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Folder Title:
Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument [Folder 2]: [2]

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THE PROTECTION OF PUBLIC LANDS ON THE ARIZONA STRIP

Discussions are occurring about possible protections for the approximately 600,000 acres of public lands in the Parashant Canyon/Shivwits Plateau, immediately adjacent to and north of Grand Canyon National Park, and a portion of the Lake Mead National Recreation Area.

DESCRIPTION OF THE LANDS:

These lands comprise a unique and special area. The plateau's remote location on the northern edge of the Grand Canyon and the character of its landscape—including magnificent cliffs, stunning vistas and a mosaic of pinyon-juniper and ponderosa pine communities—all contribute to its uniqueness.

RESOURCES:

The area contains many objects and features of scientific and historic interest, abundant wildlife and opportunities for primitive recreation and solitude. The wildlife includes a trophy deer herd, wild turkey, desert bighorn sheep, sensitive bat species and more than 200 avian species, including raptors and neotropical migrants. In addition, state and/or federal listed endangered species are known to occur, including peregrine falcons and bald eagles. The outstanding recreational resources include opportunities for solitude and unconfined recreation, sightseeing, hunting, camping and hiking. While there is some livestock grazing and hunting, there are relatively few state or private inholdings and currently no mineral activity. The State of Arizona has expressed interest in exchanging out its school trust lands in the area.

SECRETARY BABBITT'S INTEREST:

Secretary Babbitt visited the area during the last week of November 1998. The purpose of the trip was to gain more information about the area's values, resources and current management, and to determine whether further protections for the area are appropriate, and if so, what form those protections should take. One possibility would be a recommendation to the President that a national monument be created under the authority of the Antiquities Act. Designation can also occur through Congressional action, as described below. The Secretary is attracted to the idea of a national monument designation because it could readily accommodate continued hunting and grazing activity. The Secretary also supports continued management by the BLM and, for that portion of the plateau currently in the Lake Mead National Recreation Area, by the National Park Service.

POSSIBLE LEGISLATION:

Secretary Babbitt has spoken with Senator McCain of Arizona about the possibility of achieving monument designation through legislation. The Senator has expressed interest in the idea, and staff from the Department of the Interior, Senator McCain's office, and Senator Kyl's office, have met to discuss the matter.

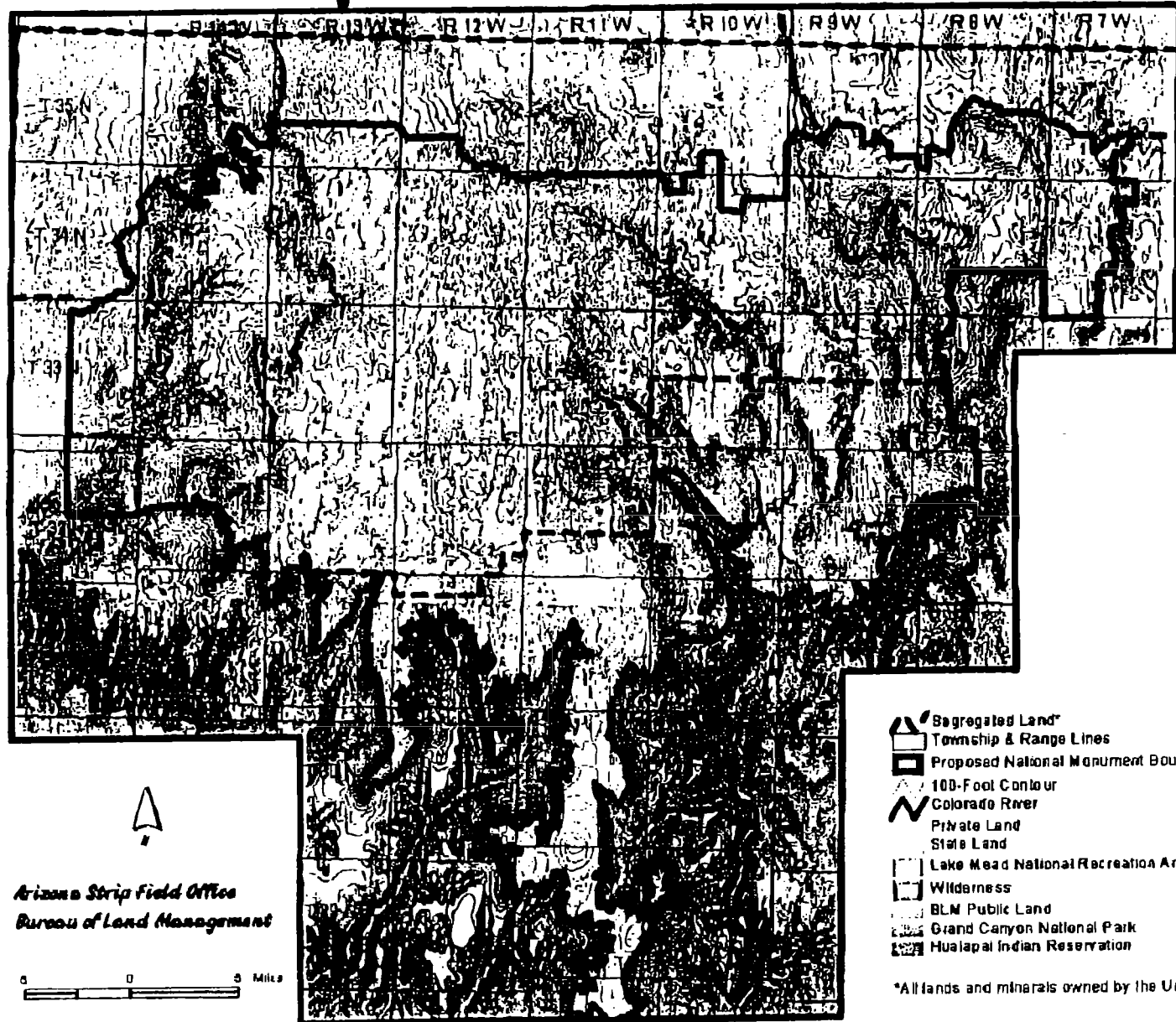
SEGREGATION:

While these various possibilities are being pursued, the Secretary has segregated the area from location and entry under the general land laws, including the mining laws. However, the area will remain open to mineral leasing.

Copies of the notice of the segregation may be obtained by contacting:

Bureau of Land Management
222 N. Central Avenue
Phoenix, AZ 85004-2203
Telephone: 602-417-9505

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and BLM's grazing permit renewal process, and an update on BLM Colorado's recreation.

All Resource Advisory Council meetings are open to the public. Interested persons may make oral statements to the Council, or written statements may be submitted for the Council's consideration. If necessary, a per-person time limit may be established by the Southwest Center Manager.

Summary minutes for Council meetings are maintained in the Southwest Center Office and on the Internet at http://www.co.blm.gov/mdo/mdo_sw_rac.htm and are available for public inspection and reproduction within thirty (30) days following each meeting.

Dated: December 8, 1998.

Roger Alexander,
Public Affairs Specialist.

[FR Doc. 98-33102 Filed 12-11-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-JB-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[NM-020-4310-01; NMNM-99185/G-010-G9-0250]

A Direct Sale of Public Land to the Church of Spiritual Technology of Las Vegas, NM

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Interior

ACTION: Notice of realty action.

SUMMARY: The following public land has been found suitable for direct sale under Section 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (90 Stat. 2750, 43 U.S.C. 1713) and at no less than the estimated fair market value. The land will not be offered for sale until at least 60 days after the date of this notice.

New Mexico Principal Meridian

T. 15 N., R. 22 E.,
Section 27, NW¼SE¼

The subject public land containing 40 acres, more or less will be sold to the Church of Spiritual Technology of Las Vegas, NM. The sale is the completion of an exchange agreement entered into with the Church of Spiritual Technology in 1992. The proposed sale is for surface rights only. The disposal is consistent with the Taos Resource Area Management Plan dated October 1988, state and local government programs, plans, and applicable regulations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Interested parties may submit comments on the direct sale by January 28, 1999.

ADDRESS: Comments should be sent to the Taos Field Office Manager, BLM, 226 Cruz Alta Road, 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, which ever 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: December 4, 1998.

Alden Sievers,

Field Office Manager.

[FR Doc. 98-33014 Filed 12-11-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-AG-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[AZ-930-1430-01; AZA-30820]

Notice of Proposed Withdrawal; Arizona

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of the Interior proposes to withdraw approximately 605,350 acres of Federal lands and minerals to protect the native biodiversity and the ecological richness of the Shivwits Plateau area in northwestern Arizona. This notice segregates the lands described below for up to 2 years from location and entry under the general land laws, including the mining laws. The lands will remain open to mineral leasing.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeff Holdren, Bureau of Land Management (350), 1849 C Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20240, 202-452-7779.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the proposed withdrawal is to temporarily protect the native biodiversity and the ecological richness of the Shivwits Plateau area while the lands are under study for a possible national monument designation. The mineralization of the area is known to contain uranium and copper. The proposal, if finalized, would withdraw the following described Federal lands and minerals from location and entry under the general land laws, including the mining laws, but not the mineral leasing laws, subject to valid existing rights.

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

	Acres
T. 31 N., R. 12 W.,	
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S½N½, and S½; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	640.64
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S½N½, and S½;	640.32
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S½N½, and S½; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	639.92
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S½NE¼, SE¼NW¼, and E½SW¼	639.92
T. 31 N., R. 13 W.,	
Sec. 4, lot 4 (BLM and Grand Canyon National Park (GCNP))	39.75
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S½N½, and S½, (BLM and GCNP)	638.80
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S½NE¼, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼, and SE¼;	631.25
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E½, and E½W½;	633.07

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GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN—Continued

	Acres
Sec. 21; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 22;	640.00
Sec. 23; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 24;	640.00
Sec. 25; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 26;	640.00
Sec. 27; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 28;	640.00
Sec. 29; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$; (BLM and GCNP)	629.80
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$; (BLM and GCNP)	630.72
Sec. 32; (BLM and GCNP)	640.00
Sec. 33; (BLM and GCNP)	640.00
Sec. 34;	640.00
Sec. 35; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 36;	640.00
T. 32 N., R. 14 W.,	
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.20
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$;	638.84
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.72
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.04
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.04
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	626.50
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	626.36
Secs. 8 to 17, inclusive; (secs. 16 and 17 partially within GCNP)	6400.00
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	626.20
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$; (BLM and GCNP)	626.32
Secs. 22 to 26, inclusive, and Sec. 36; (BLM and GCNP)	3840.00
T. 33 N., R. 8 W.,	
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$; (partially within GCNP)	643.32
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	635.39
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	634.12
Sec. 8; (partially within GCNP)	640.00
Sec. 17; (partially within GCNP)	640.00
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	635.24
T. 33 N., R. 9 W.,	
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	638.32
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	636.40
Sec. 3, lot 1; (Non-Federal Surface and Subsurface)	39.06
Sec. 3, lots 2 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	597.39
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	637.40
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	633.84
Sec. 5, 4 acres within lot 1; (Non-Federal Surface and Subsurface)	4.00
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	636.66
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	637.04
Sec. 8;	640.00
Sec. 9; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 10;	640.00
Sec. 11, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	400.00
Sec. 11, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Subsurface)	240.00
Secs. 12 to 17, inclusive;	3840.00
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	637.84
T. 33 N., R. 10 W.,	
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	641.00
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	640.44
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	638.84
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	638.68
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.20
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	638.77
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	638.12
Secs. 8 to 17, inclusive;	6400.00
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	638.84
T. 33 N., R. 11 W.,	
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	638.88
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	637.88
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	637.28
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	637.80
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.52
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	636.12
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.08

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	Acres
Sec. 26;	640.00
Sec. 27; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 28;	640.00
Sec. 29; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	638.48
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.84
Sec. 32;	640.00
Sec. 33; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 34;	640.00
Sec. 35; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 36. 640.00.	
T. 33 N., R. 14 W.,	
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.60
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.72
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	640.76
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.82
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	638.88
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	638.36
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.96
Secs. 8 to 17, inclusive;	6400.00
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.96
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	841.32
Secs. 20 to 29, inclusive;	6400.00
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	841.10
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.76
Secs. 32 to 35, inclusive;	2560.00
Sec. 36, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (State Surface and Subsurface)	40.00
Sec. 36, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.	800.00
T. 33 N., R. 15 W.,	
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	840.00
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$; (State Surface and Subsurface)	800.40
Sec. 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;	40.00
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	640.20
Secs. 10 to 15, inclusive;	3840.00
Secs. 22 to 27, inclusive;	3840.00
Secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.	1920.00
T. 34 N., R. 7 W.,	
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	636.92
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	636.16
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	636.44
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	629.91
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	631.52
Sec. 8;	640.00
Sec. 9, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;	360.00
Sec. 9, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	280.00
Sec. 10, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;	280.00
Sec. 10, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	40.00
Sec. 16; (State Surface and Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 17;	640.00
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	631.52
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	631.64
Sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	600.00
Sec. 20, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	40.00
Sec. 21, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	480.00
Sec. 21, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	160.00
Sec. 28, W $\frac{1}{2}$;	320.00
Sec. 29, W $\frac{1}{2}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$;	459.90
Sec. 29, E $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	180.10
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	632.20
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	632.60
Sec. 32; (State Surface and Subsurface)	840.00
Sec. 33, W $\frac{1}{2}$;	315.00
Sec. 33, 5 acres within W $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	5.00
T. 34 N., R. 8 W.,	
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.60
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	638.68
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	637.32
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	638.24
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.84
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	626.03
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	628.12
Secs. 8 to 14, inclusive;	4480.00

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GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN—Continued

	Acres
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	634.98
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	634.50
Secs. 20 to 29, inclusive;	6400.00
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	634.66
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	634.04
Sec. 32, E $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	400.00
Sec. 32, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$; (State Surface and Subsurface)	240.00
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive;	2560.00
T. 34 N., R. 12 W.,	
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	631.40
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$; (State Surface and Subsurface)	630.52
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	630.88
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	629.08
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	627.80
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	614.78
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	627.12
Secs. 8 to 15, inclusive;	5120.00
Sec. 16; (State Surface and Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 17;	640.00
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	629.08
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	630.56
Secs. 20 to 29, inclusive;	6400.00
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	632.36
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	635.24
Sec. 32; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Secs. 33 to 35, inclusive;	1920.00
Sec. 36; (State Surface and Subsurface)	640.00
T. 34 N., R. 13 W.,	
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	628.38
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$; (State Surface and Subsurface)	626.96
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	626.40
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	626.96
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	627.36
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	619.41
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	632.52
Secs. 8 to 15, inclusive;	5120.00
Sec. 16; (State Surface and Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 17;	640.00
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	633.20
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	633.48
Secs. 20 to 29, inclusive;	6400.00
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	633.84
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	634.92
Secs. 32 to 36, inclusive;	3200.00
T. 34 N., R. 14 W.,	
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	627.84
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	628.52
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	630.04
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	630.16
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	630.08
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	628.80
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	632.76
Secs. 8 to 17, inclusive;	6400.00
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	634.00
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	635.28
Sec. 20;	640.00
Sec. 21, lots 1 and 2, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	633.50
Sec. 21, lot 37; (Non-Federal Surface and Subsurface)	6.50
Sec. 22, lot 37; (Non-Federal Surface and Subsurface)	14.16
Sec. 22, lots 1 and 2, N $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	625.84
Secs. 23 to 29, inclusive;	4480
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	635.80
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	636.84
Sec. 32, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$; (State Surface and State Subsurface)	40.00
Sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	600.00
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive;	2560.00
T. 34 N., R. 15 W.,	
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	631.32
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 3, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	392.50
Sec. 2, lot 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (State Surface and Subsurface)	237.42
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	627.28
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	622.07

