

internal review among the signing parties.

Tom Walker,

Deputy Assistant Director, Renewable Resources and Planning.

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Bodie Bowl Area Legislative Withdrawal and Routine Maintenance to Bishop Resource Management Plan, Public Notification; California

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of legislative withdrawal.

SUMMARY: On October 31, 1994, the Bodie Protection Act of 1994 (Title X, Pub. L. 103-433; 108 Stat. 4509) withdrew approximately 7,560 acres of Federal lands from location and entry under the United States mining laws (30 U.S.C. Ch. 2 (1988)), the operation of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 (1988)) or the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 100 (1988)), and disposal of mineral materials under the Act of July 31, 1947, commonly known as the Materials Act of 1947 (30 U.S.C. 601 (1988)) for the protection of the Bodie Bowl area. This legislative withdrawal will remain in effect until terminated or modified by another Act of Congress. Additional non-Federal lands may be withdrawn under this legislative withdrawal, but only after they have been acquired by BLM and title has been accepted on behalf of the United States. Up to approximately 9,000 acres of land may be withdrawn under this legislative withdrawal. This is also notice of routine maintenance to the Bishop Resource Management Plan (RMP) to make minor adjustments to the boundary of the Bodie Bowl Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) so that the ACEC encompasses the same area as the Bodie Bowl area Legislative Withdrawal.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This legislative withdrawal was effective October 31, 1994, the date of enactment of the Bodie Protection Act of 1994. The routine maintenance to the Bishop RMP is effective on December 16, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Duane Marti, BLM California State Office (CA-931.4), 2135 Butano Drive, Sacramento, California 95825-0451; 916-979-2858.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the Bodie Protection Act of 1994 (Title X, Pub. L. 103-433; 108 Stat. 4509), Congress found that: (1) the historic Bodie gold mining district was the site of the largest and best preserved

authentic ghost town in the western United States, (2) the Bodie Bowl area contained important natural, historical, and aesthetic resources, (3) Bodie was designated as a National Historic Landmark in 1961 and a California State Historic Park in 1962, is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and is included in the Federal Historic American Building Survey, (4) the town of Bodie and the Bodie Bowl area are threatened by proposals to explore and extract minerals, which could threaten the resources described above, and (5) the California State Legislature, in 1990, requested the President and Congress to direct the Secretary of the Interior to protect the ghost town character, ambience, historic buildings, and scenic attributes of the town of Bodie and nearby areas. Pursuant to section 1004 of the Bodie Protection Act of 1994, Congress directed the Secretary of the Interior to publish a legal description of the Bodie Bowl area in the Federal Register.

1. Therefore, pursuant to the Bodie Protection Act of 1994 (Title X, Pub. L. 103-433, 108 Stat. 4509), on October 31, 1994, subject to valid existing rights, on October 31, 1994, the following described Federal lands were withdrawn from location and entry under the United States mining laws (30 U.S.C. Ch. 2 (1988)), the operation of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 (1988)) or the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 100 (1988)), and disposal of mineral materials under the Act of July 31, 1947, commonly known as the Materials Act of 1947 (30 U.S.C. 601(1988)) for the protection of the Bodie Bowl area:

Mount Diablo Meridian

T. 4 N., R. 26 E.,

Sec. 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 11, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 13, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;

T. 4 N., R. 27 E.,

Sec. 3, lot 11;

Sec. 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 6, lots 5 to 7, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 8, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 9, all Federal land in section;

Sec. 10, lots 2, 3, 7, and 8, and W $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 11, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 14, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,

SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 15, lots 1 to 8, inclusive, and W $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 16, all Federal land in section;

Sec. 17, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, and all Federal land in SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 18, lot 1, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 20, lots 1, 2, 3, and 8, and all Federal land in N $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 21, lots 1, 3, 4, and 5, and all Federal land in N $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 22, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, lots 7 and 8, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$; and

Sec. 23, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate approximately 7,560 acres in Mono County.

2. As identified in the *Bishop Resource Management Plan Record of Decision* (ROD), approved on March 25, 1993, the following described non-Federal lands, except for those lands owned by the State of California, are desirable for acquisition to facilitate protection of the Bodie Bowl area. In the event, any of these non-Federal lands, except for those lands owned by the State of California, return to public ownership by donation, purchase, or exchange, they would also become subject to this legislative withdrawal, only upon acceptance of title by BLM on behalf of the United States, pursuant to standards and regulations promulgated by the U. S. Department of Justice.

The following described non-Federal lands are located within the boundary of the Bodie Bowl area:

Mount Diablo Meridian

T. 4 N., R. 27 E.,

Sec. 9, all non-Federal lands;

Sec. 10, all non-Federal lands;

Sec. 11, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 14, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 16, all non-Federal lands;

Sec. 17, all non-Federal lands;

Sec. 20, all non-Federal lands; and

Sec. 21, all non-Federal lands.

The areas described aggregate approximately 1,440 acres in Mono County.

3. This legislative withdrawal will remain in effect until terminated or modified by another Act of Congress.

4. The legal description of the Bodie Bowl ACEC, as described in the ROD, is corrected to conform to the legal descriptions in paragraphs 1 and 2 above.

Dated: December 3, 1996.

David McInay,

Chief, Branch of Lands.

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Bureau of Reclamation

Interim South Delta Program, Central Valley, California, INT-DES 96-35

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation (Interior).

ACTION: Notice to extend the review and comment period and to hold an additional public hearing on the draft