or feature. Vehicles so parked are subject to citation, removal and impoundment at the owner's expense.

j. Take any vehicle through, around or beyond a restrictive sign, recognizable barricade, fence or traffic control barrier.

k. Fail to keep their site free of trash and litter during the period of occupancy or fail to remove all personal equipment, trash, and litter upon departure.

Î. Violate quiet hours by causing an unreasonable noise as determined by the authorized officer between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. Mountain Standard Time.

m. Allow any pet or other animal in their care to be unrestrained at any time. Signs and maps directing the public to the designated spectator areas will be provided by the Bureau of Land Management and the event sponsor.

The above restrictions do not apply to emergency vehicles and vehicles owned by the United States, the State of Arizona or to La Paz County. Vehicles under permit for operation by event participants must follow the race permit stipulations. Operators of permitted vehicles shall maintain a maximum speed limit of 35 mph on all La Paz County and BLM roads and ways.

Authority for closure of public lands is found in 43 CFR 8340, subpart 8341; 43 CFR 8360, Subpart 8364.1, and 43 CFR 8372. Persons who violate this closure order are subject to arrest and, upon conviction, may be fined not more than \$100,000 and/or imprisoned for not more than 12 months.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Harris, BLM Ranger, or Myron McCoy, Outdoor Recreation Planner, Lake Havasu Field Office, 2610 Sweetwater Avenue, Lake Havasu City, Arizona 86406 at (520) 505–1200.

Dated: November 12, 1997.

Robert M. Henderson,

Acting Field Manager.

[FR Doc. 97–30589 Filed 11–20–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-32-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management [ID-037-08-1200-00-264a]

Public Land Closure To Use of Firearms

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to 43 CFR 8364.1(a) and 8365.2–5(a), in order to protect persons, property and resources, notice

is hereby given that the Pocatello Resource Area, Bureau of Land Management, prohibits the discharge or use of firearms, other weapons and fireworks within the Formation Cave/ Springs Research Natural Area/Area of Critical Environmental Concern (RNA/ ACEC), located within the following boundaries of public lands:

T. 08 S., R. 42 E., Boise Meridian, Caribou County, Sec. 28: E½SW¼.

DATES: Effective immediately, this prohibition will remain in effect until revoked.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeff Steele, Pocatello Resource Area Manager, Bureau of Land Management, 1111 N. 8th St., Pocatello, Idaho, 83201 (208) 236–6860.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This prohibition on the use of firearms, other weapons or fireworks within the Formation Cave/Springs RNA/ACEC will serve to protect the safety and health of individuals and groups visiting and hiking the network of trails located within the lands described above. Signs will be posted in strategic locations to provide notice of this restriction.

Dated: November 13, 1997.

Jeff S. Steele,

Area Manager.

[FR Doc. 97–30581 Filed 11–20–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–GG–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[BLM/MT/PL-98/003+1990; DES 97-38]

Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Golden Sunlight Mines, Inc.; Amendment 008 and Mine Life Extension

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321-4347) and the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), as lead agencies, have prepared, through a third party contractor, a Draft EIS on the impacts of the Golden Sunlight Mines, Inc., implementation of Amendment 008 and the extension of the mine life through 2006. The Draft EIS presents a preferred alternative derived from seven alternatives including the company proposed action. The preferred

alternative is the agencies' attempt to reduce or avoid the potential environmental impacts of the proposed action. The Draft EIS discloses the possible environmental consequences associated with each alternative.

DATES: Written comments on the Draft EIS will be accepted for 60 days following the date the Environmental Protection Agency publishes the Notice of Filing of the draft in the **Federal Register.**

Comments can also be presented at a public hearing to be arranged. Interested parties will be notified of the date, time, and location. This meeting will also be the forum for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to collect public comments on the Golden Sunlight Mines, Inc., 404 permit application for the Golden Sunlight Mines Amendment 008 and mine life extension.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to Merle Good, Headwaters Resource Area Manager, Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 3388, Butte, Montana 59702.

Copies of the Draft EIS will be available from the Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 3388, Butte, Montana 59702, telephone 406–494–5059; or the Montana Department of Environmental Quality, P.O. Box 200901, Helena, Montana 50620–0901, telephone 406–444–3276.

Public reading copies will be available for review at the following locations: (1) Bureau of Land Management, Office of External Affairs, Main Interior Building, Room 5600, 18th and C Streets NW., Washington, DC; (2) Bureau of Land Management, External Affairs Office, Montana State Office, 222 North 32nd Street, Billings, Montana; (3) Bureau of Land Management, Butte District Office, 106 North Parkmont Street; Butte, Montana and (4) State of Montana, Department of Environmental Quality, 1520 East Sixth Avenue, Helena, Montana.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Greg Hallsten, Team Leader, Montana Department of Environmental Quality, P.O. Box 200901, Helena, Montana 59620–0901, telephone 406–444–3276 or David Williams, Team Leader, Bureau of Land Management, Box 3388, P.O. Butte, Montana 59702, telephone 406–494–5059.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Golden Sunlight Mine (GSM) began large-scale operations to mine and process gold-bearing ore in 1982 following completion of an Environmental Impact Statement by the Montana Department of State Lands (DSL) in 1981. Several minor

amendments were processed by the DSL and BLM between 1983 and 1990.

