

It is ordered, That the evidentiary hearing in this proceeding shall resume in the Van Deusen Auditorium of the City Library System, 315 South Rose Street, Kalamazoo, Mich., at 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, July 21, 1970.

Issued: July 14, 1970, Germantown, Md.

ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD,
SAMUEL W. JENSCH,
Chairman.

[F.R. Doc. 70-9176; Filed, July 16, 1970; 8:49 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

**Bureau of Land Management
ALASKA**

Notice of Filing of Plat of Survey

JULY 10, 1970.

1. Plat of survey of the land described below will be officially filed in the Fairbanks District and Land Office, Fairbanks, Alaska, effective 10 a.m., August 14, 1970.

FAIRBANKS MERIDIAN

T. 6 S., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 6, all.
Sec. 7, all.
Sec. 18, all.
Sec. 19, all.
Sec. 30, all.
Sec. 31, all.

Containing an aggregate of 3,696.14 acres.

2. The area surveyed is located about 10 miles south of Nenana, Alaska. The terrain is nearly level with a gentle slope to the North. The land is poorly drained, and has many swamps, marshes, small creeks and ponds. The land has dense stands of scrub spruce, birch and tamarack, with heavy thickets of alder and willow brush. The topsoil is peat, overlying frozen, silty clay.

3. The public lands affected by this order are hereby restored to the operation of the public land laws, subject to any valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawals, including Public Land Order 4582, dated January 17, 1969, and the requirements of applicable laws, rules and regulations.

4. Inquiries concerning the lands should be addressed to the Manager, Fairbanks District and Land Office, Post Office Box 1150, Fairbanks, Alaska 99701.

ROBERT C. KRUMM,
*Manager, Fairbanks District
and Land Office.*

[F.R. Doc. 70-9141; Filed, July 16, 1970; 8:46 a.m.]

**OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF OFF
LOUISIANA**

Oil and Gas Lease Sale

JULY 15, 1970.

The competitive oil and gas lease offering of blocks on the Outer Continental

Shelf off Louisiana, scheduled for July 21, 1970, and announced in the FEDERAL REGISTER on Saturday, June 20, 1970, is hereby amended as shown below:

The following tracts, as described in the FEDERAL REGISTER on June 20, 1970, are withdrawn and deleted from the lease offering:

LOUISIANA
OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 1
(Approved June 8, 1954; Revised July 22, 1954; Apr. 23, 1966)

West Cameron Area

Tract No.	Block	Description	Acreage
La. 2064	28	N $\frac{1}{2}$; N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$	2,039

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 5
(Approved June 8, 1954; Revised Apr. 23, 1966; July 22, 1968)

Ship Shoal Area

La. 2087	{37-----S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ -----}	} 936.5
	{38-----S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ -----}	

BOYD L. RASMUSSEN,
Director,
Bureau of Land Management.

Approved: July 15, 1970.

HARRISON LOESCH,
*Assistant Secretary
of the Interior.*

[F.R. Doc. 70-9273; Filed, July 16, 1970; 9:05 a.m.]

**Office of the Secretary
ALLAGASH WILDERNESS
WATERWAY, MAINE**

**Notice of Approval for Inclusion in
National Wild and Scenic Rivers
System as State Administered Wild
River Area**

Pursuant to the authority granted the Secretary of the Interior by section 2 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (82 Stat. 906, 907) and upon proper application of the Governor of the State of Maine, the Allagash Wilderness Waterway, Maine, is hereby designated a State administered wild river area of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

The application which contains the management and development plan for the Allagash Wilderness Waterway submitted by the State of Maine has been evaluated by this Department.¹ It has been determined that the entire Allagash Wilderness Waterway meets the requirements for classification as a wild river area under the provisions of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and the supplemental guidelines adopted by this Department and the Department of Agriculture in February 1970.

¹ Copy filed with the Office of the Federal Register as part of the original document. Copies are also available at Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

The application has been reviewed by the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Army, the Chairman of the Federal Power Commission, the Director of the Water Resources Council, the Chairman of the New England River Basins Commission and heads of other affected Federal departments and agencies. Their comments stated there were no conflicts and offered no objections to inclusion of the Allagash Wilderness Waterway in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System as a State administered wild river area.

