(8) Any person who shall sell or provide any liquor to any person under the age of 21 years shall be guilty of a violation of this ordinance for each sale

or drink provided.

(9) Any person who transfers in any manner an identification of age to a person under the age of 21 years for the purpose of permitting such person to obtain liquor shall be guilty of an offense; provided, that corroborative testimony of a witness other than the underage person shall be a requirement of finding a violation of this ordinance.

(10) Any person who attempts to purchase an alcoholic beverage through the use of false or altered identification which falsely purports to show the individual to be over the age of 21 years shall be guilty of violating this ordinance.

(11) Any person guilty of a violation of this ordinance shall be liable to pay the Prairie Band of Potawatomi Indians the amount of \$500 per violation as civil damages to defray the Tribe's cost of enforcement of this ordinance.

(12) When requested by the provider of liquor, any person shall be required to present official documentation of the bearer's age, signature and photograph. Official documentation includes one of the following:

(a) Driver's license or identification card issued by any state department of motor vehicles;

(b) United States Active Duty Military;

(c) Passport.

(13) Liquor which is possessed, including for sale, contrary to the terms of this ordinance are declared to be contraband. Any tribal agent, employee or officer who is authorized by the Tribal Council to enforce this section shall seize all contraband and preserve it in accordance with the provisions established for the preservation of impounded property.

(14) Upon being found in violation of the ordinance, the party shall forfeit all right, title and interest in the items seized which shall become the property of the Prairie Band of Potawatomi

Indians.

Article VIII. Abatement

(1) Any room, house, building, vehicle, structure, or other place where liquor is sold, manufactured, bartered, exchanged, given away, furnished, or otherwise disposed of in violation of the provisions of this ordinance or of any other tribal law relating to the manufacture, importation, transportation, possession, distribution, and sale of liquor, and all property kept in and used in maintaining such place, is hereby declared to be a nuisance.

(2) The Chairman of the Tribal Council or, if the Chairman fails or refuses to do so, by a majority vote, the Tribal Council shall institute and maintain an action in the Tribal Court in the name of the Tribe to abate and perpetually enjoin any nuisance declared under this article. In addition to other remedies at tribal law, the Tribal Court may also order the room, house, building, vehicle, structure, or place closed for a period of one (1) year or until the owner, lessee, tenant, or occupant thereof shall give bond of sufficient sum from \$1,000 to \$15,000, depending upon the severity of past offenses, the risk of offenses in the future and any other appropriate criteria, payable to the Tribe and conditioned that liquor will not be thereafter manufactured, kept, sold, bartered, exchanged, given away, furnished, or otherwise disposed of in violation of the provisions of this ordinance or of any other applicable tribal law and that he will pay all fines, costs and damages assessed against him for any violation of this ordinance or other tribal liquor laws. If any conditions of the bond be violated, the bond may be applied to satisfy any amounts due to the Tribe under this ordinance.

(3) In all cases where any person has been found in violation of this ordinance relating to the manufacture, importation, transportation, possession, distribution, and sale of liquor, an action may be brought to abate as a nuisance any real estate or other property involved in the violation of the ordinance and violation of this ordinance shall be prima facie evidence that the room, house, building, vehicle, structure, or place against which such action is brought is a public nuisance.

Article IX. Revenue

(1) Revenue provided for under this ordinance, from whatever source, shall be expended for administrative costs incurred in the enforcement of this ordinance. Excess funds shall be subject to appropriation by the Tribal Council for essential governmental and social services.

Article X. Severability and Effective Date

(1) If any provision or application of this ordinance is determined by review to be invalid, such determination shall not be held to render ineffectual the remaining portions of this ordinance or to render such provisions inapplicable to other persons or circumstances.

(2) This ordinance shall be effective on such date as the Secretary of the Interior certifies this ordinance and publishes the same in the **Federal Register**.

(3) Any and all prior liquor control enactments of the Tribal Council which are inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby rescinded.

Article XI. Amendment and Construction

(1) This ordinance may only be amended by a vote of the Tribal Council, the governing body of the Prairie Band of Potawatomi Indians.

