

prepared to document the review and its results.

The planning review will include opportunities for public participation. The public will be invited to a meeting(s) to discuss: (1) problems, conflicts, concerns, and planning issues in the review area, and (2) potential management options to consider. A public meeting is scheduled for June 30, 1998, at 7 p.m., in the Campbell County Public Library, 2101 4J Road, Gillette, Wyoming.

If other public meetings, open houses or similar events are needed, they will be announced through other notices, mailings, or news releases. The planning review results, and any need to amend the Buffalo RMP and to provide a protest period on the amendment will be announced in the same manner.

Dated: June 25, 1998.

Alan L. Kesterke,

Associate State Director.

[FR Doc. 98-17458 Filed 6-30-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[CA-066-1430-00; CACA 35556]

Public Land Order No. 7343; Withdrawal of Public Land for the Pechanga Historic Site; CA

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public Land Order.

SUMMARY: This order withdraws 19.83 acres of public land from surface entry, mining, mineral leasing, and mineral materials sales for a period of 50 years on behalf of the Bureau of Land Management to protect the Pechanga Historic Site.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Duane Marti, BLM California State Office (CA-931.4), 2135 Butano Drive, Sacramento, California 95825; 916-978-4675.

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. Subject to valid existing rights, the following described public land is hereby withdrawn from settlement, sale, location, or entry under the general land laws, including the United States mining laws, 30 U.S.C. Ch. 2 (1994), mineral leasing laws, 30 U.S.C. 181 *et seq.* (1994), and mineral material sale

laws, 30 U.S.C. 601-604 (1994), to protect the Pechanga Historic Site:

San Bernardino Meridian

T. 5 S., R. 4 W.,
Sec. 22, lot 5.

The area described contains 19.83 acres in Riverside County.

2. This withdrawal will expire 50 years from the effective date of this order unless, as a result of a review conducted before the expiration date pursuant to Section 204(f) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714(f) (1994), the Secretary determines that the withdrawal shall be extended.

Dated: June 18, 1998.

Bob Armstrong,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 98-17466 Filed 6-30-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-40-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[OR-958-1430-01; GP7-0182; OR-19080]

Public Land Order No. 7347; Revocation of Executive Order Dated August 2, 1916; OR

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public land order.

SUMMARY: This order revokes an Executive order in its entirety as to the remaining 24.38 acres withdrawn for Bureau of Land Management Powersite Reserve No. 537. The lands are no longer needed for the purpose for which they were withdrawn. This action will remove restrictions on 6.25 acres of public lands that were subject to the provisions of Section 24 of the Federal Power Act. These lands will remain closed to the agricultural land laws due to an overlapping withdrawal. The remaining 18.13 acres have been conveyed out of Federal ownership with a reservation of all minerals to the United States.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bill Bliesner, BLM Oregon/Washington State Office, P.O. Box 2965, Portland, Oregon 97208-2965, 503-952-6157.

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 Executive Order dated August 2, 1916, which established Powersite Reserve No. 537, is hereby revoked in its entirety:

Willamette Meridian

(a) Public Lands

T. 2 S., R. 7 E.,
Sec. 33, lots 11, 21, 22, 27, and 28.

(b) Non-Federal Surface

T. 2 S., R. 7 E.,
Sec. 33, lots 1, 4, 6, 7, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20,
23, 24, 26, 30, 31, 32, and 34.

The areas described aggregate 24.38 acres in Clackamas County.

2. The lands described in paragraph 1(b) have been conveyed out of Federal ownership with a reservation of all minerals to the United States.

3. The lands described in paragraph 1(a) have been open to operation of the public land laws, subject to the provisions of Section 24 of the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920, and will be relieved of such restrictions at 8:30 a.m. on July 1, 1998. These lands have been and will remain open to mining and mineral leasing.

4. The lands described in paragraph 1(a) remain withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the agricultural land laws, 43 U.S.C. Ch. 9; 25 U.S.C. 331 (1994), by Public Land Order No. 5490, as modified by Public Land Order Nos. 5542 and 7043.

Dated: June 18, 1998.

Bob Armstrong,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 98-17463 Filed 6-30-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-33-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[OR-958-1430-01; GP8-0002; OR-19578 (WA)]

Public Land Order No. 7344; Partial Revocation of Executive Order dated July 2, 1910; Washington

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public land order.

SUMMARY: This order partially revokes an Executive order insofar as it affects 1,147.26 acres of National Forest System lands withdrawn for Bureau of Land Management Powersite Reserve No. 73. The lands are no longer needed for the purpose for which they were withdrawn. The lands will remain closed to surface entry, mining, and mineral leasing due to another overlapping withdrawal.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Charles R. Roy, BLM Oregon/Washington State Office, P.O. Box 2965, Portland, Oregon 97208-2965, 503-952-6189.