The following is my evaluation of the management and development plan for the Allagash Wilderness Waterway submitted by the State of Maine:

**ALLAGASH WILDERNESS WATERWAY, MAINE
EVALUATION FOR INCLUSION IN THE NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS SYSTEM IN ACCORD WITH THE WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT (82 STAT. 906) AS A STATE ADMINISTERED WILD RIVER AREA**

1. The Allagash Wilderness Waterway is specifically identified in section 2(a)(ii) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act as being an outstandingly remarkable free-flowing stream which, with its immediate environs, would be a worthy addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

2. On May 11, 1966, the Allagash Wilderness Waterway Act, Title 12, Maine Rev. Stat. Ann., sec. 661 et seq. became effective. That Act:

a. Established the State policy to preserve, protect, and develop the natural scenic beauty and unique character, wildlife habitat and wilderness recreational resources of the Allagash Wilderness Waterway for this generation and all succeeding generations; and declared such policy is in the public interest, for the public benefit, and the good order of the people of Maine.

b. Established 400-800-foot restricted zone from the shores of the watercourse which has been purchased in fee title by the State to be maintained and administered in a wild state.

c. Provided permanent control of all land uses outside the restricted zone and within 1 mile of the high watermark of the watercourse.

d. Provided permanent and exclusive administration of the entire watercourse by the Maine State Park and Recreation Commission.

3. The entire Allagash Wilderness Waterway has been designated in a manner consistent with a Wild River Area.

4. The entire Allagash Wilderness Waterway is permanently administered without expense to the United States.

5. The entire Allagash Wilderness Waterway meets the criteria of a Wild River Area established by the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, and the Guidelines for Evaluating Wild, Scenic and Recreational River Areas Proposed for Inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System * * * February 1970 as follows:

a. *Impoundments.* There are three small dams within the Allagash Wilderness Waterway:

- (1) Telos Dam 5± feet of Head.
- (2) Lock Dam 5± feet of Head.
- (3) Churchill Dam 8± feet of Head.

These existing structures do not form impoundments which distract from or disrupt the wilderness character of the waterway and are of historic significance in that they portray the development of the logging industry in the northeastern United States. Originally these structures permitted the Allagash and Penobscot Rivers to be used as a principle route for transporting timber to the sawmills. Wood is now trucked to the mills. Churchill Dam has been rebuilt and is operated for the primary purpose of controlling water flows for optimum canoeing throughout the entire recreation season. Telos Dam and Lock Dam are operated by Bangor Hydro Electric Co. for water storage. The operation of all three dams is governed by the policy established by the State of Maine in the Allagash Wilderness Waterway, "to preserve, protect, and develop the maximum wilderness character of the watercourse."

b. *Accessibility.* Public access over private roads will be permitted to and along a portion of Telos Lake at the southern end of the waterway and to the northern boundary at West Twin Brook. Existing private roads within the waterway which have been developed for logging purposes will be closed to public use. These private roads do not create a substantial impact on the overall wilderness character of the river. As new timber management plans are prepared, most of these roads will be removed from the immediate river area. There are six established and designated areas for the landing and take-off of passengers and equipment by aircraft:

- (1) Telos Lake at Telos Landing.
- (2) Chamberlain Lake at Nugents' Camp.
- (3) Churchill Lake at its northerly end near Heron Lake.
- (4) Umsaskis Lake at the Forest Warden's headquarters.
- (5) Long Lake at Jalbert's Camp.
- (6) Round Pond (T13, R12) at Jalbert's Camp.

During the winter, snowmobiles are permitted on designated roads, trails, and paths. The Allagash Lake and Stream are closed to all forms of motorized travel including aircraft.