(2) Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to diminish or impair in any way the rights or sovereign powers of the Prairie Band of Potawatomi Indians or their tribal government.

Dated: January 7, 1998.

Kevin Gover.

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs. [FR Doc. 98–694 Filed 1–8–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[UT-045-1430-00; UTU-069117]

Public Land Order No. 7309; Partial Revocation of Public Land Order No. 4036; Utah

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public Land Order.

SUMMARY: This order revokes Public Land Order No. 4036 insofar as it affects 1,389.22 acres of public land withdrawn for the Bureau of Reclamation's Dixie Project. The land is no longer needed for reclamation purposes, and the revocation is needed to permit disposal of specific tracts of public land through exchange under Section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act and sale under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act. This action will open the land to surface entry and mining unless closed by overlapping withdrawals or temporary segregations of record. The land has been and will remain open to mineral leasing. EFFECTIVE DATE: January 26, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LaVerne Steah, BLM Utah State Office, P.O. Box 45155, Salt Lake City, Utah 84145–0155, (801) 539–4114.

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. Public Land Order No. 4036 dated June 6, 1966, which withdrew public land for the Bureau of Reclamation's Dixie Project, is hereby revoked insofar as it affects the following described land:

Salt Lake Meridian

T. 42 S., R. 14 W.,

Sec. 3, lots 5 to 7, inclusive, lots 9 to 14, inclusive, and lots 17 to 20, inclusive;

Sec. 4, lots 6 to 8, inclusive;

Sec. 9, $W^{1/2}NE^{1/4}$, $E^{1/2}W^{1/2}$,

SE1/4SW1/4SW1/4, and SE1/4;

Sec. 10, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, lots 7 to 9, inclusive, $SE^{1/4}NW^{1/4}$, and $W^{1/2}SW^{1/4}$;

Sec. 11, lot 2;

Sec. 15, lot 2;

Sec. 17, SE¹/₄NE¹/₄, and SE¹/₄NE¹/₄NE¹/₄.

The area described contains 1,389.22 acres in Washington County.

- 2. At 9 a.m. on January 26, 1998, the land will be opened to the operation of the public land laws generally, 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 9 a.m. on January 26, 1998, shall be considered as simultaneously filed at that time. Those received thereafter shall be in the order of filing.
- 3. At 9 a.m. on January 26, 1998, the land will be opened to location and entry under the United States mining laws, subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawals, other segregations of record, and the requirements of applicable law. Appropriation of any land described in this order under the general mining laws prior to the date and time of restoration is unauthorized. Any such attempted appropriation, including attempted adverse possession under 30 U.S.C. 38 (1994), shall vest no rights against the United States. Acts required to establish a location and to initiate a right of possession are governed by State law where not in conflict with Federal law. The Bureau of Land Management will not intervene in disputes between rival locators over possessory rights since Congress has provided for such determinations in local courts.

Dated: December 24, 1997.

Bob Armstrong,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior. [FR Doc. 98–535 Filed 1–8–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–DQ-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[CA-940-5700-00; CACA 39112]

Notice of Proposed Withdrawal and Opportunity for Public Meeting; California

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management,

Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management proposes to withdraw 57,459.18 acres of National Forest System lands in Fresno and Tulare Counties to protect 24 groves of Giant Sequoia trees. The proposed withdrawal is mandated by Presidential Proclamation Number 6457 of July 14, 1992. This notice closes the lands for up to 2 years from mining, and the operation of the mineral leasing laws and the Materials Act of 1947.

DATES: Comments and requests for a public meeting must be received by April 9, 1998.

