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.

T. S. S. R. W.
Sec. 5, all.
Sec. 6, all.
Sec. 7, all.
Sec. 18, all.
Sec. 19, all.
Sec. 20, all.
Sec. 21, all.

Containing an aggregate of 3,696.14 acres.

2. The area surveyed is located about 10 miles south of Ninena, 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 thicketts 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. KUHN Manager, Fairbanks District and Land Office.

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

NOTICES

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 1

(Approved June 8, 1954; Revised July 23, 1969; Apr. 28, 1969)

West Cameron Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tract No.</th>
<th>Block Description</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>La. 2064</td>
<td>28.287</td>
<td>N:; N:; N:; N:;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 6

(Approved June 8, 1954; Revised Apr. 28, 1969; July 23, 1969)

Ship Shoal Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tract No.</th>
<th>Block Description</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>La. 2057</td>
<td>(57)</td>
<td>(57)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Approved: July 15, 1970.

HARRISON LOESCH,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[F.R. Doc. 70-9272; Filed, July 16, 1970; 8:05 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, 1962) and upon proper petition 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 information and the basis for the decision is hereby made part of this decision and available for public review.

C. Provided permanent control of all land uses outside the restricted zone and within 1 mile of the high water mark of the watercourse.

D. Provided permanent and exclusive administration of the entire watercourse by the State to be maintained and administered in a wild state.

E. Provided permanent and exclusive administration of the entire watercourse by the State.

F. Provided permanent and exclusive administration of the entire watercourse by the State to be maintained and administered in a wild state.

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.


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 a period of permanent control of all land uses outside the restricted zone and within 1 mile of the high water mark 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 water mark 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:

---

1 Copy filed with the Office of the Federal Register as part of the original document.

---

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 23, 1969; Apr. 28, 1969)

West Cameron Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tract No.</th>
<th>Block Description</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>La. 2064</td>
<td>28.287</td>
<td>N:; N:; N:; N:;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 6

(Approved June 8, 1954; Revised Apr. 28, 1969; July 23, 1969)

Ship Shoal Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tract No.</th>
<th>Block Description</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>La. 2057</td>
<td>(57)</td>
<td>(57)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
a. Impoundments. There are three small dams within the Allagash Wilderness Waterway. 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 Dam at Telos Landing.
2. Chamberlain Lake at Nugent's Camp.
3. Churchill Lake at its northerly end near Heron Lake.
4. Umbagog Lake at the Forest Warren'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 wilderness 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

intervention within the 400- to 800-foot restricted zone adjoining the watercourse. The watercourse is free also of such evidence within the boundary. All existing structures have been removed except those essential to State service, maintaining water 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. For instance, 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 does 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 II-1 which is suitable for public recreation; for use as potable water supply after adequate treatment; and for a fish and wildlife habitat. A concept of nondegradation will be maintained 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 Wilderness 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 Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (83 Stat. 582) 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.

[FR Doc. 70-9221; Filed, July 16, 1970; 8:52 a.m.]

PRESEervation, 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 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 60 days of the date 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:

REGULATIO3N 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 intergovernmental agencies 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 (hereafter 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 as a policy statement of the States or resources thereon, and may impose such other restrictions as are necessary to comply with management objectives;