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GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN—Continued

	Acres
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$:	640.24
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$:	638.28
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$:	626.11
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$:	629.44
Secs. 8 to 11, inclusive:	2560.00
Sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	520.00
Sec. 12, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:	120.00
Sec. 13, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$:	480.00
Sec. 13, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	160.00
Sec. 14:	640.00
Sec. 15, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$:	480.00
Sec. 15, SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	160.00
Sec. 16; (State Surface and Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 17:	640.00
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	428.72
Sec. 18, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:	120.00
Sec. 18, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (State Surface and Federal Subsurface)	80.00
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	190.76
Sec. 19, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (State Surface and Federal Subsurface)	320.00
Sec. 19, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:	120.00
Sec. 20, E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:	520.00
Sec. 20, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$; (State Surface and Federal Subsurface)	120.00
Sec. 21:	640.00
Sec. 22, W $\frac{1}{2}$:	320.00
Sec. 22, E $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	320.00
Secs. 23 and 24:	1280.00
Sec. 25, N $\frac{1}{2}$:	320.00
Sec. 25, S $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	320.00
Sec. 26, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:	560.00
Sec. 26, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	80.00
Sec. 27, NE $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	160.00
Sec. 27, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$:	480.00
Secs. 28 and 29:	1280.00
Sec. 30, lots 1 and 2; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	76.46
Sec. 30, lots 3 and 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$:	556.42
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$:	633.88
Sec. 32; (State Surface and Subsurface)	640.00
Secs. 33 to 35, inclusive:	1920.00
Sec. 36, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$; (State Surface and Subsurface)	480.00
Sec. 36, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$:	160.00
T. 35 N., R. 10 W.	
Sec. 1, lot 1 and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:	80.06
Sec. 1, lots 2 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	560.00
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	641.88
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	641.80
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$:	642.68
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$; (State Surface and Subsurface)	643.76
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	634.80
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	633.76
Sec. 8, N $\frac{1}{2}$:	320.00
Sec. 8, S $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	320.00
Sec. 9, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$:	480.00
Sec. 9, SW $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	160.00
Sec. 10; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 11, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	560.00
Sec. 11, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:	80.00
Sec. 12; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 13; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 14; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 15, N $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	560.00
Sec. 15, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Subsurface)	80.00
Sec. 16; (State Surface and Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 17, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	480.00
Sec. 17, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$; (State Surface and Federal Subsurface)	160.00
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	634.56
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$; (State Surface and Federal Subsurface)	635.36
Sec. 20; (State Surface and Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 21; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	560.00
Sec. 22, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Subsurface)	80.00
Sec. 23; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 23, part SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:	1.00

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GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN—Continued

	Acres
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;	628.84
Secs. 20 to 29, inclusive;	6400.00
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	630.08
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	630.88
Secs. 32 to 35, inclusive;	2560.00
Sec. 36, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (State Surface and Subsurface)	400.00
Sec. 36, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.	240.00
T. 35 N., R. 14 W.,	
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	640.44
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	641.32
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	641.68
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	640.32
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	641.04
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	635.04
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	634.68
Secs. 8 to 17, inclusive;	6400.00
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	634.84
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	635.08
Secs. 20 to 29, inclusive;	6400.00
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	635.68
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	635.92
Secs. 32 to 36, inclusive;	3200.00
T. 35 N., R. 15 W.,	
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	646.64
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	651.16
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	651.68
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	653.64
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	657.76
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	627.76
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	612.76
Secs. 8 to 15, inclusive;	5120.00
Sec. 16, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	600.00
Sec. 16, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$; (State Surface and State Subsurface)	40.00
Sec. 17;	640.00
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	614.16
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	615.20
Secs. 20 to 29, inclusive;	6400.00
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	616.86
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	618.44
Sec. 32 to 36, inclusive;	3200.00

The areas described aggregate 605,361.68 acres in Mohave County. All lands are federally owned surface and subsurface unless otherwise noted.

For a period of 2 years from the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register, the lands will be segregated from location and entry under the general lands laws, including the mining laws, but not the mineral leasing laws, subject to valid existing rights, unless the proposal is canceled or unless the withdrawal is finalized prior to the end of the segregation period.

Existing uses of the segregated lands may be continued in accordance with their terms except for the location or relocation of mining claims during the pendency of the 2-year segregative period, including but not limited to livestock grazing, legal ingress and egress to any valid mining claims and

patented claims that may exist, rights-of-way, access to non-Federal lands and interests in lands, current recreational uses, and commercial uses being conducted under special use permits.

Dated: December 9, 1998.

Ray Brady,

Manager, Lands and Realty Group.

[FR Doc. 98-33046 Filed 12-11-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-32-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: United States International Trade Commission.

TIME AND DATE: December 21, 1998 at 10:00 am.

PLACE: Room 101, 500 E Street S.W., Washington, DC 20436.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Agenda for future meeting: none
2. Minutes
3. Ratification List
4. Inv. No. AA1921-127 (Review) (Elemental Sulphur from Canada)—briefing and vote.
5. Outstanding action jackets: none

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.

By order of the Commission:

Issued: December 10, 1998.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary

[FR Doc. 98-33221 Filed 12-10-98; 3:00 pm]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Washington, D.C. 20240

December 10, 1998

Honorable Jim Hansen
Chair, Subcommittee on Public Lands
House Committee on Resources
Washington, D.C. 20515-6207

Dear Mr. Chairman,

This is in regard the public meeting you and I discussed on Tuesday evening, which you are having in St. George, Utah, to discuss ideas that have recently been reported on regarding further protection of public lands on the Arizona Strip immediately adjacent to and north of Grand Canyon National Park in Arizona. In response to your request, we are making Roger Taylor, the Bureau of Land Management District Manager for the area, available to provide information on the current management of the area.

I understand your interest in this has been sparked by a recent visit Secretary Babbitt made to this area. I write to provide further information on the Secretary's interest as background for your meeting. As you know, Secretary Babbitt grew up near the Grand Canyon and has had a lifelong interest in this region. He was aware that Congress in passing the Grand Canyon Enlargement Act of 1975 had recognized the spectacular qualities of this area and very seriously considered adding portions of the Arizona Strip to Grand Canyon National Park.

The Secretary's recent trip was to gain more information about the area's values, resources, and current management, with an eye toward considering whether and how further protection might be afforded. The Secretary focused in particular on a tract of land of approximately 600,000 acres in the Parashant Canyon/Shivwits Plateau area immediately to the north of Grand Canyon National Park and a portion of the Lake Mead National Recreation Area. This area contains many objects and features of scientific and historic interest, stunning vistas, abundant wildlife and opportunities for primitive recreation and solitude. It also appears to pose few management or resource conflicts. There is some livestock grazing and hunting, relatively few state or private inholdings, and currently no mineral activity. The State of Arizona has expressed interest in exchanging out its school trust lands in the area.

The Secretary is considering the possibility of recommending that the President create a national monument in this area under authority of the Antiquities Act. He is attracted to national monument designation because it more readily accommodates continued hunting and grazing activity, which the Secretary does not want to eliminate. The Secretary also supports continued management by the BLM. After his trip, Secretary Babbitt talked with Senator McCain of Arizona about the possibility of achieving this desired result through legislation. The Senator expressed interest in pursuing the idea, and their respective staffs (along with a representative from Senator

Kyl's office) have recently met to discuss the matter, including seeking public input. The Secretary has indicated to the Senator that, as long as acceptable progress is being made on legislation, the Secretary will refrain from recommending that the President take action under the Antiquities Act.

In order to help preserve the status quo in the area while these various possibilities are being pursued, we are publishing in the Federal Register a segregation of the area under section 204(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA). This prevents the location of new and relocation of any existing mining claims in the area for a period of two years.

Please understand that the policy issues on this matter are being handled in the Secretary's Office. While we are happy to make Mr. Taylor available to answer questions about current management on the ground, he is not in a position to comment on policy issues. We would be happy to answer those kinds of questions here.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David Alberswerth", with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

David Alberswerth
Acting Director, Congressional and
Legislative Affairs

January 12, 1999

Ideas for Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument

1. Attached is a map indicating a Monument boundary which we believe would serve the purpose of protecting the historic and scientific values of the area, while having the least impact on existing and traditional uses. The boundary does not include the Grand Wash Cliffs Wilderness but we would agree to such an inclusion if the Congress wished to add it.
2. The designation of a Monument would protect many objects of scientific, archeological, cultural and historic interest, stunning vistas, and unique and abundant wildlife and plants. It would promote and maintain opportunities for primitive recreation and solitude, and provide for management following sound scientific principles.
3. All federal lands and interests within the boundaries of this Monument and all lands and interests which are hereafter acquired by the United States are withdrawn from all forms of entry, appropriation, location, selection, sale, leasing, or other disposition under any federal law, other than by exchange that furthers the protective purposes of the Monument. This provision does not prohibit sale of timber if needed as part of a science-based ecological restoration project.
4. The establishment of this Monument is subject to valid existing rights.
5. Nothing in this legislation shall be deemed to diminish the responsibility and authority of the State of Arizona for management of fish and wildlife, including regulation of hunting and fishing, on Federal lands within the Monument.
6. Nothing in this legislation shall be deemed to affect existing permits or leases for livestock grazing on Federal lands within the Monument, and all existing grazing uses shall continue to be governed by applicable laws and regulations.
7. The Secretary of the Interior shall manage the Monument pursuant to applicable legal authorities. He shall continue to manage the portion of this Monument currently managed through the Bureau of Land Management through the Bureau of Land Management. He shall continue to manage the portion of this Monument in the Lake Mead National Recreation Area through the National Park Service.
8. Nothing in this legislation shall be deemed to revoke any existing withdrawal, reservation, or appropriation; however, the Monument shall be the dominant reservation. Specifically, the area currently in the Lake Mead National Recreation Area will remain in the Lake Mead National Recreation Area.
9. Nothing in this legislation would reserve water as a matter of federal law nor relinquish any water rights held by the federal government existing on the date of enactment. The federal land managing agencies and appropriate state authorities shall cooperate in ensuring that water resources needed for Monument purposes are available.

10. [Suggestions for language permitting a land exchange]

option 1 -- authority to undertake consensual land exchanges throughout Arizona

(a) The Secretary may acquire state trust lands within the boundaries of the State of Arizona by exchange, purchase, donation or eminent domain.

(b) The Secretary is authorized to acquire the state trust lands described in subsection (a) by eminent domain to the extent determined by him to be appropriate. With the consent of the State of Arizona and to the extent the trust lands referred to in subsection (a) of this section are acquired by eminent domain, the Secretary may use as compensation lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management within the State of Arizona that the Secretary determines are necessary to constitute the fair market value of the State of Arizona lands acquired by eminent domain.

option 2 -- authority to exchange the land on the Arizona strip

(a) The Secretary shall acquire state trust lands within the boundaries of the attached map titled "Arizona Strip" by exchange, purchase, donation or eminent domain. [BLM can provide this map if this option is chosen; this can also be expanded to other areas if the state wishes to do so.]

(b) The Secretary is expressly authorized to acquire the state trust lands described in subsection (a) by eminent domain to the extent determined by him to be appropriate. With the consent of the State of Arizona and to the extent the trust lands referred to in subsection (a) of this section are acquired by eminent domain, the Secretary may use as compensation lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management within the State of Arizona that the Secretary determines are necessary to constitute the fair market value of the State of Arizona lands acquired by eminent domain.

CC G. R. Hampton
Babbitt

When are
we on all
this?

BC

Edgar Wayburn H
9/18
cleared by
Spielholz/CEQ

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

copied
Franklin
Babbitt

George
Dan
Linda
Spielholz
Who should
respond to
POTUS?

Edgar Wayburn, M.D.
Honorary President
Sierra Club
Second Floor
85 Second Street
San Francisco, California 94105-3441

Dear Edgar:

Thank you very much for your letter. I was honored to present you with the Presidential Medal of Freedom, and I'm glad that you followed up on our conversation regarding the creation of new national monuments.

I agree that the Antiquities Act of 1906 has played an important role in our overall effort to safeguard our country's natural resources and that it presents us with a unique tool for preserving our national treasures. I was pleased to use it as the mechanism to designate the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument in 1996. Be assured that I will carefully consider your recommendations for the creation of new national monuments. I value your wise counsel, and as we continue working to protect national and historic lands across our country, I'm glad to know I can count on your help.

Thanks, too, for passing along your daughter's letter. It was good to hear from her, and I have responded to her concerns directly. Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Bill

316238



August 25, 1999

The Honorable William J. Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Let me thank you for the great honor you have conferred on me by the award of the Presidential Medal of Freedom. It is a source of lasting satisfaction to me to have been able to participate in the preservation of some of America's magnificent natural heritage.

You will remember that at the reception following the ceremony, I suggested that the use of the Antiquities Act to preserve additional treasures of the American heritage would be an outstanding gesture with which to close your Administration in a memorable way.

You were kind enough to ask me to send in my recommendations for possible new national monuments. I list below my suggestions.

My first choice would be protection of the Giant Sequoias in California. This world class ecosystem in the southern portion of our great mountain range, the Sierra Nevada, is grievously threatened. Because we have a Sequoia National Park many people erroneously assume the giant sequoias, those ancient, massive trees that inevitably awe the human viewer, are well protected. Unfortunately, fewer than half the groves of these noble giants are in national parks or wilderness. The majority, which are in the Sequoia National Forest, have been and still are subjected to logging. While today the Forest Service does refrain from logging within the actual confines of the groves *per se*, the entire surrounding areas -- on which the majestic Sequoia trees, as the center of a complex interrelated ecosystem, depend for their continued life and vitality -- are subject to continued cutting. The Sierra Club, working with the late Congressman George E. Brown, has advocated the Sequoia Ecosystem and Recreation Preserve Act -- legislation to preserve a 370,000 acre area in the Sequoia National Forest--the heart of this extraordinary ecosystem. What an appropriate gesture it would be for your Administration to protect the awesome groves of giant sequoias and at the same time honor the memory of environmental champion George Brown by setting aside 400,000 acres in a Giant Sequoia National Monument!

A second area worthy of consideration as a national monument is Steens Mountain in Oregon -- considered the "crown jewel" of Oregon's high desert. Less known than the coasts, the forests,

AUG 30 1999

and volcanos of western Oregon, the eastern Oregon high desert is breathtaking in its vastness and its solitude. Rising more than a vertical mile from the floor of the Alvord desert in Harney County in southeastern Oregon is Steens Mountain, a lofty fault block mountain 40 miles long north to south and 20 miles wide east to west. Near the northernmost boundary of the broad Great Basin ecosystem, Steens Mountain provides an ideal study area for basin and range topography and wildlife. With its dramatic silhouette against the sky, it offers great contrasts. It engenders its own weather, wringing the last moisture from the Pacific clouds as they blow east. The severe rain shadow at the foot of its eastern escarpment created the Alvord desert, a true playa, which receives less than 7 inches of rain a year. Truly a geology textbook, the mountain records millions of years of successive layers of flood basalts that poured over the region. The adjacent valleys, Kiger, Little Blitzen, Big Indian gorge, and Wildhorse Canyon, are from 1500 to 2000 feet deep, and vividly show the power of glacial carving. The gorges reveal the striking beauty of the huge glacial cuts with their basalt spires and cliffs, shimmering groves of aspen and cottonwood, and silvery bunchgrasses and wildflowers of all colors. Wildhorse Lake, in the uppermost cirque of Wildhorse Canyon, is the largest alpine lake in the Great Basin. Many species of raptors soar over the wet meadows and the rimrock of the canyons, while on the ground bighorn sheep dance among the rocks, and deer, elk and coyote roam the mountain slopes.