ADDRESSES: State Director, BLM (CA–931), 2135 Butano Drive, Sacramento, California 95825–0451.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Either Duane Marti, BLM California State Office, 916–978–4675, or Erik T. Ostly, Sequoia National Forest, Forest Service, 209–784–1500, extension 1136.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 30, 1997, the Sequoia National Forest, Forest Service, filed an application to withdraw the following described National Forest System lands from location and entry under the United States mining laws (30 U.S.C. Ch. 2), and from the operation of the mineral leasing laws and the Materials

Act of 1947, subject to valid existing rights:

Mount Diablo Meridian, California

(a). Converse Basin Giant Sequoia Grove

T. 13 S., R. 27 E.,

Sec. 1, lots 9 to 12, inclusive, and S¹/₂; Sec. 2, lots 9 to 12, inclusive, and S¹/₂;

Sec. 11, all;

Sec. 12, all;

Sec. 13, all;

Sec. 14, E¹/₂;

Sec. 24, N1/2.

T. 12 S., R. 28 E.,

Sec. 31, SE¹/₄;

Sec. 32, SW¹/₄. T. 13 S., R. 28 E.,

Sec. 4, lots 1 to 20, inclusive, W½SW¼, and E½SE¼;

Sec. 5, lots 1 to 20, inclusive, and S¹/₂; Sec. 6, lots 13 to 22, inclusive, E¹/₂SW¹/₄,

and SE¹/4; Sec. 7, lots 1, 3, and 4, NE¹/4, NE¹/4NW¹/4, S¹/₂NW¹/4, E¹/₂SW¹/4, and SE¹/4;

Sec. 8, W1/2;

Sec. 17, W¹/₂;

Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, $E^{1/2}$, and $E^{1/2}W^{1/2}$;

Sec. 19, lot 1.

The area described contains 8,776.21 acres in Fresno County.

(b). Agnew Giant Sequoia Grove

T. 13 S., R. 29 E.,

Sec. 13, all;

Sec. 23, SE¹/₄NE¹/₄;

Sec. 24, N1/2.

The area described contains 1,000 acres in Fresno County.

(c). Evans Complex Giant Sequoia Grove

T. 13 S., R. 29 E.,

Sec. 7, Lots 3 and 4, E½, and E½SW¼;

Sec. 8, all;

Sec. 9, $S^{1/2}$;

Sec. 10, SW1/4;

Sec. 15, W¹/₂;

Sec. 16, all; Sec. 17, all;

Sec. 18, lots 1 and 2, E¹/₂, and E¹/₂NW¹/₄;

Sec. 20. N1/2:

Sec. 21, N¹/₂, NE¹/₄SW¹/₄, W¹/₂SW¹/₄, and

SE1/4;

Sec. 22, all;

Sec. 23, SW1/4;

Sec. 26, W1/2 and SE1/4;

Sec. 27, all;

Sec. 28, all;

Sec. 34, N1/2 and N1/2S1/2;

Sec. 35, N1/2.

The area described contains 7,959.29 acres in Fresno County.

(d). Cherry Gap Giant Sequoia Grove

T. 13 S., R. 28 E.,

Sec. 19, S½NE¼, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼, and SE¼;

Sec. 20. S¹/₂NW¹/₄ and SW¹/₄:

Sec. 29, N1/2NW1/4;

Sec. 30, N1/2NE1/4 and NE1/4NW1/4.

The area described contains 800 acres in Fresno County.

(e). Landslide Giant Sequoia Grove

T. 13 S., R. 29 E.,

Sec. 29, SW¹/₄;

Sec. 30, lots 3 and 4, E1/2SW1/4, and SE1/4;

Sec. 31, lots 1 and 2, $NE^{1/4}$ and $E^{1/2}NW^{1/4}$;

Sec. 32, NW1/4NW1/4.

The area described contains 838.92 acres in Fresno County.

(f). Indian Basin Giant Sequoia Grove

T. 13 S., R. 28 E.,

Sec. 4, $E^{1/2}SW^{1/4}$ and $W^{1/2}SE^{1/4}$;

Sec. 8, E1/2;

Sec. 9, all;

Sec. 16, NW¹/₄;

Sec. 17, NE¹/₄.

The area described contains 1,440 acres in Fresno County.

(g). Abbott Creek Giant Sequoia Grove

T. 13 S., R. 28 E.,

Sec. 30, lots 3 and 4, and E1/2SW1/4.

The area described contains 159.95 acres in Fresno County.

(h). Grant Giant Sequoia Grove

T. 13 S., R. 27 E.,