FLORIDA

Notice of Filing of Plat of Survey

The plat of dependent resurvey and survey of omitted lands, described below, in T. 16 S., R. 28 E., Tallahassee Meridian, Volusia County, Fla., accepted on March 15, 1972, will be officially filed in the Eastern States Land Office, Silver Spring, Md., effective at 10 a.m. on January 22, 1973:

**TALLAHASSEE MERIDIAN**

T. 16 S., R. 28 E.,
tracts 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, and 53.

The areas described aggregate 1,318.66 acres.

This plat represents a dependent resurvey of a portion of the section boundary, subdivisonal and traverse lines, designed to restore the corners in their true original locations according to the best available evidence; an extension survey in sections 15 and 16; the survey of the meanders of the north shore of Lake Dexter; the survey of Tracts 48 and 49, representing lands which were omitted from the original survey; and the survey of four islands designated as Tracts 50, 51, 52, and 53, not shown on the plats approved May 28, 1849, and May 6, 1854.

The land area encompassed by this survey is over 50 percent swamp in character within the interpretation of the Swampland Act of September 28, 1850.

All inquiries relating to this land should be sent to the Manager, Eastern States Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, 7981 Eastern Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

DORIS A. KOIVULA, Manager.

DECEMBER 8, 1972.

[FR Doc. 72-21773 Filed 12-19-72; 8:46 am]
[Survey Group 74, ES 11121]

MICHIGAN

Notice of Filing of Plat of Survey

The plat of dependent resurvey and survey of omitted lands, described below, in T. 1 S., R. 4 W., Michigan Meridian, Calhoun County, Mich., accepted on August 28, 1972, will be officially filed in the Eastern States Land Office, Silver Spring, Md., effective at 10 a.m. on January 22, 1973:

**MICHIGAN MERIDIAN**

T. 1 S., R. 4 W.,
Sec. 23, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10;
Sec. 24, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 25, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 26, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13;
Sec. 27, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4;
Sec. 35, lot 1.

The areas describe aggregate 912.94 acres.

This plat represents a dependent resurvey of a portion of the section boundaries, designed to restore the corners in their true original locations according to the best available evidence; the survey of a portion of the section subdivisonal lines; and an extension survey to include lands in sections 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, and 35, omitted from the original township survey.

The land described within this survey is nearly level to gently rolling. That portion of the land which lies within the area bounded by the original meander lines is mostly marsh interspersed with a number of lakes.

The soil of the land omitted from the original survey is characterized by a sandy peat which produces a variety of water-loving marsh grasses, brambles, and brush. Composition of the upland soils is generally a sandy clay and sandy loam. Upland timber consists of oak, hickory, and elm as opposed to the aspen and willows of the marshy soils.

Lots 8 and 9, section 26, another 50 percent upland in character within the interpretation of the Swampland Act of September 28, 1850; but the remainder of the omitted lands are over 50 percent swamp and overflowed.

Except for valid existing rights, lots 8 and 9, section 26, will not be open to applications for use or disposition under the public land laws until they have been classified and a further order is issued.

All inquiries relating to these lands should be sent to the Manager, Eastern States Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, 7981 Eastern Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

DORIS A. KOIVULA, Manager.

DECEMBER 11, 1972.

[FR Doc. 72-21774 Filed 12-19-72; 8:46 am]

Office of the Secretary

CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT, ARIZONA

Water-Use Priorities and Allocation of Irrigation Water

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by the Act of June 17, 1902, as amended (32 Stat. 388; 43 U.S.C. 291 et seq.) and the Colorado River Basin Project Act of September 30, 1968 (82 Stat. 885; 43 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.), the following decisions will apply in determining the priorities for water use and the allocation of irrigation water between Indian reservation lands and non-Indian lands within the Central Arizona Project. In arriving at these decisions many interrelated facets have been carefully considered.

A number of significant benefits are available under the Colorado River Basin Project Act only to the Indian tribes, such as:

1. Reservation Indians have the prerogative to use project water to irrigate lands not having a recent history of irrigation.