A third area deserving consideration is the Shivwits region in Arizona and a small portion of Nevada. This is one of the remotest spots in the Lower 48. A large area, about 2 million acres of public land adjacent to the northwest boundary of Grand Canyon National Park, it is almost entirely intact; its towering cliff faces, vast vistas and mountains and valleys that make it a paradise for high-desert and mountain wildlife and recreationists. In March, 1999, Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt proposed protecting 550,000 acres. The Sierra Club and other conservation groups supported the concept, but we urged that a much larger area be designated as a "Shivwits National Monument". This land has survived a uranium claim staking boom in the 70's and 80s, but the potential for a mineral comeback poses a threat to the area unless it is protected for the future. The most notable feature is the Grand Wash Cliffs, running north from the existing BLM Paiute Wilderness to the south into Lake Mead National Recreation Area and Grand Canyon National Park. Wildlife include desert tortoise, pronghorn, deer and turkey. It is most extraordinary because of the area's solitude, the unspoiled hills of pinon-juniper and, in places, pondersosa pine, and the unbroken view of northern Arizona and parts of Nevada and Utah.

In any program for national monuments, Alaska must be remembered. Recently, the door was opened to oil and gas leasing in the vast northern expanse of the National Petroleum reserve-Alaska. While allowing for exploration in some portions of this 23-million acre wilderness, the Administration could establish a protected reserve of the most sensitive and crucial wildlife rich areas. Most appropriate would be a national monument of approximately 3.7 million acres, comprising the Teshekpuk Lake and the Colville River Areas in the northeast quadrant of the National Reserve, long recognized as areas of special biological importance. The Teshekpuk Lake area -- about 1.7 million acres -- includes important nesting, staging, and molting habitat for a large number of ducks, geese, and swans. The Colville is the largest northward flowing river in Alaska, and the Colville River Special Area -- more than two million acres in size -- includes the river bluffs and riparian habitats -- unique both biologically and geologically in the

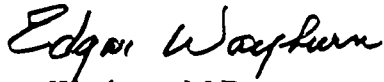
Alaskan Arctic. This system has been recognized since the 1950's as one of the most significant regional habitats for raptors in North America. As the BLM states, "Nowhere else do raptors enjoy such favorable juxtaposition of abundant nest sites with diverse and abundant prey." The Teshekpuk Lake area also contains critical calving habitat for the Teshekpuk Lake caribou herd, which, without additional protection, is now at risk. The present leasing proposal opens a significant portion -- sixteen percent -- of its critical calving area to development via surface occupancy. The calving area is the most critical habitat for the herd and should be fully protected from all development.

Other areas that deserve mention for potential protection are the Owyhee Canyonlands in Idaho, the stunning San Rafael Swell area of Utah, and of course, the extremely worthy but endangered Everglades ecosystem of Florida. I cannot close without mentioning one of the world's premier -- perhaps the world's premier wilderness and wildlife area: The Coastal Plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in northeastern Alaska. The Sierra Club has been most grateful for your steadfastness in preventing the oil industry from opening up this unique, remote, wildlife-rich area to unnecessary, unwise oil exploration and drilling. Use of the Antiquities Act, now, could assure this irreplaceable, precious Arctic ecosystem remains off-limits to rapacious development.

Mr. President, I would be most happy to send you further information on any of these areas, should you desire it.

Thanking you once more,

Sincerely,



Edgar Wayburn, M.D.
Honorary President



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, D.C. 20240

TRANSMISSION NOTICE

DATE: January 6, 2000

TO: Linda Lance

AGENCY: CEO

FAX No.: 202/456-6546 PHONE: 202/395-5750

FROM: Molly McUsic, Counselor to the Secretary

PHONE: 202/208-6359 FAX: 202/208-2547

FAXED BY: Priscilla Foti TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES: 7

REMARKS:

Public Process for the Proposed Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument

As of 11/29/99

- Secretary Babbitt tour of the area with Federal officials and press
- 2 public meetings attended by Secretary Babbitt (Flagstaff and Colorado City)-- over 600 members of the public attended
- Secretary Babbitt met separately on two occasions with local officials, tribes, and ranchers
- BLM Director, Counselor to the Secretary, and Assistant Secretary tour of the area with the Congressional delegation staff
- Numerous meetings/briefings held by BLM and/or NPS, including:
 - 4 meetings with grazing community
 - 5 meetings with Indian Tribes
 - 26 meetings with county or state government
 - 7 meetings with local or interest groups
 - 4 meetings with other Federal agencies
 - 7 meetings with Congressional delegation and/or staff
- 2 press releases/media advisories
- Briefing materials:
 - Sent to Indian Tribes on 2 occasions
 - Sent to Congress on 7 occasions
- BLM attended 2 congressionally held meetings/hearings

**PROPOSED ENHANCED PROTECTION FOR THE ARIZONA STRIP
OUTREACH AND CONTACTS
As of 10/18/99**

11/27/98	Secretary tours area & begins dialogue on the proposal	Article appears in The Arizona Republic, sharing the Secretary's idea with readers
11/30/98	Letter received	Tucson Audubon Society
12/1/98	Meeting	Arizona Strip Grazing Board
12/1/98	Phone Call	Anderson of the Paiute Tribes of Utah
12/1/98	Phone Call	Hamilton of the Hopi Historic Preservation District
12/1/98	Phone Call	Honga of the Hualapai historic Preservation Office
12/1/98	Phone Call	Bradley, Kaibab Paiute Tribe Chairperson
12/2/98	Briefing	Paiute Tribes of Utah (Kanosh Band, Koosharem Band, Shivwits Band, Cedar Band and the Indian Peak Band) Tribal Council
12/2/98	Phone Call	Smith of the International Uranium Corporation
12/3/98	Phone Call	Swain of the Moapa Band of Paiutes
12/3/98	Phone Call	Manakaga, Havasupai Tribe Chairperson
12/3/98	Letter received	Ingram, private citizen in Arizona
12/5/98	Letter received	Redish, private citizen in Arizona
12/8/98	Letter received	Alcock, professor of biology at Arizona State University
12/10/98	Briefing Paper	Sent to the Navajo, Hopi, Kaibab Paiute, Paiute Tribes of Utah, Chemehuevi, San Juan Paiute, Hualapai, Havasupai, Moapa Paiute, and Las Vegas Paiute tribes
12/10/98	Hearing/meeting	Hosted by Congressman Hansen. Meeting with ranchers and other constituents
12/16/98	Briefing	Mohave County Board of Supervisors

12/17/98	Briefing	Kaibab Paiute Tribal Council Meeting
12/17/98	Copies of materials related to the area, including the adjacent lands study, interdisciplinary management plan, list of livestock permittees and maps	Sent to Congressman Stump's Office
12/22/98	Fact Sheet and other briefing materials	Arizona Congressional delegation, Congressman Hansen's Office, and the Arizona Land Commissioner
12/29/98	Briefing Materials	Mohave County Public Land Use Committee
1/4/99	Phone Call	Bundy, Rancher
1/4/99	Phone Call	Bulletts, Kaibab Paiute Tribal Administrator
1/5/99	Letter received	Edgar Heylmun, private citizen in Arizona
1/7/99	Briefing	Tri-City Business Association; Colorado City
1/8/99	Phone Call	Hansen of Apex Minerals
1/8/99	Proposal received	Mohave County submitted proposal for a proposed monument
1/14/99	Legislative ideas for the proposed monument or NCA and maps	Delivered to the Arizona Congressional delegation, Congressman Hansen's Office and the Arizona Land Commissioner
1/15/99	Letter received	Congressmen Hansen, Stump and Cubin, requesting information regarding the proposal
1/21/99	Map and materials	Sent to Senator Kyl's office
1/22/99	Phone Call	Britt of the Arizona Game and Fish Dept.
1/28/99	Briefing	Arizona Resource Advisory Council
1/29/99	Briefing	Monument Subcommittee; Southwest Utah Planning Authorities Council
2/1/99	Office visit and discussion	Johnson of the People for the USA
2/1/99	Map and materials	Sent to the Arizona Land Commissioner
2/11/99	Meeting	Arial of Congressman Hansen's staff

2/12/99	Briefing	Kane Ranch Advisory Council in Fredonia
2/16/99	Phone Call	Goodale of the Mohave County Economic Development Authority
2/16/99	Phone Call	Ingram, private citizen in Arizona
2/17/99	Briefing	Mohave County Public Land Use Committee
2/18/99	Letter received	Ingram, private citizen in Arizona
2/19/99	Briefing	Arizona delegation local Congressional staff
2/19/99	Briefing	Atkin, President of the Arizona Cattlegrowers Association
2/22/99	Tour from Colorado City to Tuweap, Grand Canyon National Park and discussions	Mohave County Economic Development Authority, State officials, Mohave County officials, mayors, local community officials and Congressional staff
2/23/99	Briefing	Arizona Game and Fish Dept.
2/24/99	Letter and list of constituents that may be affected by the proposal, including livestock, timber harvesting, mining and surface owners, along with maps	Sent to Congressman Stump's office
2/25/99	Letter, briefing materials and copies of relevant land management plans	Sent to Congressmen Stump, Cubin and Hansen
3/2/99	Phone Call	Cole of Santa Fe Pacific Gold
3/2/99	Meeting	Anderson of the Mohave County Board of Supervisors, met with the BLM Acting Director
3/8/99	Press release and media alert	Announcing town hall meeting on March 15, and providing background information
3/9/99	Briefing	Ranchers on the Arizona Strip; briefing held in St. George, UT
3/12/99	Phone Call	Morehead of Newmont Gold
3/13/99	Phone Call	Bundy, Chair of the Littlefield-Hurricane Valley Natural Resources Conservation District

3/15/99	Meeting	Meeting between the Secretary and ranchers, and Mohave County officials
3/15/99	Town Hall Meeting	Meeting with the Secretary - over 600 people attended, including Congressional staff, State legislators, County Boards of Supervisors, mayors, City Council members, tribal members, members of Chambers of Commerce, grazing permittees, State agency representatives, environmental organizations, recreational organizations and mining interests
3/15/99	Meeting	Meeting between the Secretary and the Kaibab Paiute tribe
3/16/99	Briefing	Southern Utah Planning Authorities Council
3/17/99	Phone Call	Van Brunt of the Mohave County Economic Development Authority
3/19/99	Phone Call	Heaton, rancher
3/19/99	Briefing	Kane Ranch Advisory Council
3/19/99	Briefing	Leonard, District Ranger, North Kaibab Ranger District, Kaibab National Forest
3/19/99	Proposal received	Local ranchers submitted legislative considerations for the proposed monument
3/22/99	Letter received	USGS scientist in charge of the Flagstaff Field Center
3/23/99	Phone Call	Johnson, Grand Canyon Trust
3/23/99	Letter received	Hart, Arizona State Representative
3/23/99	Letter and proposal received	Arizona Game and Fish Dept.
3/26/99 & 3/27/99	Tour of proposed monument area and discussions with BLM Director, Counselor to the Secretary and Assistant Secretary	Arizona Land Commissioner, Arizona Game and Fish Dept officials, Arizona Congressional delegation staff, and Congressman Hansen's staff
3/29/99	Letter received	Letter from the Arizona Governor and Arizona Congressional delegation

4/2/99	Briefing Paper	Navajo, Hopi, Kaibab Paiute, Paiute Tribes of Utah, Chemehuevi, San Juan Paiute, Hualapai, havasupai, Moapa Paiute, and Las Vegas Paiute tribes
4/2/99	Letter received	Grand Canyon Trust
4/9/99	Briefing and discussions	Arizona Resource Advisory Council
4/14/99	Briefing	Grazing Permittees in Arizona and Utah
4/21/99	Tour	Colorado Plateau Coalition with BLM managers
4/27/99	Meeting	Mohave County
5/4/99	Briefing	Southern Utah Planning Authorities Council
5/5/99	Meeting	Arizona Strip Regional Planning Task Force
5/7/99	Meeting	Federal Managers
5/18/99	Briefing	Arizona Congressional delegation
5/18/99	Briefing	Stewart of Congressman Stump's staff
5/18/99	Meeting	Mohave County Public Land Use Committee
5/22/99	Helicopter overflight	Senator Kyl, accompanied by Celley of Governor Hull's staff and Pipe, of Senator McCain's staff
5/22/99	Meeting	Ranchers, with Senator Kyl and Congressman Hansen
5/29/99	Media Advisory and Invitation	Invitation to Town Meeting with the Secretary
6/1/99	Meeting	Arizona Strip Regional Planning Task Force meeting with Secretary Babbitt – met with officials from Washington, Kane, Garfield and Mohave Counties, Kanab, Colorado City, Kaibab Paiute tribe, Senator Hatch's office, Fredonia, the Utah/Arizona Economic Development group, Senator Bennett's office, Congressman Stump's office and the 5 Counties Assn. of Govts.
6/1/99	Town Meeting	Open to the public, held in Colorado City.

6/2/99	Meeting	Ranchers and Congressional Staff, meeting with Secretary Babbitt
6/2/99	Meeting	Kaibab Paiutes meeting with Secretary Babbitt in Pipe Spring
6/4/99	Phone Call	Senator Bowers, Arizona State Senator
6/8/99	Meeting	Arizona Strip Regional Planning Task Force
6/10/99	Meeting	Kaibab Paiute Tribal Chairperson
6/11/99	Briefing	Arizona RAC meeting
6/12/99	Tour	Arizona RAC
6/18/99	Briefing	Arizona Game & Fish
6/22/99	Meeting	Senators Kyl and McCain and Congressmen Stump and Hansen met with the Dept to discuss protection of the area and proposed legislation
6/23/99	Meeting	Landscape Working Group of the Arizona Strip Regional Planning Task Force
6/24/99 & 6/25/99	Meeting	NPS - Lake Mead National Recreation Area meeting with BLM officials in St. George
7/8/99	Meeting	Arizona Strip Regional Planning Task Force
7/13/99	Letter	Letters to Senators Kyl and McCain, Congressmen Hansen and Stump, transmitting draft legislative language, a description of the resources in the area, draft grazing language, and national conservation area language
7/21/99	Meeting	Kaibab Paiutes
7/29/99	Meeting	Arizona Strip Regional Planning Task Force
8/20/99	Meeting	Arizona Resource Advisory Council
9/7/99	Meeting	Kaibab Paiutes
9/22/99	Meeting	Washington County, Utah Cattlemen's Association
9/28/99	Meeting	Arizona Strip Regional Planning Task Force
10/5/99	Meeting	Federal managers in the area

10/8/99	Meeting	Stewart of Congressman Stump's office
10/18/99	Meeting	Arizona Association of Counties and County Supervisors



Molly_McUsic@ios.doi.gov

01/06/2000 06:44:06 PM

Record Type: Record

To: eliot_diringer@ceq.eop.gov

cc: Linda Lance/CEQ/EOP

Subject:

Note: Some recipients have been dropped due to syntax errors.
Please refer to the "\$AdditionalHeaders" item for the complete headers.

