

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[AK-040-99-1410-00; AA-53202]

Realty Action; FLPMA Lease of Public Lands in Southeast Alaska

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of realty action, lease of public land.

SUMMARY: The following public lands in the area near the confluence of the Tahini River and the Chilkat River in Southeast Alaska have been examined and found suitable for non-competitive lease to the State of Alaska, Department of Fish and Game, Sport Fish Division, under the provisions of Section 302 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) of 1976 and 43 CFR Part 2920. The State of Alaska, Department of Fish and Game, proposes to lease the Tahini River Research Site for ten years, or until two days prior to conveyance of the lands to the State of Alaska, whichever occurs first. The lease is intended to authorize operation and maintenance of the existing facilities on site.

Copper River Meridian, Alaska

T. 26 S., R. 55 E.,
Sec. 12, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

Containing approximately .2 acre on the bank of the Tahini River.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: These lands have been selected by the State of Alaska for future conveyance under the Alaska Statehood Act.

DATES: For a period of 45 days from the date of publication of this notice, interested parties may submit comments to the Field Manager, Anchorage Field Office, 6881 Abbott Loop Road, Anchorage, Alaska 99507-2599. In the absence of timely objections, this proposal shall become the final decision of the Department of the Interior.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lorri Denton, Anchorage Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, 6881 Abbott Loop Road, Anchorage, Alaska 99507-2599; (907) 267-1244 or (800) 478-1263.

Dated: June 29, 1999.

Nick Douglas,
Field Manager.

[FR Doc. 99-17636 Filed 7-9-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-JA-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[AK-040-99-1410-00; AA-77687]

Notice of Realty Action; Recreation and Public Purpose (R&PP) Act Classification; Juneau, AK

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The following public lands in Juneau, Alaska have been examined and found suitable for classification for lease to the City and Borough of Juneau (C&BJ) under the provisions of the Recreation and Public Purpose Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 869 *et seq.*). C&BJ proposes to use the lands for a Water Treatment Plant.

Copper River Meridian, Alaska

T. 41 S., R. 67 E.,
Sec. 9, All.
U.S. Survey No. 3824.

Containing 0.20 acre more or less.

The lands are not needed for Federal purposes. Lease is consistent with current BLM land use planning and will be in the public interest. The lease, when issued, will be subject to the following terms, conditions and reservations:

1. *Nondiscrimination.*

Nondiscrimination as to access to or use of the land and facilities based on race, color, sex, creed, national origin, or handicap (43 CFR 17, Subparts A and B) must be guaranteed.

2. *Development and Management Plans.*

Leases must be conditioned on adherence to these plans. The approved plan of management and development upon which the lease was considered and issued is required. No modifications will be made without prior consent of the authorized officer.

3. *Lease Period.* The terms of the lease shall be 25 years, renewable and/or transferable.

4. *Hazardous Materials.* Requirements for proper handling of hazardous materials, such as chlorine gas, are referenced in the R&PP lease.

Upon publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the lands will be segregated from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws. Any adverse comments will be reviewed by the State Director. In the absence of any adverse comments, the classification will become effective 60 days from the date of publication of this notice.

Classification Comments: Interested parties may submit comments involving the suitability of the land for a Water

Treatment Plant. Comments on the classification are restricted to whether the land is physically suited for the proposal, whether the use will maximize the future use or uses of the land, whether the use is consistent with local planning and zoning, or if the use is consistent with State and Federal programs.

Application Comments: Interested parties may submit comments regarding the specific use proposed in the application and plan of development. The BLM is required to follow proper administrative procedures in reaching the decision, or any other factor not directly related to the suitability of the land for a Water Treatment Plant.

DATES: Interested parties may submit comments on or before August 26, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Comments must be submitted to the Anchorage Field Manager, Anchorage Field Office, 6881 Abbott Loop Road, Anchorage, Alaska 99507-2599.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dorothy J. Bonds, BLM, Anchorage Field Office, 6881 Abbott Loop Road, Anchorage, Alaska 99507-2599, 907-267-1239, or 1-800-478-1263.

Dated: July 6, 1999.

Nicholas E. Douglas,
Anchorage Field Manager.

[FR Doc. 99-17637 Filed 7-9-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-JA-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[NV-020-1430-01; N-32958]

Notice of Realty Action; Termination of Recreation and Public Purposes Act Classification; Nevada

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This action terminates Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) Classification N-32958 in its entirety. The land will be opened to the public land laws, including location and entry under the mining laws, subject to valid existing rights.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 2, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Figarelle, Realty Specialist, Winnemucca Field Office, 5100 E. Winnemucca Blvd., Winnemucca, Nevada 89445, or 775-623-1500.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: R&PP Classification N-32958, is hereby terminated in its entirety on the following described public land:

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

T. 32 N., R. 23 E.,

Sec. 16: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

Totalling 2.5 acres more or less in Humboldt County.