2. Project costs allocated to Indian lands which are beyond the repayment capability of such lands are nonreimbursable. In addition, costs within repayment capability are deferred pursuant to the Leevitt Act (Act of July 1, 1932; 25 U.S.C. 396a).

3. Indian communities located in the vicinity of Orme Dam are to be given special relocation benefits and the right to develop and operate recreational facilities along the part of the reservoir located adjacent to Indian reservations.

In addition to the above, generally prevailing acreage limitations of reclamation law are not applicable to the delivery and use of project water on Indian lands.

In addition to the legislative benefits applicable only to the Indians, there are other special benefits which by administrative discretion may be accorded to the reservation Indians as follows:

1. Delivery of project water need not be offset equivalently by diminished ground water pumping.

2. Project water may be delivered either to developed lands or to new lands without restrictions on ground water pumping.

3. In times of water shortage, and to the extent of the Secretary's rulemaking authority, all entities receiving project water under contracts or other agreements with the Secretary may be required to make a showing satisfactory to the Secretary that appropriate water conservation measures have been adopted.

4. The allocation of project irrigation water to Indian lands may be relatively higher than that assigned to non-Indian lands.

After careful review of all interrelated factors affecting Indian and non-Indian lands and evaluation of the comparative benefits allowed by law, and in recognition of my trust responsibility, I hereby conclude and announce the following interrelated decisions:

1. Delivery of project irrigation water to Indian lands will not be required to be offset by diminished ground water pumping.

2. Project irrigation water may be delivered either to developed lands or to new lands with no restriction on increasing the supply of water in either or both areas to firm up irrigation water supply in times of shortage, so long as all such activities take place within established reservation boundaries.
In the allocation of project irrigation water Indian land shall receive a relative advantage over non-Indian land, the percentage of project water allocated to Indian lands to be determined by the Secretary.

All contracts and other arrangements for Central Arizona Project water shall contain provisions that in the event of shortages, deliveries shall be reduced pro rata until exhaustion of the funds designated to be utilized in accordance with the applicable projects, and (4) for all Central Arizona Project agricultural uses, before water furnished for municipal and industrial uses is reduced.

It is hereby determined that no area or country will not market in any calendar year of new-crop sugar, the estimated production from lands available to the Maritime Administration, pursuant to section 102(c)(2) of the Maritime Administration Act, 46 U.S.C. App. Sec. 1812, as amended, and on the basis of information currently ascertainable by the Maritime Administration, that no area or country except as hereafter determined, as of December 15, 1972, that no area or country will not market the quota for such area or country except as hereafter determined.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on December 14, 1972.

Glenn A. Weir,
Acting Administrator, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

[FR Doc.72-21784 Filed 12-19-72; 8:46 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

LIST OF U.S.S.R.-FLAG VESSELS ARRIVING AT CUBAN AND NORTH VIETNAM PORTS

The Maritime Administration is making available a list of U.S.S.R. vessels arriving at Cuban and North Vietnam ports during the periods as indicated (Cuba 1963 to June 1972 and North Vietnam 1966 to May 11, 1972) hereafter to all interested parties, in keeping with the provisions of Memorandum on U.S. vessel port procedures and other matters (referred to in a letter dated October 14, 1972, from the Secretary of Commerce to the Under Secretary of the Department of Commerce).

The list is based on data currently available to the Maritime Administration and will be supplemented as additional data becomes available.

List of U.S.S.R.-flag vessels arriving at western ports during the periods listed by (1) freighters, (2) tankers, (3) refrigerated, (4) bulk carrier, (5) combination passenger and cargo, (6) ore carrier, (7) LPG tanker, (8) colliers and (9) timber carriers.

Area called

Name of vessel

Great tonnage

Cuba

North Vietnam

6-72

18-5 to 6-72

1. FREIGHTERS

Ababulanov

Admiral Verney

Akademik Pavlov

Akademik Pavlov

Akademik Pavlov

Akademik Pavlov

Akademik Pavlov

Akademik Pavlov

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X