First, it has become painfully clear to us that our friends over there in scheduling, cabinet affairs and advance do not realize: 1. If he signs, he is signing four monuments (two of which are in California) and 2. If he is doing the event, he will need to sign the proclamations. Can you make sure they understand?

Hansen facts

1. The area is not withdrawn from mining. We temporarily segregated a portion of it from mining, an order that will expire in December 2000 (which I hasten to add Hansen opposed and held hearings in opposition to). The whole area is still open to leasing.
2. Much of the area is not under special protective designation. Of the one million acres, 206,000 are part of Lake Mead and approx. 95,150 are in wilderness.
3. In terms of a threat we have said the area is threatened by potential mineral development and by intensive recreation use from fast growing urban areas in the region. We have never said it is in an emergency situation; the law does not require there to be an emergency and it would be bad government to wait for such an emergency.
4. We did not wait until election year politics, the Secretary went out in response to the President's request in November of 1998 to the north rim and announced that he thought this area deserved monument status.
5. Nobody ever requested that we write legislation. Representative Stump gave us proposed legislation. There was a meeting held with Stump, Kyl and members of the rest of the delegation staff where Solicitor John Leshy and I told them it was unacceptable for a variety of reasons. We agreed to send them sample language for two of the most difficult issues -- protection and management of the area, and grazing. We sent them that, as well as copies of protective legislation that could serve as a model. In addition they asked us for a mineral report of the area, which we provided. Following that meeting, Stump

introduced the same bill without including any of our suggested changes or following any of the models of prior successful legislation (in fact I think he made no changes). A hearing was held in which the Secretary testified in opposition and recommended a veto, describing again our problems with the bill. Stump asked if he could meet with the Secretary; we agreed. The agreed upon meeting was canceled by Stump.

You have the stuff on public meetings. I think the point needs to be made that public process does not mean their side wins; it means their side is heard.

DOO YOUNG, ALASKA, CHAIRMAN
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U.S. House of Representatives

Committee on Resources

Washington, DC 20515

December 22, 1998

GEORGE MILLER, CALIFORNIA
RANKING DEMOCRATIC MEMBER
EDWARD J. MARKEY, MASSACHUSETTS
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BRUCE H. VENTO, MINNESOTA
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BEN F. FALCONA, AMERICAN SAMOA
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PATRICK J. CANNEDY, RHODE ISLAND
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CHRIS JOHN, LOUISIANA
DONNA CHRISTIAN-GREEN, VIRGIN ISLANDS
RON KINO, WISCONSIN
LLOYD DOGGETT, TEXAS

LLOYD A. JONES
CHIEF OF STAFF

ELIZABETH MEGGINSON
CHIEF COUNSEL

JOHN LAWRENCE
DEMOGRAPHIC STAFF DIRECTOR

The Honorable William J. Clinton
Office of the President
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The Department of the Interior (DOI) has recently conducted some activities that have come to our attention that we hope you can address. These activities deal with the creation of national monuments as authorized by what is commonly known as the "Antiquities Act of 1906" (16 U.S.C. 431 *et seq.*). Secretary of the Interior, Bruce Babbitt, recently announced a new 600,000 acre national monument in northern Arizona using this authorization, presumably on your behalf. Our colleagues in Congress, and we, were under the impression that because of the controversy surrounding your creation of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument we would be informed of any announcement of any proposed national monument and to especially inform the Congressman where the monument was to be established. However, we see that this is not the case as the announcement came as another unexpected surprise.

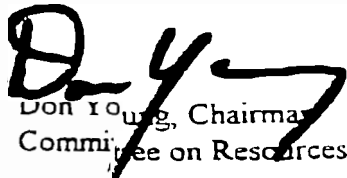
In light of the announcement for the monument in northern Arizona, could you please provide us with the following:

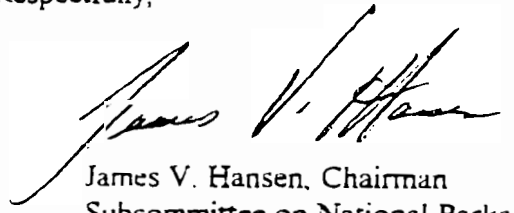
1. A list of all national monument plans or proposals by, or known by, you or the Office of the President, the Department of Interior, Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), or any other office of the Administration is contemplating, reviewing, considering, or planning to establish within the next two calendar years;
2. Maps of the locations of all those monuments referred to above;
3. A list of all national monument plans or proposals by, or known by, you or the Office of the President, the Department of Interior, CEQ, or any other office of the Administration is contemplating, reviewing, considering, or planning to establish beyond the next two calendar years;

4. A statement as to the procedure for public and Congressional notification that you or the Office of the President, the Department of Interior, CEQ, or the Administration will use in proposing any future national monuments and;
5. A statement as to the process that you or the Office of the President, the Department of Interior, CEQ, or the Administration will use in determining the location of any future national monuments.

Although the Christmas holidays are now upon us, we are strongly requesting that answers to the above requests be delivered to the Subcommittee on National Parks and Public Lands, 814 O'Neill HOB by 5:00 p.m. on January 8, 1999. Should you have any questions regarding this request, please address them to Allen Freemyer at 202-226-7736. Thank you for your prompt consideration.

Respectfully,


Don Young, Chairman
Committee on Resources


James V. Hansen, Chairman
Subcommittee on National Parks
and Public Lands



-EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-
**COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY**

722 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

PHONE: (202) 395-5750
FAX: (202) 456-6546

TO: DAN MARCUS 6-1647

FROM: Ellen M. Athas, Deputy General Counsel
202 456-6541; fax: 202 456-0753

DATE: 1/4/99 PAGES: 5
(INCLUDING COVER SHEET)

COMMENTS:

Dan -

Attached are

- ① Today's Greenlines discussing monument +
- ② Copy of letter to President from
Cong. Young + Hansen.

- Ellen

The document(s) accompanying this FAX transmission may contain information which is confidential and/or sensitive. The information is intended only for use by the individual or entity named on this transmission sheet. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, copying, distribution, or the taking of any action in reliance on the contents of this faxed information is strictly prohibited, and that the documents should be returned to this office immediately. In this regard, if you have received this FAX in error, please notify us by telephone immediately so that we can arrange for the return of the original document(s) to us.

GREENLines, Monday, January 4, 1999 from GREEN, the GrassRoots Environmental Effectiveness Network, A project of Defenders of Wildlife (505) 255-5966 or E-mail rfeather@defenders.org

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HABITAT DESIGNATED FOR OWL: AP reports the US Fish and Wildlife Service announced critical habitat designations for the endangered cactus ferruginous pygmy owl 12/30. The agency was forced to designate critical habitat in November after a federal judge sided with the Southwest Center for Biological Diversity in a lawsuit. The proposal is made up of over 700,000 acres, including the controversial site Amphitheater School District plans to construct a new high school. Southwest Center's Keiran Suckling said that if the designation becomes finalized after a public comment period, "it's going to help (the owl) a lot in northwest Tucson. However, they did miss some key areas." Only 30 members of the species are known to exist.

NEW ARIZONA MONUMENT DISCUSSED: The Salt Lake Tribune reported 12/28 Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt plans to move forward with a plan to protect 400,000 acres on the northwest edge of the Grand Canyon, but would like process to move through Congress rather than through the executive branch. The area, tentatively dubbed the Shivwits National Monument, would be the first large-scale federal land initiative since the designation of Utah's Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument. The Secretary told reporters he was "eager to engage as much public process and comment as possible" on Shivwits. The area is home to mule deer, gray fox, bighorn sheep, cougar, and coyote.

NWF FIGHTS OREGON MINES: A 12/30 "Mine of the Month" alert from the National Wildlife Federation calls upon the US Forest Service to re-evaluate mining claims put forward by Nicore, Inc. in over 4,000 acres of Oregon's Rough and Ready watershed. The claim is one of the largest-ever, and set under the terms and lease prices of the 1872 Mining Law. The affected landscape includes designated roadless area, as well as the Rough and Ready Botanical Area. NWF asks for help from citizens to write to the Forest Service by January 29, 1999, asking the agency to perform a "validity examination" to determine the economic costs of the project. For more information, contact NWF <BERMAN@nwf.org>.

WILD HORSES SHOT IN NEVADA: Twenty-five wild horses were killed last week outside of Reno, in what is thought to be the biggest single shooting of wild horses in Nevada in over a decade. A 12/29 AP story reports state officials have no leads on the culprits, but have offered a \$10,000 reward for their arrest. The slaughter of 600 horses over a two-year period in the 1980's was attributed to local ranchers who feared the horses were out-competing livestock for desert grazing, but no arrests were made at the time. Nevada Agriculture Administrator Paul Iverson expressed the outrage of the local communities over the recent shootings, "This kind of stuff is just sick and absolutely senseless."



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Office of Congressional & Legislative Affairs

1849 C Street, N.W.

Washington, D. C. 20240

Ph: (202) 208-7693

Fax: (202) 208-5533 or (202) 208-7619

PLEASE DELIVER TO:

NAME: Ellen A. Hansen
PHONE: _____ FAX NO. 456-6546
PAGES TO FOLLOW: 16 DATE: 1/15

FROM:

Dave Alberswerth

Laura Daniel-Davis

Sharon Hyde

Nancy Appler

Amy Holley

Sue Peake

MESSAGE/NOTE

☐ For your information

☐ Per your request

☐ Per our conversation



This is the entire package we are delivering to Young and Hansen this afternoon.



THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

January 15, 1999

The Honorable James V. Hansen
Chairman, Subcommittee on National Parks and Public Lands
Committee on Resources
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Chairman Hansen:

This is in response to your and Congressman Don Young's December 22, 1998, letter asking several questions as a result of my recent mention of possible use of the Antiquities Act to protect an area on the Arizona Strip in northern Arizona. Your letter asks for any other national monument "plans or proposals" that the Department or anyone else in the Administration is "contemplating, reviewing, considering, or planning to establish" within the next two years (question #1 in your December 22 letter) or beyond the next two years (question #3). I can answer your questions only for the Department of the Interior. An identical response is being sent to Congressman Don Young.

As you know, the Antiquities Act has been an important feature of natural resource policy making for nearly a century. About 100 national monuments have been established (through proclamations of nearly every President) since the Act was adopted in 1906. Indeed, many of our best-known and loved places - Grand Canyon, Glacier Bay, Acadia, Death Valley, Olympic and Zion - were first protected by Presidents acting under this Act. In many cases Congress has subsequently acted to lend further protection and confirmation to the President's use of the Antiquities Act.

Because the Act has been so successful, it is not uncommon for there to be informal discussions within the Department or its constituent bureaus and agencies of its possible use. I suspect that has always been true, given the relative frequency (an average of a little more than one per year) with which this power has been exercised. We do not, however, have under active consideration any concrete plans or proposals regarding Antiquities Act recommendations to the President at the current time, other than the one in northern Arizona. On that one, I have talked publicly about the possibility of recommending that the President exercise his authority, but I have also indicated I will not do so as long as acceptable progress is being made on legislation that would provide equivalent protection for the area in question. As you know, I have discussed the idea of such legislation with Senator McCain, who has indicated a desire to explore this possibility. I am enclosing copies of a map and other information relevant to our consideration of this proposal that we have provided interested members of Congress.

You also ask about any process the Department or anyone else in the Administration will use for public and congressional notification in connection with proposing any future national monuments. Although the Antiquities Act has long been an important tool of national conservation policy, no particular or regular process has been established for determining where that authority might be exercised. Rather, process questions have been, and will continue to be, determined on an ad hoc, case by case basis. The same goes for the process for determining the location of future national monuments, which is your last question.

Consultation with affected members of Congress and others on these exercises can be valuable. We are following this course with respect to the area north of the Grand Canyon. I should also note that while consultations with the Utah delegation and the Governor in advance of the President's decision to create the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument were brief, they were meaningful. They helped shape a proclamation sensitive to the concerns expressed about which agency should manage the monument, treatment of state inholdings, hunting, fishing, grazing and water.

Finally, I want to emphasize that the absence of detailed, fixed policy on these matters has not prevented the exercise of Presidential authority under the Antiquities Act from being one of the genuine governmental success stories of the twentieth century. In my judgment, that track record justifies approaching any proposals for change with considerable skepticism.

I appreciate your interest in writing.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bill Clinton", written in a cursive style.

Enclosure



THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

January 15, 1999

The Honorable Don Young
Chairman, Committee on Resources
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bill Clinton", with a stylized, cursive script.

Enclosure

THE PROTECTION OF PUBLIC LANDS ON THE ARIZONA STRIP

Discussions are occurring about possible protections for the approximately 600,000 acres of public lands in the Parashant Canyon/Shivwits Plateau, immediately adjacent to and north of Grand Canyon National Park, and a portion of the Lake Mead National Recreation Area.

DESCRIPTION OF THE LANDS:

These lands comprise a unique and special area. The plateau's remote location on the northern edge of the Grand Canyon and the character of its landscape—including magnificent cliffs, stunning vistas and a mosaic of pinyon-juniper and ponderosa pine communities—all contribute to its uniqueness.

RESOURCES:

The area contains many objects and features of scientific and historic interest, abundant wildlife and opportunities for primitive recreation and solitude. The wildlife includes a trophy deer herd, wild turkey, desert bighorn sheep, sensitive bat species and more than 200 avian species, including raptors and neotropical migrants. In addition, state and/or federal listed endangered species are known to occur, including peregrine falcons and bald eagles. The outstanding recreational resources include opportunities for solitude and unconfined recreation, sightseeing, hunting, camping and hiking. While there is some livestock grazing and hunting, there are relatively few state or private inholdings and currently no mineral activity. The State of Arizona has expressed interest in exchanging out its school trust lands in the area.

SECRETARY BABBITT'S INTEREST:

Secretary Babbitt visited the area during the last week of November 1998. The purpose of the trip was to gain more information about the area's values, resources and current management, and to determine whether further protections for the area are appropriate, and if so, what form those protections should take. One possibility would be a recommendation to the President that a national monument be created under the authority of the Antiquities Act. Designation can also occur through Congressional action, as described below. The Secretary is attracted to the idea of a national monument designation because it could readily accommodate continued hunting and grazing activity. The Secretary also supports continued management by the BLM and, for that portion of the plateau currently in the Lake Mead National Recreation Area, by the National Park Service.

POSSIBLE LEGISLATION:

Secretary Babbitt has spoken with Senator McCain of Arizona about the possibility of achieving monument designation through legislation. The Senator has expressed interest in the idea, and staff from the Department of the Interior, Senator McCain's office, and Senator Kyl's office, have met to discuss the matter.