Temporary bridges for short-term logging purposes may be authorized by the State. Any such crossing is designed to provide minimum impact on the wilderness character of the waterway.

c. *Essentially primitive.* The overall character of the Allagash Wilderness Waterway is an outstanding vestige of primitive America. There are no permanent habitations or agricultural lands within the waterway and other than the three existing low dams, there are no diversions, straightening, rip-rapping, or other modifications of the waterway. There is no substantial evidence of man's

intrusion within the 400- to 800-foot restricted zone adjoining the watercourse. The watershed is free also of such evidence within the boundary. All existing structures have been removed except those essential to State service, maintaining water level control, and temporary structures necessary for watercourse crossing and access.

d. *Unpolluted.* There is no data on the existing quality of the water in the waterway. However, there are no sawmills, industries, permanent residences, or other activities of man within the drainage basin of the Allagash Wilderness Waterway which would suggest that the present water quality would not meet or exceed the minimum criteria for aesthetics and primary contact recreation as interpreted in the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration's Water Quality Criteria, April 1, 1968. The Maine Environmental Improvement Commission has classified the Allagash Wilderness Waterway as Class B-1 which is suitable for water contact recreation; for use as potable water supply after adequate treatment; and for a fish and wildlife habitat. A concept of nondegradation will be followed whereby existing high water quality will be maintained to the maximum extent feasible. The waterway supports the propagation of aquatic life, including fish, which are typical of high quality streams in the north woods.

This action of approving the Allagash Wilderness Waterway for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System is fully within the meaning and intent of the provisions of the National Environment Policy Act of 1969 (83 Stat. 852) and Executive Order 11514.

Notice is hereby given that effective July 19, 1970, the Allagash Wilderness Waterway as described herein, is approved for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System as a wild river area to be administered by the State of Maine.

WALTER J. HICKEL,
Secretary of the Interior.

JULY 13, 1970.

[F.R. Doc. 70-9231; Filed, July 16, 1970;
8:52 a.m.]

PRESERVATION, USE AND MANAGEMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES

Notice of Proposed Policy Statement on Intergovernmental Cooperation

The Secretary of the Interior has developed a statement of policy to strengthen and support the missions of the various States and the Department of the Interior in the cooperative preservation, use and management of the Nation's fish and wildlife resources.

This statement, as set forth below, is published to solicit public comment. Within 30 days of the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, interested persons may submit their comments directly to the Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

It is proposed, after consideration of any comments received, to publish the following as a policy statement of the Department of the Interior:

REGULATION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR RELATING TO CERTAIN RESPONSIBILITIES OF INTERIOR AGENCIES AND THE STATES IN THE PRESERVATION, USE AND MANAGEMENT OF THE NATION'S FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES

The Secretary of the Interior recognizes that fish and wildlife resources must be maintained for their aesthetic, scientific, recreation and economic importance to the people of the United States, and that because fish and wildlife populations are totally dependent upon their habitat, the several States and the Federal Government must work in harmony for the common objective of developing and utilizing these resources. It is the policy of the Secretary of the Interior further to strengthen and support, to the maximum extent possible, the missions of the States and the Department of the Interior in the attainment of this objective.

The effective husbandry of such resources requires the cooperation of State and Federal government because:

(a) The several States have the authority to control and regulate the capturing, taking and possession of fish and resident wildlife by the public within State boundaries;

(b) The Congress, through the Secretary of the Interior, has authorized and directed to various Interior agencies certain responsibilities for the conservation and development of fish and wildlife resources and their habitat.

Accordingly, the following procedures will apply to all areas administered by the Secretary of the Interior through the National Park Service, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Bureau of Land Management, and Bureau of Reclamation (hereinafter referred to as the Federal agencies). These Federal agencies will:

1. Within their statutory authority, institute fish and wildlife habitat management practices in cooperation with the States which will assist the States in accomplishing their respective, comprehensive, statewide resource plans;

2. Permit public hunting, fishing, and trapping within statutory limitations and in a manner compatible with the primary objectives for which the lands are administered. Such hunting, fishing, and trapping and the possession and disposition of fish, game, and fur animals shall be conducted in all other respects within the framework of applicable State laws, including requirements for the possession of appropriate State licenses or permits. The Federal agencies may, after consultation with the States, close all or any portion of land under their jurisdiction to public hunting, fishing, or trapping in order to protect the public safety, to prevent damage to Federal lands or resources thereon, and may impose such other restrictions as are necessary to comply with management objectives;