

but not from leasing under the mineral leasing laws, and administrative jurisdiction transferred to the Fish and Wildlife Service as an addition to the Arapaho National Wildlife Refuge:

Sixth Principal Meridian

- T. 7 N., R. 79 W.,
sec. 19, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 7 N., R. 80 W.,
sec. 10, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 11, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 13, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 14, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 15, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 8 N., R. 79 W.,
sec. 8, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 9, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 17.
T. 8 N., R. 80 W.,
sec. 12, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 1,720 acres in Jackson County.

2. This withdrawal and transfer of administrative jurisdiction places these lands under the management of the Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 668dd (1994).

3. 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: November 26, 1997.

Bob Armstrong,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 97-32421 Filed 12-10-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-JB-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[OR-958-1430-01; GP7-0192; OR-19100, OR-19117]

Public Land Order No. 7303; Revocation of Executive Orders Dated April 30, 1917, and November 26, 1917; Oregon

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public land order.

SUMMARY: This order revokes in their entirety, two Executive orders which withdrew 120 acres of public lands for the Bureau of Land Management's Powersite Reserve Nos. 625 and 663. The lands are no longer needed for the purposes for which they were withdrawn. This action will open 120 acres to surface entry, except to the agricultural land laws due to an overlapping withdrawal. All of the

lands have been and will remain open to mining and mineral leasing.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 12, 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 Executive Order dated April 30, 1917, which established Powersite Reserve No. 625, is hereby revoked in its entirety:

Willamette Meridian

- T. 34 S., R. 1 E.,
sec. 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 35 S., R. 1 E.,
sec. 18, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 80 acres in Jackson County.

2. The Executive Order dated November 26, 1917, which established Powersite Reserve No. 663, is hereby revoked in its entirety:

Willamette Meridian

- T. 2 S., R. 7 E.,
sec. 33, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The area described contains 40 acres in Clackamas County.

3. The lands described in paragraphs 1 and 2 are included in a Bureau of Land Management withdrawal made by Public Land Order No. 5490, as modified by Public Land Order Nos. 5542 and 7043 for multiple use, and will remain closed to the agricultural land laws.

4. At 8:30 a.m., on March 12, 1998, the lands described in paragraphs 1 and 2, will be opened to the operation of the public land laws generally, except to the agricultural land laws, 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 March 12, 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 paragraphs 1 and 2, 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: November 28, 1997.

Bob Armstrong,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 97-32419 Filed 12-10-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-33-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[OR-957-00-1420-00: G8-0048]

Filing of Plats of Survey: Oregon/ Washington

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The plats of survey of the following described lands are scheduled to be officially filed in the Oregon State Office, Portland, Oregon, thirty (30) calendar days from the date of this publication.

Willamette Meridian

Oregon

- T. 15 S., R. 1 W., accepted September 18, 1997
T. 20 S., R. 1 W., accepted October 16, 1997
T. 14 S., R. 2 W., accepted November 18, 1997
T. 14 S., R. 7 W., accepted November 12, 1997
T. 23 S., R. 9 W., accepted September 22, 1997
T. 27 S., R. 11 W., accepted October 10, 1997
T. 39 S., R. 13 W., accepted October 20, 1997
Washington
T. 38 N., R. 39 E., accepted November 7, 1997

If protests against a survey, as shown on any of the above plat(s), are received prior to the date of official filing, the filing will be stayed pending consideration of the protest(s). A plat will not be officially filed until the day after all protests have been dismissed and become final or appeals from the dismissal affirmed.

The plat(s) will be placed in the open files of the Oregon State Office, Bureau of Land Management, 1515 S.W. 5th Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97201, and will be available to the public as a matter of information only. Copies of the plat(s) may be obtained from the above office upon required payment. A person or party who wishes to protest against a survey must file with the State Director, Bureau of Land Management, Portland, Oregon, a notice that they wish to protest prior to the proposed official filing date given above. A statement of reasons for a protest may be filed with the notice of protest to the State Director, or the statement of reasons must be filed with the State Director within thirty (30) days after the proposed official filing date.

The above-listed plats represent dependent resurveys, survey and subdivision.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bureau of Land Management, (1515 S.W. 5th Avenue) P.O. Box 2965, Portland, Oregon 97208.

Dated: December 1, 1997.