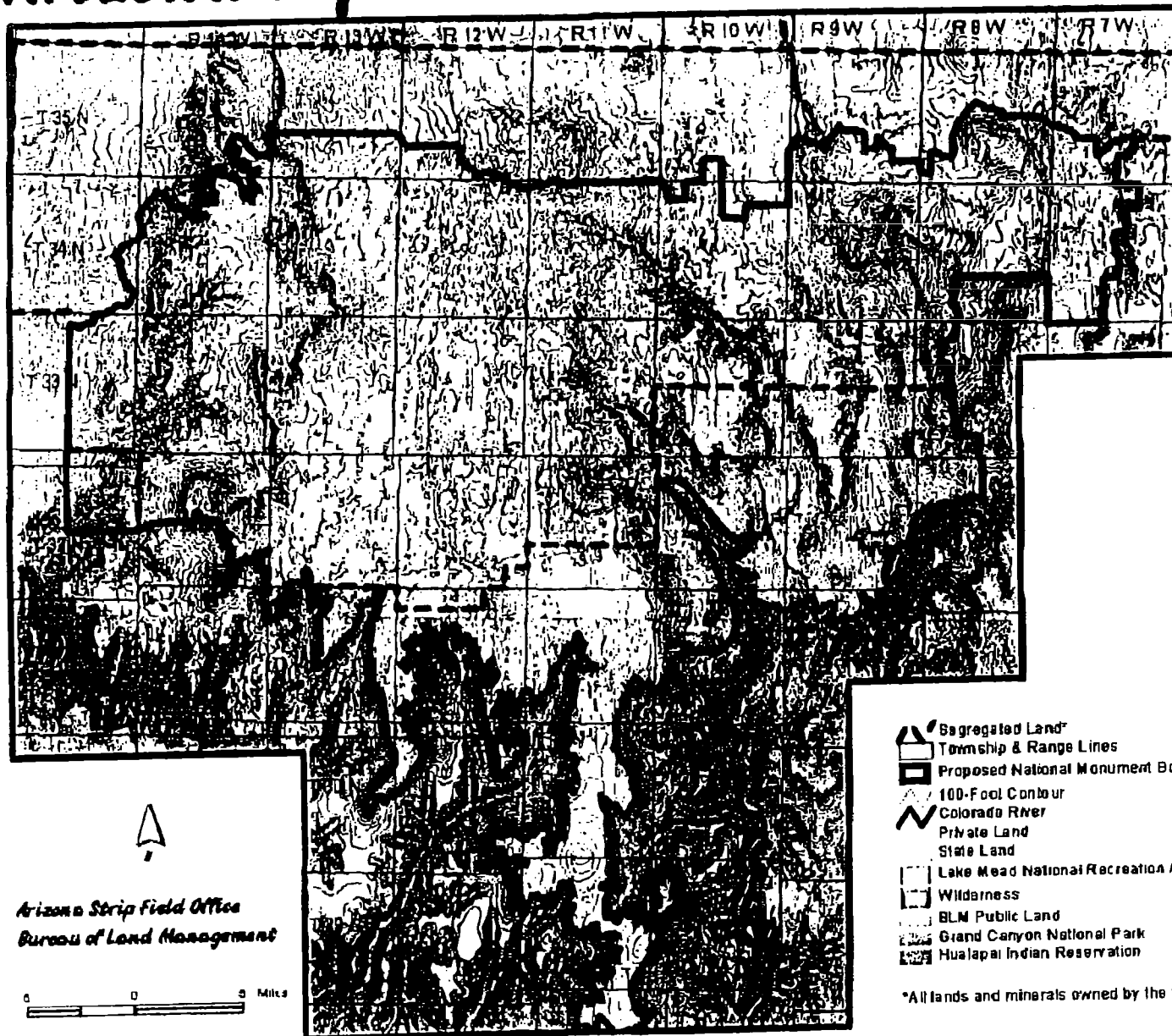
SEGREGATION:

While these various possibilities are being pursued, the Secretary has segregated the area from location and entry under the general land laws, including the mining laws. However, the area will remain open to mineral leasing.

Copies of the notice of the segregation may be obtained by contacting:

Bureau of Land Management
222 N. Central Avenue
Phoenix, AZ 85004-2203
Telephone: 602-417-9505

Arizona Poposed National Monument



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and BLM's grazing permit renewal process, and an update on BLM Colorado's recreation.

All Resource Advisory Council meetings are open to the public. Interested persons may make oral statements to the Council, or written statements may be submitted for the Council's consideration. If necessary, a per-person time limit may be established by the Southwest Center Manager.

Summary minutes for Council meetings are maintained in the Southwest Center Office and on the Internet at http://www.co.blm.gov/mdo/mdo_sw_rac.htm and are available for public inspection and reproduction within thirty (30) days following each meeting.

Dated: December 8, 1998.

Roger Alexander,

Public Affairs Specialist.

[FR Doc. 98-33102 Filed 12-11-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-JB-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[NM-020-4310-01; NMNM-99185/G-010-G9-0250]

A Direct Sale of Public Land to the Church of Spiritual Technology of Las Vegas, NM

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

ACTION: Notice of realty action.

SUMMARY: The following public land has been found suitable for direct sale under Section 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (90 Stat. 2750, 43 U.S.C. 1713) and at no less than the estimated fair market value. The land will not be offered for sale until at least 60 days after the date of this notice.

New Mexico Principal Meridian

T. 15 N., R. 22 E.,

Section 27, NW¼SE¼

The subject public land containing 40 acres, more or less will be sold to the Church of Spiritual Technology of Las Vegas, NM. The sale is the completion of an exchange agreement entered into with the Church of Spiritual Technology in 1992. The proposed sale is for surface rights only. The disposal is consistent with the Taos Resource Area Management Plan dated October 1988, state and local government programs, plans, and applicable regulations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Interested parties may submit comments on the direct sale by January 28, 1999.

ADDRESS: Comments should be sent to the Taos Field Office Manager, BLM, 226 Cruz Alta Road, 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, which ever 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: December 4, 1998.

Alden Sievers,

Field Office Manager.

[FR Doc. 98-33014 Filed 12-11-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-AG-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[AZ-930-1430-01; AZA-30820]

Notice of Proposed Withdrawal; Arizona

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of the Interior proposes to withdraw approximately 605,350 acres of Federal lands and minerals to protect the native biodiversity and the ecological richness of the Shivwits Plateau area in northwestern Arizona. This notice segregates the lands described below for up to 2 years from location and entry under the general land laws, including the mining laws. The lands will remain open to mineral leasing.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeff Holdren, Bureau of Land Management (350), 1849 C Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20240, 202-452-7779.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the proposed withdrawal is to temporarily protect the native biodiversity and the ecological richness of the Shivwits Plateau area while the lands are under study for a possible national monument designation. The mineralization of the area is known to contain uranium and copper. The proposal, if finalized, would withdraw the following described Federal lands and minerals from location and entry under the general land laws, including the mining laws, but not the mineral leasing laws, subject to valid existing rights.

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

	Acres
T. 31 N., R. 12 W.,	
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S½N½, and S½; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	640.64
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S½N½, and S½;	640.32
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S½N½, and S½; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	639.92
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S½NE¼, SE¼NW¼, and E½SW¼	639.92
T. 31 N., R. 13 W.,	
Sec. 4, lot 4 (BLM and Grand Canyon National Park (GCNP))	39.75
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S½N½, and S½; (BLM and GCNP)	638.80
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S½NE¼, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼, and SE¼;	631.25
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E½, and E½W½;	633.07

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GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN—Continued

	Acres
Sec. 21; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 22;	640.00
Sec. 23; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 24;	640.00
Sec. 25; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 26;	640.00
Sec. 27; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 28;	640.00
Sec. 29; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$; (BLM and GCNP)	628.80
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$; (BLM and GCNP)	630.72
Sec. 32; (BLM and GCNP)	640.00
Sec. 33; (BLM and GCNP)	640.00
Sec. 34;	640.00
Sec. 35; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 36;	640.00
T. 32 N., R. 14 W.,	
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.20
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$;	638.84
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.72
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.04
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.04
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	626.50
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	628.36
Secs. 8 to 17, inclusive; (secs. 16 and 17 partially within GCNP)	6400.00
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	628.20
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$; (BLM and GCNP)	626.32
Secs. 22 to 26, inclusive, and Sec. 36; (BLM and GCNP)	3840.00
T. 33 N., R. 8 W.,	
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$; (partially within GCNP)	643.32
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	635.39
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	634.12
Sec. 8; (partially within GCNP)	640.00
Sec. 17; (partially within GCNP)	640.00
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	635.24
T. 33 N., R. 9 W.,	
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	638.32
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	636.40
Sec. 3, lot 1; (Non-Federal Surface and Subsurface)	39.06
Sec. 3, lots 2 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	597.39
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	637.40
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	633.84
Sec. 5, 4 acres within lot 1; (Non-Federal Surface and Subsurface)	4.00
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	636.66
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	637.04
Sec. 8;	640.00
Sec. 9; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 10;	640.00
Sec. 11, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	400.00
Sec. 11, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Subsurface)	240.00
Secs. 12 to 17, inclusive;	3840.00
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	637.84
T. 33 N., R. 10 W.,	
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	641.00
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	640.44
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	638.84
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	638.88
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.20
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	638.77
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	638.12
Secs. 8 to 17, inclusive;	6400.00
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	638.84
T. 33 N., R. 11 W.,	
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	638.88
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	637.88
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	637.28
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	637.80
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.52
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	636.12
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.08

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GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN—Continued

	Acres
Sec. 26;	640.00
Sec. 27; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 28;	640.00
Sec. 29; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.48
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.84
Sec. 32;	640.00
Sec. 33; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 34;	640.00
Sec. 35; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 36, 640.00.	
T. 33 N., R. 14 W.,	
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.60
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.72
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	640.76
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.82
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	638.88
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	638.36
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.96
Secs. 8 to 17, inclusive;	6400.00
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.96
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	841.32
Secs. 20 to 29, inclusive;	6400.00
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	841.10
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.76
Secs. 32 to 35, inclusive;	2580.00
Sec. 36, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (State Surface and Subsurface)	40.00
Sec. 36, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	600.00
T. 33 N., R. 15 W.,	
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	840.00
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$; (State Surface and Subsurface)	600.40
Sec. 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;	40.00
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	640.20
Secs. 10 to 15, inclusive;	3840.00
Secs. 22 to 27, inclusive;	3840.00
Secs. 34 to 36, inclusive;	1920.00
T. 34 N., R. 7 W.,	
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	636.92
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	636.16
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	636.44
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	629.91
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	631.52
Sec. 8;	640.00
Sec. 9, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;	360.00
Sec. 9, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	280.00
Sec. 10, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;	280.00
Sec. 10, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	40.00
Sec. 16; (State Surface and Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 17;	640.00
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	631.52
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	631.64
Sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	600.00
Sec. 20, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	40.00
Sec. 21, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	480.00
Sec. 21, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	160.00
Sec. 28, W $\frac{1}{2}$;	320.00
Sec. 29, W $\frac{1}{2}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$;	459.90
Sec. 29, E $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	180.10
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	632.20
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	632.60
Sec. 32; (State Surface and Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 33, W $\frac{1}{2}$;	315.00
Sec. 33, 5 acres within W $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	5.00
T. 34 N., R. 8 W.,	
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.60
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	638.68
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	637.32
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	638.24
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	639.84
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	625.03
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	628.12
Secs. 8 to 14, inclusive;	4480.00

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	Acres
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	634.98
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	634.50
Secs. 20 to 29, inclusive;	6400.00
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	634.66
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	634.04
Sec. 32, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	400.00
Sec. 32, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$; (State Surface and Subsurface)	240.00
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive;	2560.00
T. 34 N., R. 12 W.,	
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	631.40
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$; (State Surface and Subsurface)	630.52
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	630.88
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	629.08
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	627.80
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	614.78
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	627.12
Secs. 8 to 15, inclusive;	5120.00
Sec. 16; (State Surface and Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 17;	640.00
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	629.08
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	630.56
Secs. 20 to 29, inclusive;	6400.00
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	632.36
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	635.24
Sec. 32; (Non-Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Secs. 33 to 35, inclusive;	1920.00
Sec. 36; (State Surface and Subsurface)	640.00
T. 34 N., R. 13 W.,	
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	628.38
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$; (State Surface and Subsurface)	626.96
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	626.40
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	626.96
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	627.36
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	619.41
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	632.52
Secs. 8 to 15, inclusive;	5120.00
Sec. 16; (State Surface and Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 17;	640.00
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	633.20
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	633.48
Secs. 20 to 29, inclusive;	6400.00
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	633.84
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	634.92
Secs. 32 to 36, inclusive;	3200.00
T. 34 N., R. 14 W.,	
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	627.84
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	628.52
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	630.04
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	630.16
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	630.08
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	628.80
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	632.76
Secs. 8 to 17, inclusive;	6400.00
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	634.00
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	635.28
Sec. 20;	640.00
Sec. 21, lots 1 and 2, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	633.50
Sec. 21, lot 37; (Non-Federal Surface and Subsurface)	6.50
Sec. 22, lot 37; (Non-Federal Surface and Subsurface)	14.16
Sec. 22, lots 1 and 2, N $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	625.84
Secs. 23 to 29, inclusive;	4480
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	635.80
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;	636.84
Sec. 32, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$; (State Surface and State Subsurface)	40.00
Sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	600.00
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive;	2560.00
T. 34 N., R. 15 W.,	
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	631.32
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 3, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	392.50
Sec. 2, lot 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (State Surface and Subsurface)	237.42
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;	627.28
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	622.07

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	Acres
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$:	640.24
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$:	638.28
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$:	626.11
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$:	629.44
Secs. 8 to 11, inclusive:	2560.00
Sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	520.00
Sec. 12, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:	120.00
Sec. 13, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$:	480.00
Sec. 13, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	160.00
Sec. 14:	640.00
Sec. 15, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$:	480.00
Sec. 15, SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	160.00
Sec. 16; (State Surface and Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 17:	640.00
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	428.72
Sec. 18, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:	120.00
Sec. 18, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (State Surface and Federal Subsurface)	80.00
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	190.76
Sec. 19, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (State Surface and Federal Subsurface)	320.00
Sec. 19, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:	120.00
Sec. 20, E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:	520.00
Sec. 20, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$; (State Surface and Federal Subsurface)	120.00
Sec. 21:	640.00
Sec. 22, W $\frac{1}{2}$:	320.00
Sec. 22, E $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	320.00
Secs. 23 and 24:	1280.00
Sec. 25, N $\frac{1}{2}$:	320.00
Sec. 25, S $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	320.00
Sec. 26, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:	560.00
Sec. 26, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	80.00
Sec. 27, NE $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	160.00
Sec. 27, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$:	480.00
Secs. 28 and 29:	1280.00
Sec. 30, lots 1 and 2; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	78.46
Sec. 30, lots 3 and 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$:	556.42
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$:	633.88
Sec. 32; (State Surface and Subsurface)	640.00
Secs. 33 to 35, inclusive:	1920.00
Sec. 36, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$; (State Surface and Subsurface)	480.00
Sec. 36, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$:	160.00
T. 35 N., R. 10 W.,	80.06
Sec. 1, lot 1 and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:	560.00
Sec. 1, lots 2 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	641.88
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	641.80
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	642.68
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$:	643.76
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$; (State Surface and Subsurface)	634.80
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	633.76
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	320.00
Sec. 8, N $\frac{1}{2}$:	320.00
Sec. 8, S $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	480.00
Sec. 9, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$:	160.00
Sec. 9, SW $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 10; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	560.00
Sec. 11, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	80.00
Sec. 11, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:	640.00
Sec. 12; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 13; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 14; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	560.00
Sec. 15, N $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	80.00
Sec. 15, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 16; (State Surface and Subsurface)	480.00
Sec. 17, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	160.00
Sec. 17, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$; (State Surface and Federal Subsurface)	634.56
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	635.36
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$; (State Surface and Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 20; (State Surface and Federal Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 21; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	560.00
Sec. 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	80.00
Sec. 22, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$; (Non-Federal Surface and Subsurface)	640.00
Sec. 23; (Non-Federal Surface and Federal Subsurface)	1.00
Sec. 23, part SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:	

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	Acres
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:	628.84
Secs. 20 to 29, inclusive:	6400.00
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$:	630.08
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$:	630.88
Secs. 32 to 35, inclusive:	2560.00
Sec. 36, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, (State Surface and Subsurface)	400.00
Sec. 36, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:	240.00
T. 35 N., R. 14 W.,	
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$:	640.44
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$:	641.32
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$:	641.88
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$:	640.32
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$:	641.04
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$:	635.04
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$:	634.68
Secs. 8 to 17, inclusive:	6400.00
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$:	634.84
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$:	635.08
Secs. 20 to 29, inclusive:	6400.00
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$:	635.68
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$:	635.92
Secs. 32 to 36, inclusive:	3200.00
T. 35 N., R. 15 W.,	
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$:	646.64
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$:	651.16
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$:	651.68
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$:	653.64
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$:	657.76
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$:	627.76
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$:	612.76
Secs. 8 to 15, inclusive:	5120.00
Sec. 16, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$:	800.00
Sec. 16, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, (State Surface and State Subsurface)	40.00
Sec. 17:	640.00
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$:	614.16
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$:	615.20
Secs. 20 to 29, inclusive:	6400.00
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$:	616.86
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$:	618.44
Sec. 32 to 36, inclusive:	3200.00

The areas described aggregate 605,361.68 acres in Mohave County. All lands are federally owned surface and subsurface unless otherwise noted.

