

3. The lands described in paragraph 2 are included in the Bureau of Land Management's withdrawal for the Deschutes Wild and Scenic River, and will remain closed to operation of the public land laws. The lands have been and continue to be open to location and entry under the mining laws, and to applications and offers under the mineral leasing laws.

4. At 8:30 a.m. on April 14, 1998, the lands described in paragraph 1 will be opened to the operation of the public land laws generally, subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawals, other segregations of record, and the requirements of applicable law. All valid applications received at or prior to 8:30 a.m., on April 14, 1998, shall be considered as simultaneously filed at that time. Those received thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

5. The State of Oregon has a preference right, as to the lands described in paragraph 1, for public highway right-of-way or material sites for a period of 90 days from the date of publication of this order, and any location, entry, selection, or subsequent patent shall be subject to any rights granted the State as provided by the Act of June 10, 1920, Section 24, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 818 (1994).

Dated: December 24, 1997.

Bob Armstrong,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 98-852 Filed 1-13-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-33-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[OR-958-0777-63; GP7-0021; OR-19640 (WA)]

**Public Land Order No. 7307;
Revocation of Secretarial Order Dated
August 15, 1925; Washington**

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public Land Order.

SUMMARY: This order revokes in its entirety a Secretarial order which withdrew approximately 142 acres of National Forest System land for the Bureau of Land Management's Powersite Classification No. 114. The land is no longer needed for the purpose for which it was withdrawn. The land remains closed to surface entry and mining by overlapping withdrawals. A portion of the land has been and will remain open to mineral leasing.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 13, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Betty McCarthy, BLM Oregon/ Washington State Office, P.O. Box 2965, Portland, Oregon 97208-2965, 503-952-6155.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714 (1994), it is ordered as follows:

1. The Secretarial Order dated August 15, 1925, which established Powersite Classification No. 114, is hereby revoked in its entirety: Willamette Meridian.

Wenatchee National Forest

T. 30 N., R. 16 E., unsurveyed,

Secs. 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 14 to 17, inclusive; secs. 20 to 23, inclusive; secs. 27, 28, and 29; All unsurveyed lands within 100 feet of Phelps Creek from its mouth to a point 4 miles upstream therefrom; all unsurveyed lands within 50 feet of James Creek from its mouth to a point 2 miles upstream therefrom; all unsurveyed lands within 50 feet of Alpine Creek, from its mouth to a point 1½ miles upstream therefrom; all unsurveyed lands within 75 feet of Buck Creek from its mouth to a point 1½ miles upstream therefrom; and all unsurveyed lands within 100 feet of Chiwawa River from the mouth of Phelps Creek to a point 2 miles upstream from the mouth of Buck Creek.

The area described contains approximately 142 acres in Chelan County.

2. The land included in the Glacier Peak Wilderness Area withdrawal has been and will remain closed to such forms of disposition as may by law be made of National Forest System land, including the mining laws and mineral leasing laws. The land included in Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Power Project No. 719 has been and will remain closed to operation of the public land laws, including the mining laws, but open to applications and offers under the mineral leasing laws.

Dated: December 22, 1997.

Bob Armstrong,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 98-909 Filed 1-13-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-33-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[CA-067-7123-6683]

**Correction of Supplementary Rule for
Parking/Camping Restrictions Along
California State Hwy. 78 in the Imperial
Sand Dunes Dated Dec. 18, 1997
(Volume 62, Number 2431) (Page
66384)**

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management.

ACTION: Correction of supplementary rule.

SUMMARY: The primary purpose of this supplementary rule is to prohibit parking or camping within 30 feet of California State Hwy 78 where it passes through the Imperial Sand Dunes. This rule would reduce the potential of serious injury or death to both campers and drivers as they recreate in or pass through this area of the Imperial Sand Dunes. This correction changes the previous rule from 25' to 30' so as to comply with CalTrans regulations pertaining to established requirements for basic recovery areas along state highways.

1. No person may park a vehicle or camp on or within 30 feet of California State Hwy. 78 where it passes through the Imperial Sand Dunes. This prohibition will extend along both sides of Hwy. 78 from the intersection of Hwy. 78 and the Coachella Canal easterly to the intersection of Hwy. 78 and the Glamis Flats off ramp.

Background

In the past, hundreds of off highway vehicle (OHV) enthusiasts have parked immediately adjacent to Hwy. 78 during the winter and spring months. They car-camp out of sedans, trucks and RV's. By camping along this stretch of the highway, they expose themselves and their children to a high potential of being struck by traffic along the highway.

Campers step out into the line of traffic in their normal meandering around their campsite, when they work on their vehicles or in the process of loading or unloading their trailers and trucks. In addition, they pose a serious hazard to passing motorists who must swerve to try to avoid hitting them. Hwy. 78 is a major truck route through Imperial County and traffic travels at 65 MPH in this area. The chances of a serious accident due to a blown tire, sleepy driver or other vehicle or driver malfunction is greatly increased with such large crowds lining the side of the highway.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Effective upon date of publication and will remain in effect until rescinded or modified by the authorized officer.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Chief Area Ranger Robert Zimmer, Bureau of Land Management, El Centro Field Office, 1661 S. 4th St., El Centro, Ca. 92243 (760) 337-4407.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The authority for this restriction is provided in 43 CFR 8365.1-6. Violation of this restriction is punishable by a fine not to

exceed \$100,000.00 and/or imprisonment not to exceed 12 months.