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 Executive Order dated July 2, 1910, which established Powersite Reserve No. 73, is hereby revoked insofar as it affects the following described lands:

Willamette Meridian

Gifford Pinchot National Forest

T. 9 N., R. 4 E.,

Sec. 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 5, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 7, lots 1, 2, and 3, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

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

The areas described aggregate 1,147.26 acres in Cowlitz County.

2. The lands are included in the Mt. St. Helens National Volcanic Monument and will remain closed to surface entry, mining, and mineral leasing.

Dated: June 18, 1998.

Bob Armstrong,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 98-17465 Filed 6-30-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-33-P

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[CA-018-1220-00]

Recreation Management Restrictions; California, South Yuba River, Hoyt's Crossing; Supplementary Rules

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Final Supplementary Rules.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management establishes supplementary rules for the management of recreational uses on public lands adjacent to the South Yuba River at Hoyt's Crossing. This action is necessary to limit adverse impacts to public lands while longterm planning for the South Yuba River is underway. The California State Parks and the County of Nevada urges the BLM to enact restrictions in the Hoyt's Crossing area to reduce ongoing problems. These Supplementary Rules will protect the resources and the recreational experience until planning is completed.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

Questions on the Final Rules can be directed to Deane Swickard, Field Manager, Folsom Field Office, 63 Natoma Street, Folsom, CA 95630, 916-985-4474.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: These Supplementary Rules were published as Proposed Supplementary Rules in the **Federal Register**, April 20, 1998, 63 FR 19508-19509. No changes were made from the Proposed Supplementary Rules to the Final Supplementary Rules. Written comments were received from one organization and two individuals. No new information was revealed and the comments suggested "status quo" as an alternative plan.

One comment suggested that the BLM wait until a Management Plan is completed before rules are established. The Nevada County Department of Health requested the area be closed to camping due to health hazards associated with the improper disposal of human waste. A long range plan is needed but an immediate action is necessary to deal with existing health hazards and other recourse issues.

Two comments states there are too few camping areas along the South Yuba River due to topography. BLM agrees that the terrain limits the available locations suitable for camping. Two comments states that the ban on camping on State Park property has reinforced the need for camping opportunities at Hoyt's Crossing, the California State Parks must manage their land within mandates set forth by the California legislature. The BLM must manage public land within mandates set forth by Congress in the Federal Land Policy and Management Act plus other Federal laws. While it is the BLM's policy to allow and encourage dispersed camping in most locations, our responsibilities require us to impose restrictions in some areas. Hoyt's Crossing is one of these areas. BLM has a signed cooperative agreement with California State Parks and Recreation to manage the Federal lands within the South Yuba Recreation Area in harmony with the goals of the State Park.

Two comments stated that there is too much area dedicated to day use (State Park and BLM). BLM feels that the vast majority of recreational demand is for day use activities.

Two comments said that regulations degrade the recreational experience. True, a regulation will degrade a person's experience if that person wishes to participate in an activity prohibited by regulation.

Two comments asked where people would camp now. In the area of the South Yuba River, there are the South Yuba Campground, Malokoff Diggins State Park, and other dispersed areas around Illinois, Purdon, and Edwards Crossing.

Two comments asked if BLM was forcing campers off the river. See above paragraph.

Two comments asked if there would be additional restrictions along the South Yuba River. It is impossible to predict at this time.

Two comments objected to the penalty amounts of violating the Supplementary Rules. These penalties are set by Congress and not by BLM.

One comment questioned if the BLM was targeting nude sunbathing and gay individuals. Nothings in these rules directly affect these specific groups.

One comment stated that the South Yuba River floods every year and cleans this area. The BLM's position is not to allow trash, abandoned property, or human feces to be swept away by the water.

Two comments suggested that there is no need for any protection at Hoyt's Crossing. BLM must provide some degree of protection to all public lands. The amount of protection would be directly related to other factors, such as, amount of use, plant life, animal life, soils, water quality, and Federal mandates.

One comment suggested that we leave Hoyt's Crossing "as is". Explained previously.

One comment stated that BLM should construct campsites, fire rings, and toilets. BLM will not construct facilities until the long range planning is completed.

One comment asked what gave BLM the right to decide these issues. BLM is directed by Congress through the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 and other Federal laws to make land management decisions.

One comment suggested that the boundary between BLM, State Parks, and private property is impossible to locate. BLM plans to mark boundaries.

One comment said any signs would destroy the recreational experience. BLM will install the minimum signs needed to inform the public.

One comment said the BLM is making criminals out of citizens because of bureaucratic rules. Congress has decided that there will be sanctions for willfully violating laws and regulations.

One comment suggested there were too many rules already. BLM is mandated to enforce existing laws and regulations and enact new regulations to provide for proper land management.

One comment said these rules were restricting access to public lands. Access to Public Land remains intact.

Supplementary Rules

BLM adopts the following supplementary rules which will be