For a period of 2 years from the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register, the lands will be segregated from location and entry under the general lands laws, including the mining laws, but not the mineral leasing laws, subject to valid existing rights, unless the proposal is canceled or unless the withdrawal is finalized prior to the end of the segregation period.

Existing uses of the segregated lands may be continued in accordance with their terms except for the location or relocation of mining claims during the pendency of the 2-year segregative period, including but not limited to livestock grazing, legal ingress and egress to any valid mining claims and

patented claims that may exist, rights-of-way, access to non-Federal lands and interests in lands, current recreational uses, and commercial uses being conducted under special use permits.

Dated: December 9, 1998.

Ray Brady,

Manager, Lands and Realty Group.

[FR Doc. 98-33046 Filed 12-11-98; 8:43 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-32-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: United States International Trade Commission.

TIME AND DATE: December 21, 1998 at 10:00 am

PLACE: Room 101, 500 E Street S.W., Washington, DC 20436.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Agenda for future meeting: none
2. Minutes
3. Ratification List
4. Inv. No. AA1921-127 (Review)(Elemental Sulphur from Canada)—briefing and vote.
5. Outstanding action jackets: none

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.

By order of the Commission:

Issued: December 10, 1998.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98-33221 Filed 12-10-98; 3:00 pm]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Washington, D.C. 20240

December 10, 1998

Honorable Jim Hansen
Chair, Subcommittee on Public Lands
House Committee on Resources
Washington, D.C. 20515-6207

Dear Mr. Chairman,

This is in regard the public meeting you and I discussed on Tuesday evening, which you are having in St. George, Utah, to discuss ideas that have recently been reported on regarding further protection of public lands on the Arizona Strip immediately adjacent to and north of Grand Canyon National Park in Arizona. In response to your request, we are making Roger Taylor, the Bureau of Land Management District Manager for the area, available to provide information on the current management of the area.

I understand your interest in this has been sparked by a recent visit Secretary Babbitt made to this area. I write to provide further information on the Secretary's interest as background for your meeting. As you know, Secretary Babbitt grew up near the Grand Canyon and has had a lifelong interest in this region. He was aware that Congress in passing the Grand Canyon Enlargement Act of 1975 had recognized the spectacular qualities of this area and very seriously considered adding portions of the Arizona Strip to Grand Canyon National Park.

The Secretary's recent trip was to gain more information about the area's values, resources, and current management, with an eye toward considering whether and how further protection might be afforded. The Secretary focused in particular on a tract of land of approximately 600,000 acres in the Parashant Canyon/Shivwits Plateau area immediately to the north of Grand Canyon National Park and a portion of the Lake Mead National Recreation Area. This area contains many objects and features of scientific and historic interest, stunning vistas, abundant wildlife and opportunities for primitive recreation and solitude. It also appears to pose few management or resource conflicts. There is some livestock grazing and hunting, relatively few state or private inholdings, and currently no mineral activity. The State of Arizona has expressed interest in exchanging out its school trust lands in the area.

The Secretary is considering the possibility of recommending that the President create a national monument in this area under authority of the Antiquities Act. He is attracted to national monument designation because it more readily accommodates continued hunting and grazing activity, which the Secretary does not want to eliminate. The Secretary also supports continued management by the BLM. After his trip, Secretary Babbitt talked with Senator McCain of Arizona about the possibility of achieving this desired result through legislation. The Senator expressed interest in pursuing the idea, and their respective staffs (along with a representative from Senator

Kyl's office) have recently met to discuss the matter, including seeking public input. The Secretary has indicated to the Senator that, as long as acceptable progress is being made on legislation, the Secretary will refrain from recommending that the President take action under the Antiquities Act.

In order to help preserve the status quo in the area while these various possibilities are being pursued, we are publishing in the Federal Register a segregation of the area under section 204(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA). This prevents the location of new and relocation of any existing mining claims in the area for a period of two years.

Please understand that the policy issues on this matter are being handled in the Secretary's Office. While we are happy to make Mr. Taylor available to answer questions about current management on the ground, he is not in a position to comment on policy issues. We would be happy to answer those kinds of questions here.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'David Alberswerth', with a stylized flourish at the end.

David Alberswerth
Acting Director, Congressional and
Legislative Affairs

January 12, 1999

Ideas for Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument

1. Attached is a map indicating a Monument boundary which we believe would serve the purpose of protecting the historic and scientific values of the area, while having the least impact on existing and traditional uses. The boundary does not include the Grand Wash Cliffs Wilderness but we would agree to such an inclusion if the Congress wished to add it.
2. The designation of a Monument would protect many objects of scientific, archeological, cultural and historic interest, stunning vistas, and unique and abundant wildlife and plants. It would promote and maintain opportunities for primitive recreation and solitude, and provide for management following sound scientific principles.
3. All federal lands and interests within the boundaries of this Monument and all lands and interests which are hereafter acquired by the United States are withdrawn from all forms of entry, appropriation, location, selection, sale, leasing, or other disposition under any federal law, other than by exchange that furthers the protective purposes of the Monument. This provision does not prohibit sale of timber if needed as part of a science-based ecological restoration project.
4. The establishment of this Monument is subject to valid existing rights.
5. Nothing in this legislation shall be deemed to diminish the responsibility and authority of the State of Arizona for management of fish and wildlife, including regulation of hunting and fishing, on Federal lands within the Monument.
6. Nothing in this legislation shall be deemed to affect existing permits or leases for livestock grazing on Federal lands within the Monument, and all existing grazing uses shall continue to be governed by applicable laws and regulations.
7. The Secretary of the Interior shall manage the Monument pursuant to applicable legal authorities. He shall continue to manage the portion of this Monument currently managed through the Bureau of Land Management through the Bureau of Land Management. He shall continue to manage the portion of this Monument in the Lake Mead National Recreation Area through the National Park Service.
8. Nothing in this legislation shall be deemed to revoke any existing withdrawal, reservation, or appropriation; however, the Monument shall be the dominant reservation. Specifically, the area currently in the Lake Mead National Recreation Area will remain in the Lake Mead National Recreation Area.
9. Nothing in this legislation would reserve water as a matter of federal law nor relinquish any water rights held by the federal government existing on the date of enactment. The federal land managing agencies and appropriate state authorities shall cooperate in ensuring that water resources needed for Monument purposes are available.

10. [Suggestions for language permitting a land exchange]

option 1 -- authority to undertake consensual land exchanges throughout Arizona

(a) The Secretary may acquire state trust lands within the boundaries of the State of Arizona by exchange, purchase, donation or eminent domain.

(b) The Secretary is authorized to acquire the state trust lands described in subsection (a) by eminent domain to the extent determined by him to be appropriate. With the consent of the State of Arizona and to the extent the trust lands referred to in subsection (a) of this section are acquired by eminent domain, the Secretary may use as compensation lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management within the State of Arizona that the Secretary determines are necessary to constitute the fair market value of the State of Arizona lands acquired by eminent domain.

option 2 -- authority to exchange the land on the Arizona strip

(a) The Secretary shall acquire state trust lands within the boundaries of the attached map titled "Arizona Strip" by exchange, purchase, donation or eminent domain. [BLM can provide this map if this option is chosen; this can also be expanded to other areas if the state wishes to do so.]

(b) The Secretary is expressly authorized to acquire the state trust lands described in subsection (a) by eminent domain to the extent determined by him to be appropriate. With the consent of the State of Arizona and to the extent the trust lands referred to in subsection (a) of this section are acquired by eminent domain, the Secretary may use as compensation lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management within the State of Arizona that the Secretary determines are necessary to constitute the fair market value of the State of Arizona lands acquired by eminent domain.

**STATEMENT OF BRUCE BABBITT
SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
BEFORE THE HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE
ON H.R. 2795,
THE SHIVWITS PLATEAU NATIONAL CONSERVATION
AREA ESTABLISHMENT ACT**

October 19, 1999

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee, I welcome the opportunity to appear here today to discuss special designation for the Shivwits Plateau region of Northern Arizona, an area of marvelous natural beauty and cultural value. While the legislation before you would establish a national conservation area in name, it does not adequately describe the unique resources which make the area worthy of the designation, and would not provide protections adequate to insure the long-term preservation of the area. For these reasons, I must oppose the bill as drafted, and if passed in this form by the Congress, would recommend that the President veto H.R. 2795.

First let me introduce you to the Shivwits Plateau. The Plateau lies in the Arizona Strip, bounded to the south by the Grand Canyon National Park and the Lake Mead National Recreation Area. Those of you who are, like myself, Westerners would immediately recognize the Plateau's quintessential Western character.

The landscape includes magnificent cliffs, stunning vistas and a mosaic of pinyon-juniper and ponderosa pine communities. Within the region are found extensive cultural resources, including prehistoric archeological sites and historic ranching sites. The ecological resources are irreplaceable, with both abundant and unique wildlife and plant species contributing to the rich variety. Wildlife includes the Parashant trophy deer herd, bald eagles, peregrine falcons, California condors, wild turkey, and desert bighorn sheep. The ecosystems present, from the Mt. Trumbull and Parashant Ponderosa Pine ecosystems to a part of the Mojave Desert, provide a

broad sampling of the West that challenged our forefathers. This overwhelming diversity of life and landscape is part of the special character of the Shivwits.

The description I have provided might suggest a patchwork landscape, varying rapidly as one moves through it. This is far from the case. The Plateau is defined most clearly as "Western" by open space. The vast space, with room for solitude and contemplation, is as much a part of experiencing the Shivwits as any species or artifact. The overwhelming diversity of landscape is seen in the distance, and on foot or horseback one moves only slowly to a place dramatically different from where one started. The combination of variety and vastness found is archetypically Western, increasingly rare, and worthy of preservation and protection.

We believe it is necessary

~~What we seek to protect is~~ not simply beauty, or nature, or recreational space - though the

How? Shivwits provides all of those in abundance. This is one of the few remaining places where we can confront the frontier, wide-open and formidable, much as early settlers faced it. This meeting of land and people was repeated across the West and shaped the psyche of the region, and the Nation. Preserving the Shivwits, not as discrete display pieces but as a grand whole, allows the power of the place to touch the visitor.

believe *deserves*
We ~~seek to provide~~ for the Shivwits Plateau a level of protection that reflects the values we find there, protecting not just land and wildlife but also the culture of the region. The traditional uses of the land are an important factor in the history and, we believe, the future of the region. These lands have historically supported local economies and will continue to do so. Protection, and subsequent management, should preserve those experiences of the plateau which are most defining. For example, grazing and hunting should continue under special designation status. At the same time, those who are willing to make the effort should be able to find pristine conditions and profound solitude. Careful planning will be required to provide for visitation while maintaining these qualities.

The Grand Canyon, south of and adjacent to the Shivwits, is one of the crown jewels of our public lands. The Shivwits, like a setting for that jewel, provides protection and enhances the Grand Canyon parklands. Protection of the Shivwits would complement the values of the Canyon and ensure its isolation from encroaching development to the north. Additionally, the Shivwits provides for a range of uses and experiences that the Park Service holdings alone cannot support.

I have no doubt that the authors of this legislation share my desire to see the Plateau protected and enhanced for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations. Unfortunately, I do not believe the proposed legislation provides the resource protections required. Our concerns were expressed by my office in a July 13, 1999, letter to Congressman Stump, the sponsor of H.R. 2795. Our letter provided draft legislative language, a description of the resources in the area, and copies of other national conservation area statutes. After reviewing H.R. 2795, however, I am disappointed to find that our concerns have not been addressed.

I have several basic concerns with this proposed legislation. First, it does not establish a management standard adequate for long-term protection of the unique resources of this area. The absence of such a provision unacceptably dilutes--indeed is fundamentally inconsistent with--the concept of a national conservation area (NCA). Section 103(a), for example, speaks equivalently of "development" as well as "protection" of the area. Section 103(c) speaks of a plan for the "administration and use" of the area which is "designed to ensure the protection of existing uses." Section 104(a) would forbid alteration in "existing authorized uses or rights to use" the area. All this appears designed to make protection of existing uses and future development of the area the dominant management guide.

In the last thirty years, Congress has established eight NCAs on BLM-managed lands. (A ninth, to establish the Gunnison Gorge NCA, is on its way to the President.) These areas are special

places that enjoy substantial local, regional and national support. As their very title indicates, each is managed for the dominant purpose of conservation, though many of them support a variety of uses.

The first BLM NCA, the King Range in Northern California, was created by Congress in 1970, at the very dawn of the modern environmental movement, six years before the Federal Land Policy and Management Act became law, when public lands were still being legally held temporarily pending their disposal. In a bipartisan burst of farsightedness, the King Range legislation called for the area to be managed for, among other uses, “ecological balance” and “scientific study.” BLM’s second NCA, in the California Desert, was incorporated in FLPMA, and established as a dominant management purpose the “protection” and “maintenance of environmental quality” of the area. BLM’s third NCA (Steese in Alaska, included in the Alaska National Interest Land Conservation Act (ANILCA) in 1980), contained a similar protective mandate. More recent NCAs have generally sharpened that focus on long-term protective management, while still allowing an array of land uses.

My point is simply that the label “national conservation area” ought not to be carelessly used. To append it casually to a place on the map, without providing substantive management direction, is not good public policy.

To the contrary, an NCA must stand for something if it is to be meaningful. That something is a long term emphasis on resource conservation.

Accordingly, NCA legislation ought to describe the important values and resources in the area, and to include a management standard that mandates conservation, protection and enhancement of the resources of the area.

As Congress has refined that concept based on actual experience, legislative language outlined in the first attachment to our July 13 letter (which I also attach to this testimony) has become typical of NCA legislation. No less is required for this area of the Arizona Strip.

