

Tps. 29 N., Rs. 10 to 13 W.
Tps. 30 N., Rs. 11, 12, and 13 W.
Tps. 31 N., Rs. 12 and 13 W.

In addition, National Forest System lands on the Lincoln Ranger District of the Helena National Forest east and outside of the Scapegoat Wilderness in part or all of the following townships:

T. 15 N., R. 7 W.

Tps. 16 N., Rs. 6, 7, and 8 W.

The areas described aggregate approximately 429,000 acres in Lewis and Clark, Teton, Flathead, Pondera, and Glacier Counties.

For a period of 90 days from the date of publication of this notice, all persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with the proposed withdrawal may present their views in writing to the Forest Supervisor, Lewis and Clark National Forest.

Notice is hereby given that an opportunity for a public meeting is afforded in connection with the proposed withdrawal. All interested persons who desire a public meeting for the purpose of being heard on the proposed withdrawal must submit a written request to the Forest Supervisor, Lewis and Clark National Forest, within 90 days from the date of publication of this notice. Upon determination by the authorized officer that a public meeting will be held, a notice of the time and place will be published in the **Federal Register** at least 30 days before the scheduled date of the meeting.

The application will be processed in accordance with the regulations set forth in 43 CFR 2300.

For a period of 2 years from the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the land will be segregated as specified above unless the application is denied or canceled or the withdrawal is approved prior to that date.

Dated: January 29, 1999.

Thomas P. Lonnie,

Deputy State Director, Division of Resources.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation 332-404]

Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE): Conditions Affecting the Domestic Industry

Effective Date: January 27, 1999.

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of investigation and scheduling of public hearing.

SUMMARY: Following receipt of a request on December 23, 1998, from the United States Trade Representative (USTR), the Commission instituted investigation No. 332-404, Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE): Conditions Affecting the Domestic Industry, under section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1332(g)).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Industry-specific information may be obtained from Ms. Elizabeth R. Nesbitt, the Project Leader (202-205-3355) or Mr. Christopher Robinson, the Deputy Project Leader (202-205-2334), Office of Industries, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, 20436. For information on the legal aspects of this investigation contact Mr. William Gearhart of the Office of the General Counsel (202-205-3091). Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810.

Background

The USTR requested that the Commission conduct an investigation and provide a report concerning conditions affecting the U.S. methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) industry. The Commission is requested to provide the study within 9 months of receipt of the letter, or by September 23, 1999.

As requested by the USTR, the Commission will provide the following information in its report, to the extent that such information is available:

- (1) an overview of the global market for MTBE, including consumption, production, capacity, and trade trends during 1994-98, emphasizing the United States and Saudi Arabia;
- (2) a description of the domestic MTBE market, and the major factors affecting it, including imports of MTBE, especially from Saudi Arabia;
- (3) an overview of the current MTBE production processes, with information on costs of production, including those of its major raw material components, and the principal sources of these feedstocks in the United States, as well as in Saudi Arabia; and
- (4) profiles of the U.S. and Saudi Arabian MTBE industries and importers, including information on their patterns of ownership and investment, as well as government policies affecting production, investment, and trade of MTBE. Examples of such policies identified by the USTR include industrial policies, trade policies, and other governmental measures that may affect the cost of raw materials, transportation, and other relevant competitive factors.

In the request letter, the USTR notes that the United States is a significant producer and consumer of MTBE, a chemical used primarily as an oxygenate for gasoline. The USTR stated

that U.S. producers of MTBE have expressed concerns about competitive conditions affecting their industry, including increased MTBE imports from Saudi Arabia, and that the producers believe that these increased imports are the indirect result of the Saudi Arabian government's provision of butane feedstock to domestic MTBE producers at a substantial discount to world market prices.

Public Hearing

A public hearing in connection with the investigation will be held at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC, beginning at 9:30 a.m. on April 1, 1999. All persons shall have the right to appear, by counsel or in person, to present information and to be heard. Requests to appear at the public hearing should be filed with the Secretary, United States International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, no later than 5:15 p.m., March 17, 1999. Any prehearing briefs (original and 14 copies) should be filed not later than 5:15 p.m., March 19, 1999; the deadline for filing post-hearing briefs or statements is 5:15 p.m., April 14, 1999. In the event that, as of the close of business on March 17, 1999, no witnesses are scheduled to appear at the hearing, the hearing will be canceled. Any person interested in attending the hearing as an observer or non-participant may call the Secretary of the Commission (202-205-1806) after March 17, 1999, to determine whether the hearing will be held.

