described in the Supplemental Final EIS.

Since the Final EIS was completed in June of 1993, Executive Order 12898, entitled Executive Order on Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, has been issued. In compliance with Executive Order 12898 a section entitled Environmental Justice has now been added and included in the Supplemental Final EIS for the Cajon Pipeline Project.

Dated: August 17, 1995.

Henri R. Bisson,

District Manager.

[FR Doc. 95–20958 Filed 8–23–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-40-M

[AZ-040-1430-01; AZA 29226]

Notice of Proposed Sale of Lands in Greenlee County, Arizona

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the following land has been found suitable for direct sale under section 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (90 Stat. 2760, 43 U.S.C. 1713) at not less than fair market value. The land will not be offered for sale until at least 60 days after the date of this notice.

Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona

T. 7 S., R. 31 E.,

Sec. 34, S½NW¼NE⅓SE⅓. Containing 5 acres, more or less.

The land described is hereby segregated from appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, pending disposition of this action or 270 days from the date of publication of this notice, whichever occurs first.

This land is being offered by direct sale to Greenlee County to be used as a solid waste transfer station site. It has been determined that the subject parcel contains no known mineral values, therefore, mineral interest may be conveyed simultaneously. Acceptance of the direct sale offer will qualify the purchaser to make application for conveyance of those mineral interests.

The patent, when issued, will contain certain reservations to the United States. Detailed information concerning reservations as well as specific conditions of the sale are available for review at the Bureau of Land Management, Safford District Office, 711 14th Avenue, Safford, Arizona 85546.

For a period of 45 days from the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, interested parties may submit comments to the District Manager, Safford District, at the above address. In the absence of timely objections, this proposal shall become the final determination of the Department of the Interior.

Dated: August 17, 1995.

Frank L. Rowley,

Acting District Manager.

[FR Doc. 95-21076 Filed 8-23-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-32-M

[AZ-026-05-5440-10-A132; AZA-29170]

Realty Action; Noncompetitive Sale of Public Lands in Pima County, Arizona

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

SUMMARY: The following land is being considered for direct sale under section 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (90 Stat. 2750, 43 U.S.C. 1713), at not less than fair market value to the Hia-Ced O'Odham Alliance. The land will not be offered for sale until at least 60 days after publication of this notice.

Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona

T. 12 S., R. 6 W..

Sec. 33, $SE^{1}/4SW^{1}/4NE^{1}/4$, $NE^{1}/4NW^{1}/4SE^{1}/4$. Containing 20 acres.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank Daniels of the Phoenix District Office, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, 2015 West Deer Valley Road, Phoenix, Arizona 85027, (602) 780–8090.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: If it is determined that there are no known mineral values, the mineral interests shall be determined suitable for sale under section 209 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 and may be conveyed simultaneously. Acceptance of the direct sale offer will qualify the purchaser to make application for conveyance of those mineral interests.

The patent, when issued, will contain a reservation to the United States for rights-of-way for ditches and canals. Also to be reserved to the United States will be that portion of the Chico Shunie Road that is located within the 20 acre parcel.

For a period of 45 days from the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, interested parties may submit comments to the District Manager, Phoenix District, at the above address. In the absence of timely

objections, this proposal shall become the final determination of the Department of the Interior.

Dated: August 17, 1995.

G.L. Cheniae,

District Manager, Phoenix District Office. [FR Doc. 95–21078 Filed 8–23–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–32–P

[OR-030-1610-00-G5-197]

Intent to Prepare a Resource Management Plan for the Andrews, Malheur, and Jordan Resource Areas, Oregon

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Opportunity for Public Comment—Notice of Intent to Prepare a Resource Management Plan (RMP) for the Andrews, Malheur, and Jordan Resource Areas of the Burns and Vale Districts, Oregon.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 43 CFR 1601.3–1, notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Land Management, Burns and Vale Districts, Oregon, intend to prepare an RMP for the Andrews, Malheur, and Jordan Resource Areas. The RMP will include 1.7 million acres of public land in the Andrews Resource Area, 1.9 million acres of public land in the Malheur Resource Area, and 2.8 million acres of public land in the Jordan Resource Area. The subject area is located in southeastern Oregon in portions of Harney, Malheur, and Grant Counties.

The purpose of the RMP is to update land use planning decisions in the Andrews, Northern Malheur (Malheur), and Southern Malheur (Jordan) Management Framework Plans (MFPs) to be consistent with current conditions and trends, as required by the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) of October 21, 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701).

DATES: Comments are due by November 3, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gary D. Cooper, Team Leader, Vale District Office, 100 Oregon Street, Vale, Oregon 97918 (Telephone 503– 473–3144)

Glenn T. Patterson, Burns District Office, HC 74–12533 Hwy 20 West, Hines, Oregon 97738 (Telephone 503– 573–4400)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Issues proposed to be included in the RMP include: (1) Vegetation Management; (2) Land Tenure and Access; (3) Utility Corridors; (4) Fire Management; (5) Special Management Areas; and, (6)

Recreation Management. All issues will be considered in relationship to each other under ecosystem management.

Resource management programs to be represented on the interdisciplinary team preparing the RMP and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) include: Wildlife, fisheries, riparian, wild horses, recreation, wilderness, cultural, watershed, minerals, lands and realty, range, botanical, threatened and endangered plants and animals, fire management, socioeconomics, and land use planning. Guidelines developed by the Interim Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Plan will be considered in preparing this RMP.