My second basic concern is that several features of this legislation actually weaken protections in existing law, and/or expand the rights and privileges of public land users beyond what rights and privileges they enjoy on other public lands. Such weakenings and expansions are extraordinary in legislation that purports to create a national "conservation" area. These provisions are inconsistent with NCA status, and would make it difficult if not impossible to protect sensitive, valuable resources for which the area would be established.

For example, section 106 (d) (2) appears to require mineral leasing and extraction of nonleasable minerals, activities which have traditionally been within the discretion of the Secretary.

Furthermore, section 104(d) requires maintenance of "all roadways, jeep trails and paths" in the area, and section 109 requires certain routes to be improved, with absolutely no regard for coherent management planning or protection of the area's remote nature. A portion of one of these routes is not even within the proposed NCA, but is instead in the Tuweep area of Grand Canyon National Park. The Grand Canon General Management Plan, formulated after considerable public involvement, places a high value on the remoteness of the Tuweep area, and provides that the roads in the Tuweep area shall be maintained in their current primitive condition, to ensure that visitors will be able to continue to experience solitude in this area.

The grazing section (104(e)) is another example of expanding or creating new rights not found on other public lands. We fully support grazing in the area. We have previously provided to you draft legislative language (a copy of which is attached to this testimony) that would allow for its continuation once the area became an NCA. Our proposed language would carry forward into the NCA the same laws and regulations that the BLM follows in administering grazing on other

lands under its management. This bill does not do that. Instead, section 104(e) contains language that would establish a unique set of protections for livestock permittees in this area, requiring the Secretary to permit grazing at no less than 1998 levels, to give permittees “unrestricted” access, and to “guarantee” permittees “the right to,” among other things, “create new improvements.” This is inconsistent with the practice not only in other NCAs, but on other public lands generally.

My third general area of concern is that this legislation fails provide this NCA with permanent protection from new mineral activities and from disposal under various public land laws. The legislation should withdraw the lands from all forms of entry, appropriation and disposal under the public land laws, from location, entry and patent under the mining laws, and from disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing. We provided such withdrawal language (drawn from other NCA statutes) in attachment 3 to our July 13 letter. It is also attached to this testimony.

My fourth area of concern is that the proposed legislation contains several sections that would foster giveaways of public land and public money, held by all the taxpayers of the Nation, without any commensurate benefit. One of these is section 105 which allows landowners still in possession of their property and whose use has not been infringed to claim a legal taking and seek compensation; and section 202, which simply directs the Secretary, without any rationale, to convey valuable public lands to Tribal and local governments. I cannot, and will not, support this government giveaway.

Finally, the bill would remove 150,000 acres within the boundaries of the Lake Mead National Recreation Area from administration by the National Park Service and have it administered by the Bureau of Land Management. Under the authorities that would apply to this new area, this 150,000 areas would be subjected to a far greater degree of grazing, mining, and other activities than it is presently subjected to as part of Lake Mead National Recreation Area. There is no need

for such a change. In fact, BLM and NPS have successfully forged a close relationship in managing these adjoining lands. The bill would make management of these lands more controversial and would not be in their long term best interests.

I am strongly committed to protecting the spectacular array of natural and historic resources of the Arizona Strip. There are few places left where one can confront the land as our predecessors did. There are few landscapes as thought-provoking. This is a land which must be protected for future generations. As currently drafted, H.R. 2795 will not provide that protection.

NCA designation is reserved for those public lands entrusted to the BLM which are of special and extraordinary value. Designation must go beyond providing a name for an area on the map. It must be accompanied by substantial and enforceable resource protection. To create an NCA in name only is inconsistent with the threshold for NCA designation and is not something that I, as Secretary, can support. I hope my testimony here today assists you in moving toward adequate protection of these resources for present and future generations.



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, D.C. 20240

JUL 13 1999

Honorable Bob Stump
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Mr. Stump:

Attached are the materials John Leshy and I agreed to provide in our Tuesday, June 22, 1999 meeting. As you requested, the first attachment is a draft of legislative language that would protect the unique resources of the area, and a background attachment describing in greater detail those resources. As you also requested, the second attachment contains a draft of legislative language on grazing that reflects our earlier discussions. The third attachment is a copy of the Arizona NCAs, the San Pedro Riparian and the Gila Box Riparian, and the proposed NCA for the Las Cienegas. The latter is a draft that Representative Kolbe is circulating for comment. I have also included a list of the prior legislation designating NCAs in other states. As you will see, the draft legislation language you gave us on June 21 contains many provisions that provide much less protection for resources than any existing NCA. Finally, under separate cover, we will be sending a minerals status paper for the proposed area.

We hope this provides more information on the type of legislation that the Secretary believes would provide protection to the Arizona Strip area equivalent to that afforded by an Antiquities Act proclamation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Molly S. McUsic", is written over the typed name.

Molly S. McUsic
Counselor to the Secretary

Attachments

Attachment 1 - Draft

The Congress finds that the public lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service within the Grand Canyon-Parashant area

(1) are a remote and primitive landscape containing a spectacular array of scientific and historic resources;

(2) contain a collection of geologic wonders, including a well-exposed stratigraphic sequence of Cambrian through Triassic sedimentary rocks, with a rich and diverse fossil record;

(3) contain archaeological and historic sites ranging from National Register Eligible properties to isolated prehistoric artifacts of scientific interest;

(4) contain outstanding biological resources, including a ponderosa pine ecosystem in the Mt. Trumbull area which is important for scientific research.

Management

The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management and the Director of the National Park Service, shall, subject to valid existing rights, manage the conservation area to conserve, protect, and enhance the resources described above, and further described in the document entitled "Further Description of Resources in Proposed Conservation Area," in accordance with this subchapter, and other applicable laws.

Further Description of Resources in Proposed Conservation Area

The Grand Canyon Parashant conservation area's remote and primitive landscape contains a spectacular array of scientific and historic resources. This unspoiled, natural area remains a rugged frontier, much of it archaeologically unexplored, providing a precious opportunity for scientific study. The area has a long human history as well. It is a place where one can view the relics of hunter-gatherers of the Archaic Period and pueblos of the Ancestral Anasazi Period, along with the artifacts from the Southern Paiutes and the historic Euro-American settlers that used the area for logging and ranching and whose descendants continue to do so today. The proposed conservation area offers outstanding opportunities for study by archeologists, anthropologists, geologists, historians, and biologists.

The area contains a wealth of geologic wonders, including a well-exposed stratigraphic sequence of Cambrian through Triassic sedimentary rocks, containing a rich and diverse fossil record. The Cambrian, Devonian and Mississippian formations (Muav Limestone, Temple Butte Formation and the Redwall Limestone) are exposed at the southern end of the lower Grand Wash Cliffs. The Pennsylvanian and Permian formations (Calville Limestone, Esplanade Sandstone, Hermit Shale, Toroweap Formation and the Kaibab Formation) are well exposed within Parashant, Andrus and Whitemore Canyons, tributaries to the Grand Canyon, and on the Grand Gulch Bench. The Triassic Chinle and Moenkopi Formations are exposed on the Shivwits Plateau. The formations are displayed in colorful and scenic cliffs and mesas capped by Tertiary volcanic rocks. Numerous basalt flows with more than 30 cinder cones, ranging in age from 1,000 to 9 million years old, are found in the Mt. Trumbull, Toroweap Valley and Whitemore Canyon areas. Ice caves and lava tubes exist within the flows. The purple, pink and white shale, mudstone and sandstone of the Triassic Chinle Formation are exposed in Hells Hole, their closest exposure to the Grand Canyon.

A prominent geological feature of the area is thousands of sinkholes, formed by the dissolution of gypsum within the Kaibab and Toroweap formations, which are associated with numerous caves. A unique feature is olivine deposits on the Southern Uinkaret Plateau, which were used as a temper in prehistoric Ancestral Puebloan ceramics. The area also contains breccia pipes formed from the collapse of caverns in the Mississippian Redwall Limestone, creating vertical pipe-like structures filled with breccia. Fossils are abundant throughout the area. Among these are large numbers of invertebrate fossils, including bryozoans and brachiopods located in the Calville limestone of the Grand Wash Cliffs, and brachiopods, pelecypods, fenestrate bryozoa, and crinoid ossicles in the Toroweap and Kaibab formations of Whitemore Canyon. There are also sponges in nodules and pectenoid pelecypods throughout the Kaibab formation of Parashant Canyon, and twenty springs and seeps located at Mt. Trumbull, Mt. Logan, Pigeon Canyon, Snap Canyon, Parashant Canyon, and Andrus Canyon.

The proposed conservation area contains numerous geologic faults, including the Dellenbaugh fault that cuts basalt flows six to seven million years old, the Toroweap fault which has been active within the last 30,000 years, the Hurricane fault which forms the Hurricane Cliffs and extends over 150 miles across northern Arizona and into Utah, and the Grand Wash fault which bounds the west side of the Shivwits Plateau and has approximately 15,000 feet of displacement across the

proposed area. The Grand Wash Cliffs consist of lower and upper cliffs, separated by the Grand Gulch Bench. Remote points on the plateau rim, including Burnt Canyon, Twin Point, Suicide Point, Kelly Point, Andrus Point and Whitmore Point, have spectacular views of the entire western section of the Grand Canyon.

There is a wealth of archaeological and historic sites, ranging from prehistoric artifacts of scientific interest to National Register-eligible properties. The area has a long human history. Current evidence indicates it was utilized by small numbers of hunter-gatherers during the Archaic Period (7000 B.C. to 300 B.C.). Population and utilization of the area increased during the Ancestral Puebloan (Anasazi) Period from the Basketmaker II Phase through the Pueblo II Phase (300 B.C. to 1150 A.D.), as evidenced by the presence of pit houses, habitation rooms, agricultural features, and pueblo structures. Population size decreased during the Pueblo III Phase (1150 A.D. to 1225 A.D.). Southern Paiute groups replaced the Pueblo groups and were occupying the area at the time of Euro-American contact. Archeological sites in the area include large concentrations of ancestral Puebloan (Anasazi or Huitasiniom) villages, a large intact Pueblo II village, and numerous archaic period, ancestral Puebloan, and Southern Paiute sites. These sites can contribute to our understanding of prehistoric inhabitants, including settlement patterns, resource utilization, and subsistence strategies; paleo-environmental reconstruction and how changes in the paleo-environment influenced prehistoric occupation and use of the area; the westward expansion of Ancient Puebloan groups (Virgin Anasazi) across the Arizona Strip and down the Virgin River into southern Nevada; Ancient Puebloan social structure and trade networks; abandonment of the area by the Ancient Puebloans; and expansion and ethnohistoric use of the area by Southern Paiute groups.

The sites in this area are distinguished from many other prehistoric resources because there has been relatively little vandalism. Most of the cultural resources discovered in this area are in good condition and offer excellent opportunities for scientific study and public interpretive and educational opportunities. There is also a likelihood of finding many other sites in the area, for these remote lands contain some of the least archaeologically explored and understood areas under federal protection anywhere in the lower 48 states. Vast sections of land have yet to be inventoried, even at a simple reconnaissance level. These undocumented sites may be of significant scientific value worthy of preservation and future study.

The area contains an abundance of other historic sites. Ranching in the area began in 1879 with the Parashant Ranch, established to supply the needs of the town of St. George and the nearby Grand Gulch mining operations. Other cattle and sheep ranching operations followed. Numerous homesteads date to the early 1900s. The increase in operations resulted in greater competition over water rights, eventually leading to consolidation and control of the area by a few well established ranching operations. Ranch structures and corrals, fences, water tanks and the ruins of sawmills are scattered across the area, and tell the stories of these remote family ranches and the lifestyles of early homesteaders.

There are also many other historical sites in the area. The Temple Trail Wagon Road was used to haul ponderosa pine timbers from Mt. Trumbull to construct the St. George Mormon Temple in

the 1870s. There is a historic Civilian Conservation Corps spike camp with foundations and archaeological deposits from the 1930s on the north side of Mt. Trumbull. There are several old mining sites dating from the 1870s. The remote and undeveloped nature of the proposed conservation area permits the study and experience of these historical sites in a context close to the original.

The area also contains outstanding biological resources. Remoteness, limited travel corridors and low visitation have all helped to preserve the area's important ecological values. The proposed conservation area is at the junction of two physiographic ecoregions; the tropical/subtropical Mojave desert region and the Semi-Desert/Arizona-New Mexico Mountains Colorado Plateau region. Individually, these regions contain diverse ecosystems, ranging from stark, arid desert to complex and dramatic higher elevation plateaus, tributaries and rims of the Grand Canyon. Riparian corridors link the plateau to the Colorado River below, allowing wildlife movement and plant dispersal. The Shivwits Plateau is in an arid environment with between 14-18" of precipitation a year. Giant, prehistoric Mojave yucca are spread out in undisturbed conditions. Wildlife in the area is characterized by a diversity of species, including a trophy-quality mule deer herd, Kaibab squirrels, and wild turkey. There are numerous threatened or endangered wildlife species, including the American Peregrine falcon, the bald eagle, the Mexican spotted owl, the California condor, the desert tortoise, and the southwestern willow flycatcher. There are also candidate or sensitive wildlife species, including the spotted bat, the western mastiff bat, the Townsend's big eared bat, and the goshawk. There are two federally recognized sensitive rare plant species; the *Penstemon distans* and the *Rosa stellata*.

The ponderosa pine ecosystem in the Mt. Trumbull area is another biological resource of scientific interest. An effort is ongoing to restore the ponderosa pine ecosystem logged between 1870 and 1960 to healthy, sustainable conditions. This long-term effort involves many cooperative research projects being undertaken by scientists from the BLM, Northern Arizona University, the Arizona Game and Fish Department, and others. Thus far, eight restoration units, comprising approximately 1,200 acres, have been or are in the process of being treated either by harvesting trees for wood products, thinning of smaller trees, prescribed burning and re-seeding, or by a combination of these techniques. This opportunity for scientific study includes: research on the restoration of grasses, wildflowers, and shrubs; insect response to ecological restoration; effects of high intensity fire; dendroclimatic reconstruction; fire history; modeling forest structure change; long-term persistence and stability of presettlement pine groups; wilderness restoration; potential wilderness treatment; soil characteristics and soil seed bank; effects of thinning and sprouting on Gambel oak; butterfly response to ecosystem restoration; passerine bird studies; response of small mammal communities and sin nombre virus; and numerous biological studies, including studies on reptiles. Abert's Kaibab squirrel, mule deer, turkeys, forest dwelling bats, and migrant songbirds

Attachment 2 - Draft Grazing Language

The same laws and regulations followed by the Bureau of Land Management in issuing and administering grazing leases on other lands under its jurisdiction shall be followed in regard to the lands within the boundaries of the conservation area. The Bureau of Land Management shall continue to issue and administer grazing leases within the Lake Mead National Recreation Area consistent with the Lake Mead National Recreation Area authorizing legislation.

Attachment 1

PL 100-696, 1988 S 2840

PL 100-696, November 18, 1988, 102 Stat 4571

(Cite as: 102 Stat 4571)

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UNITED STATES PUBLIC LAWS
100th Congress - Second Session
Convening January 25, 1988

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DATA SUPPLIED BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. (SEE SCOPE)
Additions and Deletions are not identified in this document.

PL 100-696 (S 2840)
 November 18, 1988

An Act to provide for the designation and conservation of certain lands in the States of Arizona and Idaho, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act be cited as the "Arizona-Idaho Conservation Act of 1988".