Written Submissions

In lieu of or in addition to participating in the hearing, interested parties are invited to submit written statements concerning the matters to be addressed by the Commission in its report on this investigation. Commercial or financial information that a submitter desires the Commission to treat as confidential must be submitted on separate sheets of paper, each clearly marked "Confidential Business Information" at the top. All submissions requesting confidential treatment must conform with the requirements of section § 201.6 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 201.6). All written submissions, except for confidential business information, will be made available in the Office of the Secretary of the Commission for inspection by interested parties. To be assured of consideration by the Commission, written statements relating to the Commission's report should be submitted to the Commission at the

earliest practical date and should be received no later than the close of business on April 14, 1999. All submissions should be addressed to the Secretary, United States International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. The Commission's rules do not authorize filing submissions with the Secretary by facsimile or electronic means.

Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202-205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>).

List of Subjects

Methyl tertiary butyl ether, MTBE, oxygenates, ethanol, reformulated gasoline, butane, and Saudi Arabia.

Issued: January 27, 1999.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-411]

Certain Organic Photo-Conductor Drums and Products Containing the Same; Notice of Decision To Extend the Deadline for Determining Whether To Review an Initial Determination Terminating the Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to extend by three weeks, or until February 17, 1999, the deadline for determining whether to review an initial determination (ID) (Order No. 12) issued by the presiding administrative law judge (ALJ) in the above-captioned investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jean Jackson, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20436, telephone (202) 205-3104. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. General information concerning the Commission

may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation on June 4, 1998, based on a complaint filed by Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation of Japan and Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation America of White Plains, New York (collectively, Mitsubishi). 58 FR 30513. Twelve firms were named as respondents. Only respondents Dainippon Ink & Chemicals, Inc. and DIC Trading (USA) Inc. remain active in the investigation. The other respondents have either been terminated from the investigation or have sought termination based on consent orders or withdrawal of the complaint as to them. On December 7, 1998, the ALJ issued an ID terminating the investigation based on withdrawal of Mitsubishi's complaint. The deadline for determining whether to review this ID was previously extended on December 23, 1998. 63 FR 72327 (December 31, 1998).

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. § 1337, and section 210.42(h)(3) of the Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR § 210.42(h)(3).

Copies of the nonconfidential version of the ID and all other nonconfidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street S.W., Washington, D.C. 20436, telephone 202-205-2000.

Issued: January 27, 1999.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99-2549 Filed 2-2-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Wendell Leondrus Chestnut, M.D. Revocation of Registration

On July 23, 1997, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), issued an Order to Show Cause to Wendell Leondrus Chestnut, M.D., of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, notifying him of an opportunity to show cause as to why DEA should not revoke his DEA Certificate of Registration AC2513972 under 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(3), and deny any

pending applications for registration pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823(f), for reason that he is not currently authorized to handle controlled substances in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The order also notified Dr. Chestnut that should no request for a hearing be filed within 30 days, his hearing right would be deemed waived.

Dr. Chestnut was ultimately served with the Order to Show Cause on January 23, 1998. No request for a hearing or any other reply was received by the DEA from Dr. Chestnut or anyone purporting to represent him in this matter. Therefore, the 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. Chestnut is deemed to have waived his hearing right. After considering material from the investigative file in this matter, the Deputy Administrator now enters his final order without a hearing pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.43 (d) and (e) and 1301.46

The Deputy Administrator finds that effective October 22, 1996, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, State Board of Medicine indefinitely suspended Dr. Chestnut's license to practice medicine and surgery in Pennsylvania based upon his failure to purchase professional liability insurance and to pay annual surcharges since January 1992. Dr. Chestnut did not present any evidence to indicate that he is licensed to practice medicine in Pennsylvania.

The Deputy Administrator finds that Dr. Chestnut is not currently licensed to practice medicine in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and therefore, it is reasonable to infer that he is not currently authorized to handle controlled substances in that state. The DEA does not have the statutory authority under the Controlled Substances Act to issue or maintain a registration if the applicant 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).

Here it is clear that Dr. Chestnut is not currently authorized to handle controlled substances in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. As a result, Dr. Chestnut is not entitled to a DEA registration in that state.

Accordingly, the Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement