

exceeded its import quota, and it sought authorization for the other 1,500 kilograms. Martinez was cleared by the Colombian government of any wrongdoing in this matter.

The Deputy Administrator finds it significant that at the time of the December 6 and 28, 1997 shipments to Martinez the United States had decertified the Government of Colombia after a determination was made by the President of the United States that the controls utilized by the Government of Colombia to prevent the processing and trafficking of illicit drugs were inadequate. This caused DEA to issue a policy statement indicating that a heightened review process would be used for shipments of listed chemicals to Colombia. See 61 FR 13,759 (1996).

Pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 971(c), and the delegation of authority found in 28 CFR 0.100(b) and 0.104, the Deputy Administrator may "order the suspension of any importation or exportation of a listed chemical \* \* \* on the ground that the chemical may be diverted to the clandestine manufacture of a controlled substance." The Deputy Administrator concludes that there is substantial evidence to support the conclusion that these shipments of potassium permanganate may be diverted to the clandestine manufacture of a controlled substance. No advance notification of the shipments was provided to DEA as required by 21 CFR 1313.31 Yi Heng and Martinez have conceded that advance notification was required and that the suspension of the shipments can be sustained based upon the failure to file such notification. In addition, there is evidence in the file that both Martinez and its customers have improperly sold potassium permanganate in the past. Finally, the decertification of the Government of Colombia at the time of the shipments leads to the conclusion that this shipment of a list chemical may be diverted to the clandestine manufacture of a controlled substance.

Accordingly, the Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, pursuant to the authority vested in him by 21 U.S.C. 971 and 28 CFR 0.100(b) and 0.104, hereby order that the proposed transshipments described above, be, and they hereby are, suspended, and that these proceedings are hereby concluded. This final order is effective immediately.

Dated: January 6, 1999.

**Donnie R. Marshall,**  
Deputy Administrator.

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### National Institute of Corrections

#### Advisory Board Meeting

**TIME AND DATE:** 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Monday, February 8, 1999 and 8:00 a.m. to 12 noon on Tuesday, February 9, 1999.

**PLACE:** Westin Fairfax Hotel, 2100 Massachusetts Avenue N.W., Washington, DC 20008.

**STATUS:** Open.

**MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:** Updates on Strategic Planning and Interstate Compact Activities and Program Division Reports.

**CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:** Larry Solomon, Deputy Director, 202-307-3106, ext. 155.

**Morris L. Thigpen,**  
Director.

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Occupational Safety and Health Administration

#### National Advisory Committee on Occupational Safety and Health; Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given of the date and location of the next meeting of the National Advisory Committee on Occupational Safety and Health (NACOSH), established under section 7(a) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 656) to advise the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Health and Human Services on matters relating to the administration of the Act. NACOSH will hold a meeting on February 10 and 11, 1999, in Room N3437 A-D of the Department of Labor Building located at 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, D.C. The meeting is open to the public and will begin at 2:00 p.m. lasting until approximately 5:30 p.m. the first day, February 10. On February 11, the meeting will begin at 8:30 a.m. and last until approximately 4:00 p.m.

During its last meeting November 9-10, NACOSH decided that one of its areas of activity over the next two years should be to study OSHA's standard-setting and regulatory process. The Committee plans to examine and discuss the different models available to the agency for promulgating standards and regulations, including the full 6(b) process, negotiated rulemaking, and the use of standards advisory committees. NACOSH will also examine the use of

voluntary consensus standards and guidelines in the standard setting process; models used in other jurisdictions; and the role of professional organizations in the process. The Committee will focus on specific standards to inform its discussions. Methylene chloride will be used as an example of the 6(b) process, steel erection as an example of negotiated rulemaking, and metal working fluids as an example of the standards advisory committee model. NACOSH will invite key players who were or are involved in each of these regulatory areas to make presentations at upcoming meetings. These include representatives from industry and labor, employers, involved health and safety professionals; and others, as well as the involved government officials from OSHA and NIOSH. Members of the public are invited to submit comments.

#### Discussion Points for Presentations on Different Models for OSHA's Regulatory Process

Presenters are asked to address the following issues/questions in their remarks.

1. How did you become involved in the process? What was the role?

2. What were the key issues in the process? (e.g., technical, economic, political feasibility; scope of the standard; nature of the regulated community)

3. What went right and what went wrong with the process? That is, what were the major obstacles and what were the strengths of the process?

4. Based on your experience and expertise, how could the process be improved? That is, how could it be done better, faster, more efficiently, less contentiously, etc.? Consider what all the different parties might contribute in this context—not just what the agency should do.

5. What advice would you give OSHA if it were to embark on another rulemaking using the same process?

The entire morning of February 11 will be devoted to this subject. Other agenda items will include: a brief overview of current activities of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), a brief discussion of OSHA's regulatory agenda for the coming three years, a presentation by NIOSH on the changing workforce and nature of work, workgroup reports and a committee discussion of how to structure its interest in partnerships over the coming year.