

standards for bridges. The disposal is consistent with State and local government programs, plans, and applicable regulations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Interested parties may submit comments on the direct sale on or before March 29, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to the Taos Field Office Manager, BLM, 226 Cruz Alta Rd., Taos, NM 87571.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Francina Martinez, BLM, Taos Field Office, 226 Cruz Alta Rd., Taos, NM 87571, or at (505) 758-8851.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The direct sale will be subject to:

1. A reservation to the United States of a right-of-way for ditches or canals constructed by the authority of the United States in accordance with the Act of August 30, 1890 (43 U.S.C. 945).

2. All minerals shall be reserved to the United States, together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the minerals. A more detailed description of this reservation, which will be incorporated in the patent document or other document of conveyance is available for review at this BLM office.

Publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** will segregate the public land from appropriations under the public land laws including the mining laws but not the mineral leasing laws. This segregation will terminate upon the issuance of a patent or other document of conveyance, 270 days from date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or upon publication of Notice of Termination, whichever occurs first.

Any adverse comments will be evaluated by the State Director who may sustain, vacate, or modify this realty action. In the absence of any objections, this realty action will become the final determination of the Department of the Interior.

Dated: February 2, 1999.

Alden Sievers,

Field Office Manager.

[FR Doc. 99-3443 Filed 2-11-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-FB-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[MT-926-09-1420-00]

Montana: Filing of Plat of Survey

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Montana State Office, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The plat of survey of the following described land is scheduled to be officially filed in the Montana State Office, Billings, Montana, thirty (30) days from the date of this publication.

Principal Meridian, Montana

UNSURVEYED T. 15 N., R. 27 W.

The plat, in two sheets, representing the entire survey record of the dependent resurvey of a portion of Mineral Survey No. 3256, Consolidated Cedar Creek Placer and Mineral Survey No. 10997, Bonanza lode, and the survey of Tract 37 and the centerline of that portion of Forest Service Road No. 388 within Tract 37, in unsurveyed Township 15 North, Range 27 West, Principal Meridian, Montana, was accepted February 4, 1999.

This survey was executed at the request of the U.S. Forest Service, Lolo National Forest, and was necessary to identify lands for a proposed land exchange.

A copy of the preceding described plat will be immediately placed in the open files and will be available to the public as a matter of information.

If a protest against this survey, as shown on this plat, is received prior to the date of the official filing, the filing will be stayed pending consideration of the protest. This particular plat will not be officially filed until the day after all protests have been accepted or dismissed and become final or appeals from the dismissal affirmed.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bureau of Land Management, 222 North 32nd Street, P.O. Box 36800, Billings, Montana 59107-6800.

Dated: February 4, 1999.

Steven G. Schey,

Acting Chief Cadastral Surveyor, Division of Resources.

[FR Doc. 99-3449 Filed 2-11-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-DN-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

[Civil No. 98-CV-2340 (TPJ)]

United States v. Halliburton Company; Public Comment and Plaintiff's Response

Pursuant to the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. 16(b)-(h), the United States of America hereby publishes below the comment received on the proposed Final Judgment in *United States v. Halliburton Company, et al.*, Civil No. 98-CV-2340 (TPJ), filed in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, together with

the United States' response to the comment.

Copies of the comment and response are available for inspection in Room 215 of the U.S. Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, 325 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20530 (telephone: 202/514-2481) and at the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, 333 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20001. Copies of these materials may be obtained upon request and payment of a copying fee.

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

Plaintiff's Response to Public Comment

Pursuant to the requirements of the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C.A. 16(b)-(h) (1997) ("Tunney Act"), the United States hereby responds to the single public comment received regarding the proposed Final Judgment in this case.

I. Background

On September 29, 1998, the United States Department of Justice ("the Department") filed the Complaint in this matter. The Complaint alleges that the proposed merger of Halliburton Company ("Halliburton") and Dresser Industries, Inc. ("Dresser") would combine two of only four companies that provide logging-while-drilling ("LWD") tools and services for oil and natural gas drilling and are the only sources of current and likely future innovations in new or improved LWD tools. LWD tools provide data during drilling for oil on the type of formation being drilled, whether there is oil in the formation, and the ease with which the oil can be extracted from the formation. LWD tools are mounted on the drill string and measure and transmit data while the drilling is ongoing that allow the drillers to determine if changes should be made in the drilling. Also mounted on the drill string with LWD tools are measurement-while-drilling ("MWD") tools. MWD tools measure and transmit data while the drilling is ongoing about the direction and angle of the drill bit. Because it is necessary that LWD tools and MWD tools be compatible, customers who want to use both types of tools on a particular drilling project usually obtain them from the same company. The proposed merger would reduce competition and likely lead to higher prices for LWD services, reduce LWD service quality, and slow the pace of LWD-related innovation, in violation of Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C.A. 18 (1997).

Simultaneously with the filing of the Complaint, the Plaintiff filed the