

3. Impacts to adjacent residents, including Forest Lakes, Deer Valley, and Pine Springs Ranch subdivisions.

Other issues are not to be included in the analysis because they were determined to be outside the scope of the proposed action; already decided by law, regulation, plan, or higher level decision; irrelevant to the decision to be made; opinion, conjectural, or not supported by factual evidence; or purely supportive of the proposed action.

These issues led to the development of four alternatives that will be analyzed in the EA: Alternative 1—No Action—existing travel management designation would remain in place; Alternative 2—cross-country motorized travel would no longer be allowed and all motorized travel would be restricted to existing open system roads and trails; Alternative 3—would provide motorized opportunities on designated roads and trails utilizing some closed roads and some user created routes, in addition to the existing open roads and trails in Alternative 2, while protecting the resources from impacts; Alternative 4—would be similar to Alternative 3, with additional miles of designated motorized trails. These alternatives will be described in detail when the Pre-Decisional EA is released.

Dated: March 20, 2009.

Matthew Janowiak,

Acting Field Office Manager.

[FR Doc. E9-6636 Filed 3-24-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-JB-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[OR-63495; LLORC00000: L14300000 EU0000; HAG-09-0074]

Notice of Realty Action: Receipt of Application for the Conveyance of Federally-Owned Mineral Interests; Oregon

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of realty action.

SUMMARY: This action informs the public of the receipt of an application from the surface estate owner for the acquisition of the Federally-owned mineral estate.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Rodriguez, Realty Specialist, Coos Bay District, 1300 Airport Lane, North Bend, Oregon 97459, at (541) 751-4462.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 209 of the Act of October 21, 1976 (90 Stat. 2757), William H. Hitner Jr. and Pamela J. Hitner has filed an application to

purchase the Federally-owned mineral estate in the land described below:

Willamette Meridian

T. 28 S., R. 12 W.,

Sec. 29, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The area described contains 36.01 acres, more or less, in Coos County, Oregon.

On March 25, 2009, the mineral interest described above will be segregated to the extent that it will not be open to appropriation under the public land laws including the mining laws. The segregative effect of the application shall terminate either upon issuance of a patent or other document of conveyance of such mineral interests, or upon rejection of the application, or two years from the date of filing of the application, February 9, 2006, whichever comes first. Due to a delay in processing the application as a result of mutual interest in coalbed methane exploration, the two year segregative effect will begin on March 25, 2009, as agreed to by the applicant and the Bureau of Land Management.

(Authority: 43 CFR 2720.1-1(2)(b))

Dated: March 19, 2009.

Roberta B. Estes,

Acting District Manager.

[FR Doc. E9-6571 Filed 3-24-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-33-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[NM 115588 LLNMF01000 L14300000.ES0000]

Recreation and Public Purpose (R&PP) Classification; San Juan County, NM

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of realty action.

SUMMARY: The following described public land is determined suitable for classification for leasing and patenting to the San Juan County, Aztec, New Mexico, under the provisions of the R&PP Act, as amended (44 Stat. 741, as amended; 43 U.S.C. 869 *et seq.*). San Juan County proposes to use the land for a regional fire station.

New Mexico Principal Meridian

T. 29 N., R. 12 W.,

Sec. 2: N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ 2;

Containing 20 acres, more or less.

DATES: On or before 45 days from publication date, interested parties may submit comments regarding the proposed leasing and conveyance, or classification of the lands to the Bureau of Land Management at the following address. Any adverse comments will be

reviewed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Farmington Field Manager, 1235 La Plata Highway, Suite A, Farmington, NM 87401, who may sustain, vacate, or modify this realty action. In the absence of any adverse comments, this realty action becomes the final determination of the Department of the Interior and is effective 60 days from publication date.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Albert Gonzales, Realty Specialist, Bureau of Land Management, Farmington Field Office, 1235 La Plata Highway, Suite A, Farmington, NM 87401, at 505-599-6334.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Publication of this notice segregates the public land described above from all other forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the general mining laws, except for leasing and conveyance under the R&PP Act and leasing under the mineral leasing laws for a period of 2 years from date of this publication in the **Federal Register**. The segregation affect will terminate upon issuance of the lease and patent to San Juan County, or 2 years from the date of this publication, whichever occurs first.

The lease, when issued, will be subject to the following terms:

1. Provisions of the R&PP Act and to all applicable regulations of the Secretary of the Interior.

2. Provisions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6901-6987 and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9601 and all applicable regulations.

3. Provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

4. Provisions that the lease be operated in compliance with the approved Development Plan.

The patent, when issued, will be subject to the following terms:

1. Reservation to the United States of a right-of-way for ditches and canals in accordance with 43 U.S.C. 945.

2. Reservation to the United States of all minerals.

3. All valid existing rights, *e.g.*, rights-of-way and leases of record.

4. Provisions that if the patentee or its successor attempts to transfer title to or control over the land to another or the land is devoted to a use other than that for which the land was conveyed, without the consent of the Secretary of the Interior or his delegate, or prohibits or restricts, directly or indirectly, or permits it agents, employees, contractors, or subcontractors, including without limitation, lessees, sublessees and permittees), to prohibit or restrict,

directly or indirectly, the use of any part of the patented lands or any of the facilities whereon by any person because of such person's race, creed, color, or national origin, title shall revert to the United States.

The lands are not needed for Federal purposes. Leasing and later patenting is consistent with current Bureau of Land Management policies and land use planning. The estimated intended time of lease issuance is May 15, 2009, with the patent being issued upon substantial development taking place. The proposal serves the public interest since it would provide a regional fire station.

(Authority: 43 CFR 2741.5)

Joel Farrell,

Assistant Field Manager, Land and Resources, Farmington Field Office.

[FR Doc. E9-6570 Filed 3-24-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-VB-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent To Repatriate a Cultural Item: Southwest Museum of the American Indian, Autry National Center of the American West, Los Angeles, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate a cultural item in the possession of the Southwest Museum of the American Indian, Autry National Center of the American West, Los Angeles, CA, that meets the definition of "sacred object" under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

The one cultural item is a wooden Kickapoo Prayer Stick (object number 2006.85.11). There are symbolic images on the front of the stick and a sticker on the back reads "Kickapoo Indians/from Kansas/Prayer stick." The museum acquired the cultural item from an anonymous donor in 2006. In an unknown year, the donor received the object from a Mr. Robert Babcock, owner of an "Indian Curio" shop located in

Beverly Hills, CA. It is unknown how Mr. Babcock obtained the cultural item.

The Prayer Stick is used in the Kennekuk religion, which is one of the traditional religions of the Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas. The Kennekuk religion is derived from a tribal bandleader, Kennekuk, who began the religion in the early 19th century. The Kickapoo are originally from the Ohio and Southern Michigan area between Lake Erie and Lake Michigan. From the mid 1600s to the early 1800s, the Kickapoo tribe moved west to Indiana and then to Illinois. In the early 1800s, many Kickapoo bands traveled to various places within the United States and Northern Mexico. Kennekuk remained in western Illinois with his followers. In 1832, his band along with another band from Missouri signed the Treaty of Castor Hill, which created a reservation in northeastern Kansas. The Missouri band eventually left the reservation, while Kennekuk's band remained. Thus, this religion and this Prayer Stick is specific to the Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas.

The symbols on the Prayer Stick represent prayers said by religious leaders and Kennekuk followers for individuals, other members of the religion, and tribal members. This object is intricately tied to the practice of the Kennekuk religion. Additionally, the icons are also derived from Kickapoo traditional culture. During consultation, members of the Kennekuk religion have identified this Prayer Stick as authentic and needed for the continual use of the religion.

Officials of the Southwest Museum of the American Indian, Autry National Center of the American West have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(C), the one cultural item described above is a specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents. Officials of the Southwest Museum of the American Indian, Autry National Center of the American West also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the sacred object and the Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the sacred object should contact LaLena Lewark, NAGPRA Senior Coordinator, Southwest Museum of the American Indian, Autry National Center of the American West, 4700

Western Heritage Way, Los Angeles, CA 90027, telephone (323) 667-2000, extension 220, or Steven M. Karr, Ph.D., Ahmanson Curator of History and Culture and Interim Executive Director for the Southwest Museum of the American Indian, Autry National Center of the American West, 234 Museum Drive, Los Angeles, CA 90065, telephone (323) 221-2164, before April 24, 2009. Repatriation of the sacred object to the Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Southwest Museum of the American Indian, Autry National Center of the American West is responsible for notifying the Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas, Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma, and Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 6, 2009

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E9-6511 Filed 3-24-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Gila National Forest, Silver City, NM

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession and control of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Gila National Forest, Silver City, NM, that meet the definition of "unassociated funerary objects" under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Between 1972 and 1974, pottery sherds were removed from burial contexts at four archeological sites (LA 11609, LA 83194, LA 147976 and LA 148037) in Grant County, NM, during legally authorized excavations by