

Secretary of the Interior under applicable laws and regulations, and his authority to make contracts and to grant leases, permits, rights-of-way, or easements shall not be impaired by this withdrawal.

3. This order constitutes final withdrawal action by the Secretary of the Interior under Section 22(j)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, 43 U.S.C. 1621(j)(2) (1994), to make land available for selection by the Koliganek Natives, Limited, to fulfill the entitlement of the village of Koliganek under Section 12 and Section 14(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, 43 U.S.C. 1611 and 1613 (1994).

4. This withdrawal will terminate 120 days from the effective date of this order; provided, any land selected shall remain withdrawn pursuant to this order until it is conveyed. Any land described in this order, not selected by the corporation, will be subject to the terms and conditions of any other withdrawal or segregation of record.

5. It has been determined that this action is not expected to have any significant effect on the subsistence uses and needs pursuant to Section 810(c) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, 16 U.S.C. 3120(c) (1994), and this action is exempted from the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4321 note (1994), by Section 910 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, 43 U.S.C. 1638 (1994).

Dated: February 4, 1998.

Bob Armstrong,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 98-3857 Filed 2-13-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[AZ-930-1430-01; AZA 12859, AZA 18462]

Public Land Order No. 7318; Revocation of Secretarial Order dated November 27, 1908, and Partial Revocation of Secretarial Order Dated October 26, 1908; Arizona

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public land order.

SUMMARY: This order revokes one Secretarial order in its entirety and partially revokes another Secretarial order insofar as they affect 198.65 acres withdrawn for the Forest Service's Willow Administrative Site. The land is within an overlapping withdrawal and consequently will remain closed to

mining and to such forms of disposition as may by law be made of National Forest System land. The land has been and will remain open to mineral leasing.
EFFECTIVE DATE: February 17, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cliff Yardley, BLM Arizona State Office, 222 North Central Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85004-2203, 602-417-9437.

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 November 27, 1908, which withdrew the following described National Forest System land for the Forest Service's Willow Administrative Site, is hereby revoked in its entirety:

Gila and Salt River Meridian

Prescott National Forest

T. 14 N., R. 2 W.,

sec. 18, lot 4 (previously described as SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$).

The area described contains 39.61 acres in Yavapai County.

2. The Secretarial Order dated October 26, 1908, which withdrew National Forest System land for the Forest Service's Willow Administrative Site, is hereby revoked insofar as it affects the following described land:

Gila and Salt River Meridian

Prescott National Forest

T. 14 N., R. 2 W.,

sec. 18, lots 2 and 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The area described contains 159.04 acres in Yavapai County.

Dated: February 4, 1998.

Bob Armstrong,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 98-3859 Filed 2-13-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[WY-921-1430-01; WYW 80966-01]

Public Land Order No. 7317; Partial Revocation of Executive Order Dated May 14, 1915; Wyoming

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public land order.

SUMMARY: This order revokes an Executive order insofar as it affects 3.20 acres of National Forest System land withdrawn for the Bureau of Reclamation's Colorado River Storage Project, Flaming Gorge Unit. The land is no longer needed for the purpose for

which it was withdrawn. The revocation is needed to permit disposal of the land through a Forest Service land exchange. This action will open the land to such forms of disposition as may by law be made of National Forest System land. The land will remain closed to mining by Public Law 90-540 and a Forest Service exchange proposal. The land has been and will remain open to mineral leasing.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 19, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Janet Booth, BLM Wyoming State Office, P.O. Box 1828, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82003-1828, 307-775-6124.

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 May 14, 1915, which withdrew public land for the Bureau of Reclamation's Colorado River Storage Project, Flaming Gorge Unit, is hereby revoked insofar as it affects the following described land:

Sixth Principal Meridian

T. 13 N., R. 108 W.,

Tract 37A.

The area described contains 3.20 acres in Sweetwater County.

2. At 9 a.m. on March 19, 1998, the land described above shall be opened to such forms of disposition as may by law be made of National Forest System land subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawals, other segregations of record, and the requirements of applicable law.

Dated: February 4, 1998.

Bob Armstrong,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 98-3858 Filed 2-13-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[UT-98-040-1430-00]

Notice of Intent To Conduct a Plan Amendment Within the Dixie Resource Area, Washington County, Utah, and Call for Information

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

SUMMARY: The Dixie Resource Area of the Cedar City Field Office, intends to initiate a plan amendment through a joint planning effort with Zion National Park. The purpose is to conduct wild and scenic river studies on five specific tracts of BLM-managed public land. The

tracts are all contiguous to the Park's northern boundary.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lauren Mermejo, Natural Resource Specialist at (435) 688-3216.