In 1988 GSM applied for a major expansion of operations (Amendment 008). Following completion of a mitigated Environmental Assessment in 1990, GSM was authorized to proceed with the expansion. Amendment 008 included 31 stipulations attached to the Decision Record for the EA. These stipulations were designed to address a varity of environmental issues developed in the EA. This decision was appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals (IBLA) by several environmental groups in 1990. In 1993 the IBLA ruled largely in favor of the agencies. In 1992 these same groups appealed the approval of Amendment 008 in Montana State court. On September 1, 1994, the District Court Judge ruled that DSL must prepare an EIS for the impacts associated with Amendment 008. Following the court ruling the plaintiffs, GSM, and DSL negotiated a Settlement Agreement that allowed mining to continue until the completion of an EIS.

In compliance with the District Court Decision, the agencies began preparation of an EIS in 1995.

Total disturbance is approximately 2,336 acres at this time. Under the proposed action the mine's permitted disturbance would expand to include an additional 517 acres of GSM land, 75 acres of BLM-administered land, and 35 acres of school trust (state) land. Operations would continue until approximately 2006.

The Golden Sunlight mine is a conventional truck-and-shovel open-pit mine. Approximately 60,000 to 70,000 tons of rock are excavated per day, totaling approximately 22 million tons per year. Only 2.5 million tons of this total are ore, the remainder being waste rock. Approximately 320 million tons of waste have been placed in waste rock dumps. The ore is processed in a vat cyanide process. Gold-bearing cyanide solutions are treated by carbon adsorption to recover the gold. The recovered gold is ultimately returned to solution for electrowinning onto steel wool, which is then smelted down to recover gold as doré. Following processing, the mill stream is piped as a slurry to Impoundment II, a lined tailings impoundment. Impoundment I, an unlined facility which did experience some leakage in the early 1980s and corrected through a series of pumpback wells, is currently undergoing the early stages of reclamation.

Proposed reclamation of the waste rock dumps includes a mix of 2h:1v and 3h:1v slopes. Because the waste rock at

GSM has high potential for "acid rock drainage" or low pH runoff/effluent, effective reclamation of these wastes is crucial to limiting the reactions that produce acid rock drainage. The reclamation plan calls for a cover system that includes approximately 24 inches of neutral waste rock and 19 to 24 inches of cover soil. Extensive monitoring of several slopes reclaimed since 1990 to 1992 has helped the mine and the agencies determine what reclamation practices have been most effective. Surface water management is another critical factor in reclamation success and is an important part of the reclamation plan. Long-term water treatment is an integral part of the mine plan. GSM has posted a total bond of approximately 38 million dollars to cover reclamation costs.

A Notice of Intent was published in the **Federal Register** on October 25, 1995. A public scoping meeting was conducted on October 17, 1995, to solicit comments for the scope of the EIS. Written comments were accepted through November 10, 1995.

Dated: November 5, 1997.

Merle Good,

Headwaters Resource Area Manager. [FR Doc. 97–30133 Filed 11–20–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-DN-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

[CO-030-5101-00-YCKD; COC-51280]

Notice of Intent To Prepare a Supplement to a Final Environmental Impact Statement; Colorado and New Mexico

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, USDI, and Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.

ACTION: Notice; Intent to prepare a supplement to a Final Environmental Impact Statement; Notice of scoping with a public comment period.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act, notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in cooperation with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) is initiating the preparation of a Supplement (supplement) to the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the TransColorado Gas Transmission Company (TransColorado) pipeline project on federal lands in Colorado and New Mexico. TransColorado is the

proponent. Lands managed by the BLM in the Montrose, Craig, and Grand Junction Districts in Colorado, and the Farmington District in New Mexico, and the USFS in the Uncompangre and San Juan National Forests, Colorado, are crossed by the TransColorado pipeline project. The supplement will address the environmental impacts of the construction, operation, maintenance, and ultimate abandonment of known proposed route changes and minor realignments (less than 100 ft.) of portions the approved pipeline and right-of-way (ROW) grant COC-51280, and the impacts of the proposed construction and use of known additional temporary work areas adjacent to the approved ROW or, proposed ROW route changes or minor realignments. The supplement will also address the impacts of the construction, operation, maintenance and ultimate abandonment of several ROW route changes or realignments, and the construction and use of several alternative temporary work areas in unspecified locations. These unspecified temporary work areas and ROW route changes or minor realignments will be addressed in the supplement to accommodate conditions that might be encountered during construction. Cumulative affects of potential future gas supply facilities, such as gas supply pipeline laterals will be addressed. The FEIS is not being reopened nor re-analyzed, nor are the decisions in the FEIS being reconsidered. Any comments addressing issues analyzed in the FEIS will not be considered. Please focus any comments on the proposed action of the supplement to the FEIS.

DATES: Written comments on the proposed action will be accepted until December 15, 1997. The comment period on the draft supplement to the FEIS will be 45 days from the notice of availability, published in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Any comments relative to the proposed action described in this notice should be sent to Bill Bottomly, TransColorado Project Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Montrose District Office, 2465 South Townsend Avenue, Montrose, CO 81401.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bill Bottomly (970) 240–5337, Ilyse Auringer (970) 385–1341, or Steve Hemphill (970) 874–6633.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: After preparing a Draft and Final Environmental Impact Statement in 1992, the BLM and the USFS issued Records of Decision on December 1, 1992, approving the authorization of a