

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****Bureau of Land Management****[WY-921-4210-05; WYN 139935]****Opening of National Forest System Land; Wyoming****AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice terminates the temporary segregative effect as to 1120.00 acres of National Forest System lands which were originally included in an application for exchange in the Medicine Bow National Forest.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** March 30, 1998.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Janet Booth, BLM Wyoming State Office, P.O. Box 1828, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82003-1828, 307-775-6124.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Pursuant to the regulations contained in 43 CFR 2091.3-2(b), at 9 a.m. on March 30, 1998, the following described lands will be relieved of the temporary segregative effect of exchange application WYW 139935. The remaining lands in the application for exchange will continue to be processed as requested.

**Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming**

- T. 44 N., R. 63 W.,  
 sec. 8, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 21, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 32, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 34, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 35, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 T. 42 N., R. 64 W.,  
 sec. 12, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$   
 sec. 18, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 29, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 30, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 T. 42 N., R. 65 W.,  
 sec. 24, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

The area described contains 1120.00 acres in Weston County.

At 9 a.m. on March 30, 1998 the lands shall be opened to such forms of disposition as may by law be made of National Forest System lands, including location and entry under the United States mining laws, subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawals, other segregations of record, and the requirements of applicable law.

Appropriation of lands described in this order under the general mining laws prior to the date and time of restoration is unauthorized. Any such attempted appropriation, including attempted adverse possession under 30 U.S.C. 38 (1988) shall vest no rights against the United States. Acts required to establish a location and to initiate a right of possession are governed by State

law where not in conflict with Federal law. The Bureau of Land Management will not intervene in disputes between rival locators over possessory rights since Congress has provided for such determination in local courts.

**Alan R. Pierson,***State Director.*

[FR Doc. 98-7877 Filed 3-27-98; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-22-M****DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****Bureau of Land Management****[MT-926-08-1420-00]****Montana: Filing of Plat of Survey****AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Montana State Office, Interior.**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The plat of survey of the following described land is scheduled to be officially filed in the Montana State Office, Billings, Montana, thirty (30) days from the date of this publication.

**Principal Meridian, Montana**

T. 6 N., R. 35 E.

The plat, in two sheets, representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the subdivisional lines, portions of the adjusted original meanders of the former left bank of the Yellowstone River, in section 22, and the adjusted original meanders of an island (Howreys) that lies within sections 15, 21, and 22, and the subdivision of sections 15 and 22, the survey of a portion of new meanders of the present left bank of the Yellowstone River, in section 22, the new meanders of an island (Howreys) that lies within sections 15, 21, and 22, and certain division of accretion lines in sections 15, 21, and 22, and the survey of a portion of the easterly right-of-way of Montana Secondary Highway No. 311, within sections 21 and 22, Township 6 North, Range 35 East, Principal Meridian, Montana, was accepted March 17, 1998.

This survey was executed at the request of the Bureau of Land Management, Miles City District Office and was necessary to identify and establish property lines caused by a permanent change in the route of the Yellowstone River since the original survey.

A copy of the preceding described plat will be immediately placed in the open files and will be available to the public as a matter of information.

If a protest against this survey, as shown on this plat, is received prior to the date of the official filing, the filing will be stayed pending consideration of

the protest. This particular plat will not be officially filed until the day after all protests have been accepted or dismissed and become final or appeals from the dismissal affirmed.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Bureau of Land Management, 222 North 32nd Street, P.O. Box 36800, Billings, Montana 59107-6800.

Dated: March 18, 1998.

**Steven G. Schey,***Acting Chief Cadastral Surveyor, Division of Resources.*

[FR Doc. 98-8233 Filed 3-27-98; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-DN-M****DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service****National Trail Study and Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Ala Kahakai Hawai'i Island, Hawaii County, Hawaii; Notice of Availability**

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Pub. L. 91-190 as amended), the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, has prepared a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) which provides an analysis of whether the Ala Kahakai is nationally significant and whether it is feasible and desirable to add it to the National Trails System. The FEIS includes Letters of Comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement and responses from the National Park Service. To assist Congress in gauging the feasibility, the study analyzes a range of options for managing the trail.

**Findings:** The study concludes that the Ala Kahakai is significant (1) under the three criteria for national historic trails outlined in the National Trails System Act, as amended; (2) under National Register of Historic Places criteria A, B, C, and D; and (3) as a traditional cultural property. The study concludes that establishing a continuous trail is physically feasible.

The study concludes that desirability of recognizing the trail rests on two key items: first, communities along the trail corridor, native Hawaiians, and landowners all be involved in planning and implementing the trail; and second, adequate funding must be ensured at the time the trail is designated to fully protect cultural and natural resources.

At their November 21, 1997 meeting, the National Park System Advisory Board recommended a finding that the trail does have national historic significance based on the criteria develop under the Historic Sites Act of 1935.