Robert D. DeViney, Jr.,
Chief, Branch of Realty and Records Services.
[FR Doc. 97-32420 Filed 12-10-97; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-33-M

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-392]

In the Matter of Certain Digital Satellite System (DSS) Receivers and Components Thereof; Notice of Final Commission Determination of No Violation of Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has made a final determination of no violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, in the above-captioned investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carl P. Bretscher, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20436, telephone (202) 205-3107.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in section 210.45 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 C.F.R. 210.45).

The Commission instituted this patent-based section 337 investigation on December 11, 1996, based on a complaint filed by Personalized Media Communications ("PMC") of New York, New York.¹ PMC's complaint named seven respondents: DIRECTV, Inc., United States Satellite Broadcasting Company ("USSB"); Hughes Network Systems ("HNS"); Hitachi Home Electronics (America) Inc. ("Hitachi"); Thomson Consumer Electronics, Inc. ("Thomson"); Toshiba America Consumer Productions, Inc. ("Toshiba"); and Matsushita Electric

Corporation of America ("Matsushita"). DIRECTV, USSB, HNS, and Hitachi will be collectively referred to as the "broadcaster respondents" or "broadcasters," while Thomson, Toshiba, and Matsushita will be collectively referred to as the "manufacturing respondents."

At issue are PMC's allegations that the broadcaster and manufacturing respondents violated section 337 by importing into the United States, selling for importation, and/or selling within the United States after importation certain digital satellite system ("DSS") receivers and components thereof that infringe claims 6, 7, and/or 44 of U.S. Letters Patent 5,335,277 ("the '277 patent"), owned by PMC. Other claims originally asserted by PMC were either withdrawn (claims 3, 12, and 15) or were found to be invalid as anticipated under 35 U.S.C. 102, on respondents' motion for summary judgment (claim 35).

The presiding administrative law judge (ALJ) held an evidentiary hearing from June 30, 1997, to July 12, 1997. On October 20, 1997, the ALJ issued his final initial determination ("ID"), in which he concluded that there was no violation of section 337, based on his findings that: (a) each of claims 6, 7, and 44 is invalid as indefinite under 35 U.S.C. 112, ¶ 2; (b) each of claims 6, 7, and 44 is invalid as non-enabled under 35 U.S.C. 112, ¶ 1; (c) claim 7 is invalid as anticipated under 35 U.S.C. 102; and (d) PMC failed to show that the accused receivers and components infringed any of claims 6, 7, or 44, either directly or through contributory or induced infringement. The ALJ rejected other invalidity and unenforceability defenses raised by respondents and found that PMC satisfied the domestic industry requirement.

On October 31, 1997, PMC filed a petition for review of the ID, arguing that the ALJ erred in finding that each of claims 6, 7, and 44 is invalid as indefinite and non-enabled, and further erred in finding that the accused receivers and components do not infringe any of the claims at issue. The manufacturing and broadcaster respondents filed separate contingent petitions for review, asserting that the Commission should also review the ALJ's findings rejecting certain invalidity and inequitable conduct arguments, provided the Commission grants PMC's petition for review. The broadcaster respondents also requested that the Commission reverse the ALJ's refusal to allow the testimony of their expert witness David Stewart and his rejection of their offer of proof. The Commission investigative attorney did

not file a petition for review and, in his response to the petitions for review, generally supported the major findings in the ID.

Having reviewed the record in this investigation, including the parties' written submissions, the Commission determined not to review, and thereby adopted, the ALJ's construction of each of the claims at issue, and his findings that: (1) Each of claims 6, 7, and 44 is invalid as indefinite under 35 U.S.C. 112, ¶ 2; (2) the accused receivers and components do not infringe any of the three claims at issue, either directly or through contributory or induced infringement; and (3) there is consequently no violation of section 337. The Commission took no position on the remaining issues addressed in the ID. Finally, the Commission affirmed the decision of the ALJ to refuse to allow the Stewart testimony and to reject the broadcaster respondents' offer of proof.

Copies of all nonconfidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission 500 E Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20436, telephone (202) 205-2000. Hearing impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal at (202) 205-1810.

Issued: December 4, 1997.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-32333 Filed 12-10-97; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[AG Order No. 2131-97]

Guidance on Standards and Methods for Determining Whether a Substantial Connection Exists Between Battery or Extreme Cruelty and Need for Specific Public Benefits

AGENCY: Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice of guidance; rescission of prior order.

SUMMARY: The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 ("PRWORA"), as amended by the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, provides that certain categories of aliens who have been subjected to battery or extreme cruelty in the United States are

¹ Notice of Investigation, 61 F.R. 66,695-96 (Dec. 18, 1996).