DATES: Information regarding river values on the specific public land tracts identified in this notice should be submitted on or before March 19, 1998 and sent to Lauren Mermejo, Dixie Resource Area, 345 East Riverside Drive, St. George, Utah 84790.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Federal land management agencies are directed by Section 5(d)(1) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 to consider the potential for national wild, scenic and recreational river areas in all planning for the use and development of water and related land resources. The Dixie Resource Area is in the final stages of completing a Resource Management Plan for public lands in Washington County. When river segments on three, small, isolated tracts of BLM-managed public land contiguous to Zion National Park were evaluated in the early 1990's as part of the Dixie planning effort, they were determined by BLM not be eligible for further study. These river segments are Willis Creek (T. 38 S., R. 11 W., Sec. 27: SWSW—40 acres affected), Beartrap Canyon (T. 39 S., R. 11 W., Sec. 3: SWNW—40 acres affected), and Goose Creek (T. 39 S., R. 10 W., Sec. 31: NESE, S2SE—120 acres affected). Contiguous river segments within the Park were not evaluated at that time.

Zion National Park is currently preparing a General Management Plan and as part of that effort is conducting a wild and scenic study of river segments within the Park. The Park's study provides a timely, efficient way for BLM and the National Park Service to evaluate the streams throughout their reaches across contiguous Federal lands.

Thus, for purposes of wild and scenic river study only, BLM will serve as a co-lead agency in the development of the General Management Plan for Zion National Park and in the preparation of any associated environmental document. BLM and Zion National Park will cooperate as partners and will strive to reach a joint conclusion as to eligibility, tentative classification, and suitability for each river segment where public lands are involved.

It is recognized that although the BLM-managed river segments identified above may not be eligible for further study when considered on their own, they may be eligible when considered in conjunction with contiguous segments in the Park. Two additional public land parcels at the head of the Middle Fork

of Taylor Creek (T. 38 S., R. 11 W., Sec. 30: SWNW—40 acres), and at the head of Kolob Creek Narrows (T. 39 S., R. 10 W., Sec. 30: portions thereof—80 acres), may also be affected should the streams (that are within the Park) be determined suitable for Congressional designation into the National Wild and Scenic River System. Thus, any river values involving these parcels will also be addressed at this time.

The Dixie Resource Area and Zion National Park have prepared a Memorandum of Understanding regarding this joint planning effort. Wild and scenic evaluations will be made by Zion National Park, the BLM, and other experts in accordance with the interagency guidelines of July 1996 titled "Wild and Scenic River Review in the State of Utah, Process and Criteria for Interagency Use." BLM will prepare its own Record of Decision regarding stream segments that cross or otherwise affect BLM-managed public lands. Such decision will constitute a plan amendment for BLM's Virgin River Management Framework Plan or the Dixie Resource Management Plan, whichever is in effect at the time the decision is made.

Public input is being sought for information regarding river values within the five identified public land tracts. Provide river nominations and information about the existence or lack of free-flowing and outstandingly remarkable values. Information should include detailed maps and descriptions of the river and any significant river-related values.

G. William Lamb,

Utah State Director.

[FR Doc. 98-3827 Filed 2-13-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-DQ-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Public Notice and Request for Comments

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS) administers a number of concession contracts under which private parties are authorized to provide specified visitor service and facilities in areas of the national park system. Many such contracts contain provisions which grant the concessioner a "possessory interest" in authorized capital improvements that they make to park lands in furtherance of their authorized operations. Possessory interest in effect provides the concessioner with a compensable interest in such

improvements in the event it ceases to be authorized to utilize the improvements pursuant to the terms of a concession contract. In such circumstances, concession contracts provide that specified compensation will be paid to the concessioner. Concession contracts vary with respect to the measure of this compensation. This notice describes an NPS proposal as to how it interprets "sound value" possessory interest, one such measure of possessory interest compensation.

In addition, this notice proposes an NPS method for implementation of this interpretation. Public comment is sought on these matters.

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received no later than thirty (30) days after the date of publication of this notice to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to: Robert K. Yearout, Program Manager, Concessions Program, National Park Service, 1849 "C" Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20240.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Public Law 89-249, 16 U.S.C. § 20 et seq. (the Act), prescribes policies under which NPS concession contracts are to be administered. Among other matters, the Act discusses possessory interest (16 U.S.C. § 20e) and states as follows in pertinent part as to compensation for possessory interest:

Unless otherwise provided by agreement of the parties, just compensation [for possessory interest] shall be an amount equal to the sound value of such structure, fixture, or improvement [concessioner improvements] at the time of taking by the United States determined upon the basis of reconstruction cost less depreciation evidenced by its condition and prospective serviceability in comparison of a new unit of like kind, but not to exceed fair market value.

The statute does not define the term "reconstruction cost" as used in this section. However, the legislative history of the Act states as follows in pertinent part in this regard:

The Department [of the Interior and the NPS] and the concessioners are agreed that the term reconstruction cost and reproduction cost are synonymous and that the terms have the meaning given on p. 188 of *The Appraisal of Real Estate* [Third Edition, 1960] prepared by the American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers; namely, reproduction cost is the present cost of replacing [the improvements] with as nearly an exact replica as modern materials and equipment will permit.

Many NPS concession contracts provide for "sound value" possessory interest compensation which is generally described as follows in such contracts: