal Register.

6. Decisions. The MMS will make several decisions based on the analysis in the EIS; (a) whether FPSO systems will be permitted in the Central and Western Planning Areas of the GOM OCS; (b) the range of acceptable FPSO operations; and (c) the potential exclusion of FPSO systems in certain

geographic areas of the Central and Western Planning Areas of the GOM OCS; or (d) a decision for no action. The no action alternative will mean that FPSO systems will not be permitted in the Central and Western Planning Areas of the GOM OCS.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Questions concerning the NEPA process and the DEIS should be directed to Minerals Management Service, Gulf of Mexico OCS Region, Attention: Ms. Deborah Cranswick (MS 5410), 1201 Elmwood Park Boulevard, New Orleans, Louisiana 70123–2394, telephone (504) 736–2744.

Dated: June 4, 1999.

Chris C. Oynes,

Regional Director, Gulf of Mexico, OCS Region.

[FR Doc. 99–14704 Filed 6–9–99; 8:45 am]

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: United States International Trade Commission. TIME AND DATE: June 18, 1999 at 11:00 a.m.

PLACE: Room 101, 500 E Street S.W., Washington, DC 20436, Telephone: (202) 205–2000.

STATUS: Open to the public.
MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

- 1. Agenda for future meeting: none.
- 2. Minutes.
- 3. Ratification List.
- 4. Inv. No. AA1921–111 (Review) (Roller Chain from Japan)—briefing and vote. (The Commission will transmit its determination to the Secretary of Commerce on July 1, 1999.)
- 5. Outstanding action jackets: (1) Document No. EC-99-011: Approval of study objectives, annotated study outline, final staffing plan, and final work schedule in Inv. No. 332-406 (Overview and Analysis of the Economic Impact of U.S. Sanctions with Respect to India and Pakistan).
- (2) Document No. GC-99-047; Inv. Nos. 751-TA-17-20 (Titanium Sponge from Japan, Russia, Kazakhstan, and Ukraine).

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: June 8, 1999.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–14891 Filed 6–8–99; 2:57 pm] BILLING CODE 7020–02–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration [Docket No. 98–11]

Alfred Khalily, Inc. d.b.a. Alfa Chemical; Grant of Restricted Registration

On January 8, 1998, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) issued on Order to Show Cause to Alfred Khalily, Inc., d.b.a. Alfa Chemical (Respondent) of New York, notifying it of an opportunity to show cause as to why DEA should not deny its applications for registration as an importer and as a distributor of List I chemicals, for reason that such registration would be inconsistent with the public interest as determined pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823(h).

Respondent, through counsel, filed a request for a hearing on the issues raised by the Order to Show Cause. Following prehearing procedures, a hearing was held in Uniondale, New York on May 19 and 20, 1998, before Administrative Law Judge Gail A. Randall. At the hearing, both parties called witnesses to testify and introduced documentary evidence. After the hearing, both parties filed proposed findings of fact, conclusions of law and argument. On October 30, 1998, Judge Randall issued her Opinion and Recommended Ruling, recommending that Respondent's applications be granted subject to two conditions. On November 23, 1998, the Government filed exceptions to the Administrative Law Judge's Opinion and Recommended Ruling and on December 15, 1998, Respondent filed its reply to the Government's exceptions. Thereafter, on December 16, 1998, Judge Randall transmitted the record of these proceedings to the Deputy Administrator.

The Deputy Administrator has considered the record in its entirety, and pursuant to 21 CFR 1316.67, hereby issues his final order based upon findings of fact and conclusions of law as hereinafter set forth. The Deputy Administrator adopts, in full, the Opinion and Recommended Ruling of the Administrative Law Judge, and his adoption is in no manner diminished by any recitation of facts, issues and conclusions herein, or of any failure to mention a matter of fact or law.

Alfred Khalily started Respondent in 1990, and is Respondent's president, only officer, and only employee. In 1991, Respondent merged with another company named American Roland pursuant to a two-year contract. This company was involved in the