More detailed information on issues, planning criteria, and preliminary management alternatives is available at the Burns and Vale District Offices and has also been mailed to known interested individuals and parties. Public meetings will be held to discuss preliminary issues and planning criteria for the RMP and associated EIS. The comment period on issues will close November 3, 1995. Dates, times, and location of meetings will be announced through local media and mailing information to interested parties. Other public participation activities will include a 90-day review of the draft RMP/EIS and public meetings to receive comments and answer questions.

Planning documents will be available for inspection at the Burns and Vale District Offices during normal working hours

Dated: August 14, 1995.

James E. May,

District Manager, Vale.

Jerome A. Petzold,

Assistant District Manager for Operations, Burns.

[FR Doc. 95–21071 Filed 8–23–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–33–M

[AZ-050-05-1231-00; 8371]

Arizona: Long-Term Visitor Area Program for 1995–1996 and Subsequent Use Seasons; Revision to Existing Supplementary Rules, Yuma District, Arizona, and California Desert District, California, and Revision of Long-Term Visitor Area Boundaries Within the California Desert District, El Centro Resource Area

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Publication of supplementary rules and revision of Long-Term Visitor Area boundaries within the California Desert District, El Centro Resource Area.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Yuma District and California Desert District announce revisions to the Long-Term Visitor Area (LTVA) Program. The program, which was instituted in 1983, established designated Long-Term Visitor Areas and identified an annual long-term use season from September 15 to April 15. During the long-term use season, visitors who wish to camp on public lands in one location for extended periods must stay in the designated LTVAs and purchase an LTVA permit. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 15, 1995. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mark Lowans, Outdoor Recreation Planner, Yuma Resource Area, 3150 Winsor Avenue, Yuma, Arizona 85365, telephone (520) 726–6300; or John Butz, Outdoor Recreation Planner, California Desert District, 6221 Box Springs Boulevard, Riverside, California 92507– 0714, telephone (909) 697–5394.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the Long-Term Visitor Area program is to provide areas for long-term winter camping use. The sites designated as Long-Term Visitor Areas are, in most cases, the traditional use areas of long-term visitors. Designated sites were selected using criteria developed during the land management planning process, and environmental assessments were completed for each site location.

The program was established to safely and properly accommodate the increasing demand for long-term winter visitation and to provide natural resource protection through improved management of this use. The designation of long-term visitor areas assures that specific locations are available for long-term use year after year, and that inappropriate areas are not used for extended periods.

Visitors may camp without an LTVA permit outside of LTVAs, on public lands not otherwise posted or closed to camping, for up to 14 days in any 28-day period.

Authority for the designation of LTVAs is contained in Title 43, Code of Federal Regulations, Subpart 8372, Sections 0–3 and 0–5(g). Authority for the establishment of a Long-Term Visitor Area program is contained in Title 43, Code of Federal Regulations, Subpart 8372, Section 1, and for the payment of fees in Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Subpart 71.

The Authority for establishing supplementary rules is contained in Title 43, Subpart 8365, Section 1–6. The LTVA supplementary rules have been developed to meet the goals of individual resource management plans.

These rules will be available in each local office having jurisdiction over the lands, sites, or facilities affected, and will be posted near and/or within the lands, sites, or facilities affected. Violations of supplementary rules are punishable by a fine not to exceed \$100,000 and/or imprisonment not to exceed 12 months.

The following are the supplemental rules for the designated LTVAs and are in addition to rules of conduct set forth in Title 43, Code of Federal Regulations, Subpart 8365, Section 1–6.

The following supplemental rules apply year-long to all public land users who enter the LTVAs.

1. The Permit. A permit is required to camp in a designated LTVA between September 15 and April 15. The permit authorizes the permittee to camp within any designated LTVA using those camping or dwelling unit(s) indicated on the permit between the period from September 15 to April 15. There are two types of permits: Long-term and shortvisit. The long-term permit fee is \$50.00, U.S. funds only, for the entire season and any part of the season. The shortvisit permit is \$10.00 for seven (7) consecutive days. The short-visit permit may be renewed an unlimited number of times for the cost of \$10.00 for seven consecutive days. No refunds are made on permit fees.

2. The Permit. To be valid, the short-visit permit or long-term permit decal must be affixed at the time of purchase, with the adhesive backing, to the bottom right hand corner of the windshield of all transportation vehicles and in a clearly visible location on all camping units. A maximum of two (2) secondary

vehicles are permitted.

3. Permit Transfers. If you sell, trade, or exchange camping vehicles during the use season, remove the permit from your old vehicle before turning it over to the new owner. Present your permit to a BLM officer authorized to sell permits, or a BLM office which administers an LTVA. The permit will be revised to cover the new camping unit or you will receive a replacement permit for your new vehicle at no cost. The permit may not be reassigned or transferred by the permittee.

4. Permit Revocation. An authorized BLM officer may revoke, without reimbursement, any LTVA permit issued to any person when the permittee violates any BLM rule or regulation, or when the permittee, permittee's family, or guests conduct is inconsistent with the goals of BLM's LTVA Program. Failure to return any LTVA permit to any authorized BLM officer upon demand is a violation of this supplemental rule. Any permittee