On April 15, 1981 the Bureau of Land Management received an application for lease from the Gerlach High School, of Gerlach Nevada, to place a "G" constructed of gravel, on the subject lands as symbol of their school spirit. On October 22, 1981, the lands were classified as suitable, pursuant to the Act of June 14, 1926, as amended (43 U.S.C. 869 *et seq.*), segregating the subject land from all other forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including location under the United States mining laws, but not leasing under the mineral leasing laws. On 10/23/86, the Gerlach High School filed a request for relinquishment of Lease N-32958. On November 25, 1986, BLM accepted that relinquishment, but failed to terminate the R&PP classification opening the lands to entry.

At 9 a.m. on August 2, 1999, the land encumbered by R&PP Classification N-32958 will be opened to location and entry under the United States mining laws, subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawals, other segregations of record, and the requirements of applicable law. All valid applications received at or prior to 9 a.m. on August 2, 1999, shall be considered as simultaneously filed at that time. Those received thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing. Appropriation of any of the land described in this order under the general mining laws prior to the date and time of restoration is unauthorized. Any such attempted adverse possession under 30 U.S.C. 38 (1988), shall vest no rights against the United States. Acts required to establish a location and to initiate a right of possession are governed by State law where not in conflict with Federal law. The Bureau of Land Management will not intervene in disputes between rival locators over possessory rights since Congress has provided for such determinations in local courts.

Dated: July 2, 1999.

Michael R. Holbert,

Associate Field Manager, Winnemucca.

[FR Doc. 99-17521 Filed 7-9-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-HC-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Minerals Management Service****Modifications to the Bid Adequacy Procedures**

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service (MMS), Interior.

ACTION: Notification of procedural change.

SUMMARY: The Minerals Management Service (MMS) has changed a criterion in its existing bid adequacy procedures for ensuring receipt of fair market value on Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) oil and gas leases. The change ensures consistency in the evaluation of tracts. **DATES:** This modification is effective July 1, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Marshall Rose, Chief, Economics Division, at (703) 787-1536. The revised bid adequacy procedures are described below.

What Definitions Apply to These Procedures?

The MROV is a dollar measure of a tract's expected net present value, if that tract is leased in the current sale. The calculation of the MROV allows for exploration and economic risk, and includes tax consequences, e.g., depletion of the cash bonus.

The delayed MROV (DMROV) is a measure used to determine the size of the high bid needed in the current sale to equalize it with the discounted sum of the bonus and royalties expected in the next sale, less the foregone royalties from the current sale. The bonus for the next sale is computed as the MROV associated with the delay in leasing under the projected economic, engineering, and geological leasing receipts conditions, including drainage. If the high bid exceeds the DMROV, then the leasing receipts from the current sale are expected to be greater than those from the next sale, even in cases in which the MROV exceeds the high bid.

The Adjusted Delayed Value (ADV) is the minimum of the MROV and the DMROV.

The RAM is the revised arithmetic average measure of the MROV and all qualified bids on a tract that are equal to at least 25 percent of the high bid.

Anomalous bids are all but the highest bid submitted for a tract by the same company (bidding alone or jointly with another company), parent, or subsidiary. These bids are excluded when applying the number of bids rule or any other bid adequacy measure.

Legal bids are those bids which comply with the MMS regulations (30

CFR 256) and the Notice of Sale, e.g., equal or exceed the specified minimum bid. Any illegal bid will be returned to the bidder.

Qualified bids are those bids that are legal and not anomalous.

MONTCAR is a probabilistic, cash flow computer simulation model used to conduct a resource-economic evaluation that results in an estimate of the expected net present value of a tract (or prospect).

Nonviable tracts or prospects are those geographic or geologic configurations of hydrocarbons that are estimated to be uneconomic to produce with the costs and anticipated future prices used in the analysis.

Within the context of our bid adequacy procedures, the term "unusual bidding patterns" typically refers to a situation in which two or more companies bid against each other more often than would normally be expected. Companies could agree to bid against each other on certain sets of tracts in a sale so that the number of bids rule would apply for bid acceptance. Other forms of unusual bidding patterns exist as well, and generally involve anti-competitive practices, e.g., if it appears that companies are attempting to avoid bidding against each other in a sale on a set of prospective tracts.

A confirmed tract is a previously leased tract having a well(s) which encountered hydrocarbons and may have produced. It contains some oil and/or gas resources whose volume may or may not be known.

A development tract is a tract which has nearby productive (past or currently capable) wells with indicated hydrocarbons and which is not interpreted to have a productive reservoir extending under the tract. There should be evidence supporting the interpretation that at least part of the tract is on the same general structure as the proven productive well.

A drainage tract is a tract which has a nearby well which is capable of producing oil or gas, and the tract could incur drainage if and when such a well is placed on production. The reservoir, from which the nearby well is capable of producing, is interpreted to extend under the drainage tract to some extent.

A wildcat tract is a tract which has neither nearby productive (past or currently capable) wells, nor is interpreted to have a productive reservoir extending under the tract. It has high risk in addition to sparse well control.

Water depth categories for bid adequacy purposes in the Gulf of Mexico are designated as (1) less than 800 meters and (2) 800 meters or more.