Dated: January 7, 1998.

Terry A. Reed,

Area Manager.

[FR Doc. 98-914 Filed 1-13-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-40-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

Colusa Basin Initial Plan/Integrated Resource Management Program, Colusa Basin, California

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement/environmental impact report (EIS/EIR).

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended, and section 21061 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and the Colusa Basin Drainage District (District) plan to prepare a joint programmatic and project-level EIS/EIR for the Colusa Basin Initial Plan/Integrated Resource Management Program (Program), Colusa Basin, California. Reclamation will be the lead agency under NEPA, and the District will be the lead agency under CEQA.

Reclamation and the District have developed a Program that incorporates a variety of measures and potential projects which would meet flood protection objectives and would address long-term water management and water quality goals. Specifically, the Program would help reduce peak flood flows, reducing the potential for future flood damage. The Program would also provide opportunities to increase groundwater supplies, increase surface water storage, and increase the quantity of water available for environmental and wildlife uses. Specific projects to be considered as part of the project-level analysis include: reservoirs on Funks, Wilson and Cortina creeks; a groundwater recharge basin in the Orland-Artois area; small weirs on Sand and Salt creeks; improved management and maintenance of the Colusa Basin Drain; and improved methods to manage runoff and enhance riparian corridors.

Scoping meetings will be conducted to seek public and agency input on alternatives, concerns, and issues to be addressed in the EIS/EIR.

DATES: Two scoping meetings will be held on January 28, 1998, from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. and again from 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. at the Willows City Hall, 201 North Lassen Street, Willows CA 95988.

The lead agencies anticipate that the EIS/EIR will be available for public review in the summer of 1998.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on the scope of alternatives and impacts to be considered or in regard to the scoping meetings should be sent to Mr. Steve Brown, Colusa Basin Initial Plan/Integrated Resource Management Program, 3100 Zinfandel Drive, Suite 170, Sacramento, CA 95851-0408, by February 16, 1998. Mr. Brown may be reached at (916) 852-5080 for additional information regarding the proposed project or scoping meetings.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: It has long been recognized that the Colusa Basin faces significant flooding problems during the winter and from drainage discharges during the spring and summer. On the average, estimated damage caused by wintertime flooding totals about \$1.2 million. Although rare, extreme rain-induced flooding can cause damage of disaster proportions. For instance, in 1995, estimated damages totaled in excess of \$100 million. In 1987, the District was created to address flood control, drainage, and subsidence problems occurring within the 650,000 acres of the multi-county, multi-jurisdictional Colusa Basin.

The goals of the Program are to:

- Provide flood and drainage water protection for both urban and agricultural interests;
- Preserve and sustain agricultural production, which is the mainstay of the economy within the Colusa Basin;
- Capture surface storm water for conservation, conjunctive use, and increased water supplies;
- Assist in groundwater recharge efforts to help alleviate overdraft and land subsidence problems occurring within the Colusa Basin;
- Improve and enhance opportunities for restoration of wetlands and riparian habitats; and
- Improve water quality.

These six goals have been translated into specific facility measures that would provide the greatest degree of flood protection feasible, given the topography and hydrology of the Colusa Basin. The facility measures include:

1. New Structural Facilities
 - A. Small detention dams
 - B. Construction of stock ponds

- C. Groundwater recharge in former gravel quarries
- D. Stream bed restoration through construction of weirs to slow down storm water and sediment transport

2. Improved Operations and Maintenance of Existing Facilities

- A. Potential diversion and redirection of flood flows for groundwater recharge
 - B. Removal of obstructions in the Colusa Drain
- #### 3. New Nonstructural Facilities
- A. Stream bed/riparian corridor enhancement through programs such as "Adopt a Watershed"
 - B. Implementation of Best Management Practices
 - Orchards
 - Grazing lands
 - Other crops (including rice straw decomposition)
 - C. Environmental Enhancements
 - Wetlands creation
 - Revegetation of the Colusa Drain and other waterways with native plants
 - Habitat creation

In addition to the Program measures identified above, Reclamation and the District prioritized areas in which potential projects would meet the Program goals and provide the greatest overall benefits. Specifically, nine projects were identified that would improve the Colusa Drain and achieve the goals most cost effectively. A broad-based local task force consisting of agricultural and environmental interests; urban and rural officials; Federal, State, and local agencies; and technical experts participated in a series of public workshops and meetings where four of these projects were given the highest priority for early implementation of the Program. These projects include the Funks Creek Reservoir, the Wilson Creek Reservoir, the Orland-Artois Groundwater Recharge, and the Cortina Creek Reservoir. Reclamation and the District would also implement a project to maintain and enhance the Colusa Drain and construct a water quality/flow monitoring system throughout the Colusa Basin. Other projects consistent with the Program may be implemented in the future.

Dated: January 8, 1998.

Kirk C. Rodgers,

Deputy Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 98-858 Filed 1-13-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-09-P