TITLE I -- SAN PEDRO RIPARIAN NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA
ESTABLISHMENT OF SAN PEDRO RIPARIAN NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA

SEC. 101. (a) ESTABLISHMENT. -- "16 USC 460xx" In order to protect the riparian area and the aquatic, wildlife, archeological, paleontological, scientific, cultural, educational, and recreational resources of the public lands surrounding the San Pedro River in Cochise County, Arizona, there is hereby established in the San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area (hereafter in this title referred to as the "conservation area").

(b) **AREA INCLUDED.** -- The conservation area shall consist of public lands as generally depicted on a map entitled "San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area -- Proposed" numbered AZ-040-OZ, dated January 1988, and consisting of approximately 56,431 acres.

(c) **MAP.** -- As soon as is practicable after enactment of this title, a map and legal description of the conservation area shall be filed by the Secretary of the Interior (hereafter in this title referred to as the "Secretary") with the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate. Each such map shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title. Such map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, and in the Bureau of Land Management offices of the State Director for Arizona, and the district office responsible for the management of the conservation area.

MANAGEMENT OF CONSERVATION AREA

SEC. 102. (a) GENERAL AUTHORITIES. -- "16 USC 460xx-1" The Secretary shall manage the conservation area in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the riparian area and the aquatic, wildlife, archeological, paleontological, scientific, cultural, educational, and recreational resources of the conservation area. Such management shall be guided by this title and, where not inconsistent with this title, by the provisions of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (hereinafter in this title referred to as "FLPMA").

(b) **USES.** -- The Secretary shall only allow such uses of the conservation area as he finds will further the primary purposes for which the conservation area is established. Except where needed for administrative or emergency purposes, the use of motorized vehicles in the conservation area shall only be allowed on roads specifically designated for such use as part of the management plan prepared pursuant to section 103 of this title. The Secretary shall have the power to implement such reasonable limits to visitation and use of the conservation area as he finds appropriate for the protection of the resources of the conservation area, including requiring permits for public use.

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or closing portions of the conservation area to public use.

(c) **WITHDRAWALS.** -- Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal lands within the conservation area are hereby withdrawn from all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws; from location, entry, and patent under the United States mining laws; and from disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing and all amendments thereto.

(d) **WATER RIGHTS.** -- Congress reserves for the purposes of this reservation, a quantity of water sufficient to fulfill the purposes of the San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area created by this title. The priority date of such reserve rights shall be the date of enactment of this title. The Secretary shall file a claim for the quantification of such rights in an appropriate stream adjudication.

(e) **ENFORCEMENT.** -- Any person who violates any provision of this title or any regulation promulgated by the Secretary to implement this title shall be subject to a fine of up to \$10,000, or imprisonment for up to one year, or both.

MANAGEMENT PLAN

SEC. 103. (a) **DEVELOPMENT OF PLAN.** -- "16 USC 460xx-2" No later than 2 years after the enactment of this title, the Secretary shall develop a comprehensive plan for the long-range management and protection of the conservation area. The plan shall be developed with full opportunity for public participation and comment, and shall contain provisions designed to assure protection of the riparian area and the aquatic, wildlife, archeological, paleontological, scientific, cultural, educational, and recreation resources and values of the conservation area.

(b) **RECOMMENDATIONS.** -- The Secretary shall, in the comprehensive plan referred to in subsection (a), develop recommendations to Congress on whether additional lands should be included in the conservation area.

(c) **COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.** -- The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with appropriate State and local agencies, pursuant to section 307(b) of FLPMA, to better implement the plan developed pursuant to subsection (a).

(d) **RESEARCH.** -- In order to assist in the development of appropriate management strategies for the conservation area, the Secretary may authorize research on matters including the environmental, biological, hydrological, and cultural resources of the conservation area, pursuant to section 307(a) of FLPMA.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

SEC. 104. (a) **ESTABLISHMENT.** -- "16 USC 460xx-3" The Secretary shall establish a San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area Advisory Committee, whose purpose shall be to advise the Secretary with respect to the preparation and implementation of the comprehensive, long-range plan required pursuant to section 103 of this title.

(b) **REPRESENTATION.** -- There shall be 7 members of the Committee, who shall be appointed by the Secretary. Members of the Committee shall be appointed for terms of three years, except that of the members first appointed 2 shall be appointed for terms of 1 year and 3 shall be appointed for terms of 2 years. The Secretary shall appoint one member from nominations supplied by the Governor of the State of Arizona, and one member from nominations supplied by the Supervisors of Cochise County, Arizona. The other members shall be persons with recognized backgrounds in wildlife conservation, riparian ecology, archeology, paleontology, or other disciplines directly related to the primary purposes for which the conservation area was created.

LAND ACQUISITION

SEC. 105. "16 USC 460xx-4" The Secretary may acquire lands or interests in lands within the boundaries of the conservation area by exchange, purchase, or donation, except that any lands or interests therein owned by the State or local government may be acquired by donation or exchange only. Any purchase or exchange of lands to be added

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to the conservation area shall require the consent of the owner of those lands or rights.

REPORT TO CONGRESS

SEC. 106. "16 USC 460xx-5" No later than five years after the enactment of this title, and every ten years thereafter, the Secretary shall report to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate, on the implementation of this title. Such report shall include a detailed statement on the condition of the resources within the conservation area and of the progress of the Bureau of Land Management in achieving the purposes of this title.

AUTHORIZATION

SEC. 107. "16 USC 460xx-6" There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title.

TITLE II - CITY OF ROCKS NATIONAL RESERVE ESTABLISHMENT OF CITY OF ROCKS NATIONAL RESERVE

SEC. 201. (a) "16 USC 460yy" There is hereby established the City of Rocks National Reserve (hereinafter referred to as the "reserve"), in order to preserve and protect the significant historical and cultural resources; to manage recreational use; to protect and maintain scenic quality; and to interpret the nationally significant values of the reserve.

(b) The reserve shall include approximately fourteen thousand three hundred and twenty acres as depicted on the map entitled "Boundary Map, City of Rocks National Reserve, Idaho" numbered P30-80.005 and dated October 1987. The map shall be on file in the offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior and the Offices of the Governor, State of Idaho.

(c) Within six months after the enactment of this title, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter in this title referred to as the "Secretary") shall file a legal description of the reserve designated under this section with the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives and with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate. Such legal description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in such legal description and in the map referred to in subsection (b). The legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior and the offices of the Governor of the State of Idaho.

PLAN AND MANAGEMENT OF RESERVE

SEC. 202. (a) "16 USC 460yy-1" To achieve the purpose of this title, the Secretary, acting through the National Park Service, in cooperation with appropriate State and Federal agencies, local units of government and local residents shall formulate a comprehensive plan for the protection, preservation, and interpretation of the reserve. The plan shall identify those areas or zones within the reserve which would most appropriately be devoted to -

- (1) public use and development;
- (2) historic and natural preservation; and
- (3) private use subject to appropriate local ordinances designed to protect the historic rural setting.

(b) Within eighteen months following the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall transmit the plan to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the Governor of the State of Idaho.

Citation
PL 101-628, 1990 HR 2570
(Cite as: 104 Stat 4469, *4474)

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(1) ALAMO DAM.--Nothing in this title shall be construed to affect the operation for flood control purposes of the Alamo Dam located on the Bill Williams River.

SEC. 102. AREAS RELEASED.

Excepting for the Baker Canyon area (AZ-040-070), and the approximately 57,800 acres of public land as generally depicted on a *4475 map entitled "Cactus Plain Wilderness Study Area" dated February, 1990, the Congress hereby finds and directs that all public lands in Arizona, administered by the Bureau of Land Management pursuant to the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 not designated as wilderness by this title, or previous Acts of Congress, have been adequately studied for wilderness designation pursuant to section 603 of such Act and are no longer subject to the requirements of section 603(c) of such Act pertaining to the management of wilderness study areas in a manner that does not impair the suitability of such areas for preservation as wilderness.

TITLE II--DESIGNATION OF THE GILA BOX RIPARIAN NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA

< < 16 USCA § 460ddd > >

SEC. 201. DESIGNATION AND MANAGEMENT.

(a) PURPOSES.--In order to conserve, protect, and enhance the riparian and associated areas described in subsection (b) and the aquatic, wildlife, archeological, paleontological, scientific, cultural, recreational, educational, scenic, and other resources and values of such areas, there is hereby established the Gila Box Riparian National Conservation Area (hereafter in this title referred to as the "conservation area").

(b) AREAS INCLUDED.--The conservation area shall consist of the public lands generally depicted on a map entitled "Gila Box Riparian National Conservation Area" dated February 1990, and comprising approximately 20,900 acres.

(c) MAP.--As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, a map and legal description of the conservation area shall be filed by the Secretary with the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate. Such map shall have the same force and effect as if included in this section. Copies of such map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, and in the appropriate office of the Bureau of Land Management in Arizona.

(d) MANAGEMENT OF CONSERVATION AREA.--(1) The Secretary shall manage the conservation area in a manner that conserves, protects and enhances its resources and values, including the resources and values specified in subsection (a), pursuant to the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 and other applicable law, including this title.

(2) The Secretary shall allow only such uses of the conservation area as the Secretary finds will further the purposes for which the conservation area is established. Except where needed for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, use of motorized vehicles in the conservation area shall be permitted only on roads specifically designated for such use as part of the management plan prepared pursuant to subsection (g).

(e) WITHDRAWAL.--Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal lands within the conservation area are hereby withdrawn from all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws: from location, entry, and patent under the United States mining laws: and from disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing, and all amendments thereto.

*4476 (f) WATER.--(1) Congress hereby reserves a quantity of water sufficient to fulfill the purposes, as specified

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(Cite as: 104 Stat 4469, "4476")

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in subsection (a), for which the conservation area is established. The priority date of this reserved right shall be the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) The Secretary and all other officers of the United States shall take all steps necessary to protect the right reserved by paragraph (1), including the filing by the Secretary of a claim for the quantification of such right in any present or future appropriate stream adjudication in the courts of the State of Arizona in which the United States is or may be joined and which is conducted in accordance with the McCartan Amendment (43 U.S.C. 666).

(3) Nothing in this title shall be construed as a relinquishment or reduction of any water rights reserved or appropriated by the United States in the State of Arizona on or before the date of enactment of this Act.

(4) The Federal rights reserved by this title are specific to the conservation area located in the State of Arizona designated by this title. Nothing in this title related to reserved Federal water rights shall be construed as establishing a precedent with regard to any future designations, nor shall it constitute an interpretation of any other Act or any designation made pursuant thereto.

(5) Nothing in this title shall be construed to impair or conflict with the implementation of the authorization contained in section 304(f) of Public Law 90-537, approved September 30, 1968.

(g) **MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—(1) No later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a comprehensive plan for the long-term management of the conservation area (hereinafter in this title referred to as the "management plan") in order to fulfill the purposes for which the conservation area is established. The management plan shall be developed with full public participation and shall include provisions designed to assure protection of the resources and values (including the resources and values specified in subsection (a)) of the conservation area.

(2) The management plan shall include a discussion of the desirability of the inclusion in the conservation area of additional lands, including the lands not in Federal ownership that are contiguous to the boundary of the conservation area (as depicted on the map referenced in subsection (b) or as hereafter adjusted pursuant to subsection (h)) and within the area extending two miles on either side of the centerline of Eagle Creek from the point where Eagle Creek crosses the southern boundary of the Apache National Forest to the confluence of Eagle Creek with the Gila River (this area is hereafter referred to in this title as the "Eagle Creek riparian area").

(3) In order to better implement the management plan, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with appropriate State and local agencies pursuant to section 307(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976.

(4) In order to assist in the development and implementation of the management plan, the Secretary may authorize appropriate research, including research concerning the environmental, biological, hydrological, cultural, and other characteristics, resources, and values of the conservation area, pursuant to section 307(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976.

(h) **ACQUISITION AND BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS.**—(1) Subject to the limitations set forth in paragraph (3), the Secretary is authorized to "4477 acquire non-Federal lands or interests therein within the boundaries of the conservation area or within the Eagle Creek riparian area.

(2) The Secretary is authorized to adjust the boundaries of the conservation area so as to incorporate within the conservation area any lands or interests within the Eagle Creek riparian area that may be acquired after the date of enactment of this Act as well as public lands within that portion of the Eagle Creek riparian area west of the centerline of Eagle Creek that the Secretary finds appropriate in order to properly manage such acquired lands as part of the conservation area. Any lands or interests so incorporated shall be managed as part of the conservation area.

(3) No lands or interests therein owned by the State of Arizona or any political subdivision of such State shall be acquired pursuant to this subsection except through donation or exchange, and no lands or interests within the

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(Cite as: 104 Stat 4469, "447")

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conservation area or the Eagle Creek riparian area shall be acquired from any other party or entity except by donation, exchange, or purchase with the consent of the owner of such lands or interests.

(i) **NO BUFFER ZONES.**--The Congress does not intend for the establishment of the conservation area to lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around the conservation area. The fact that there may be activities or uses on lands outside the conservation area that would not be permitted in the conservation area shall not preclude such activities or uses on such lands up to the boundary of the conservation area to the extent consistent with other applicable law.

(j) **ADVISORY COMMITTEE.**--The Secretary shall establish an advisory committee to advise the Secretary with respect to the preparation and implementation of the management plan. Such advisory committee shall consist of seven members appointed by the Secretary. One member shall be appointed from among recommendations submitted by the Governor of Arizona, one member shall be appointed from among recommendations submitted by the Graham County Board of Supervisors and one member shall be appointed from among recommendations submitted by the Greenlee County Board of Supervisors. The remaining members shall be persons recognized as experts in wildlife conservation, riparian ecology, archeology, paleontology, or other disciplines directly related to the purposes for which the conservation area is established.

(k) **REPORT.**--No later than five years after the date of enactment of this Act, and at least each ten years thereafter, the Secretary shall report to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate on the implementation of this title, the condition of the resources and values of the conservation area, and the progress of the Secretary in achieving the purposes for which the conservation area is established.

(l) **ENFORCEMENT.**--Any person who violates any regulation promulgated by the Secretary to implement the provisions of this title shall be subject to a fine in accordance with applicable provisions of the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, or imprisonment of not more than 1 year, or both such fine and imprisonment.

(m) **AUTHORIZATION.**--There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this title.

"4478 TITLE III--DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS TO BE ADMINISTERED BY THE UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

SEC. 301. DESIGNATION AND MANAGEMENT

< < 16 USCA § 1132 NOTE > >

(a) **DESIGNATION.**--In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act, the following lands are hereby designated as wilderness and therefore as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) certain lands in the Havasu National Wildlife Refuge, Arizona, which comprise approximately 14,606 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Havasui Wilderness" and dated March 13, 1990, and which shall be known as the Havasu Wilderness;

(2) certain lands in the Imperial National Wildlife Refuge, Arizona, which comprise approximately 9,220 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Imperial Refuge Wilderness" and dated March 13, 1990, and which shall be known as the Imperial Refuge Wilderness;

(3) certain lands in the Kofa National Wildlife Refuge, Arizona, which comprise approximately 510,900 acres, and certain other public lands comprising approximately 5,300 acres which are hereby added to and incorporated within such refuge (and which shall be managed accordingly), all as generally depicted on a map entitled "Kofa Wilderness" and dated August 1, 1990, and which shall be known as the Kofa Wilderness; and

(4) certain lands in the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge, Arizona, which comprise approximately 803,418