

SUMMARY: This notice terminates the existing classifications in their entirety or in part for public lands at three locations that were classified as suitable for lease/disposal under the Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) Act. Additionally, this notice opens these public lands to the operation of the public land laws generally, including the 1872 Mining Law. The classification termination and opening order will affect a total of 333.17 acres of public lands within Sublette County, Wyoming.

DATES: The effective date is August 24, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracy Hoover, Realty Specialist, BLM Pinedale Field Office, 1625 West Pine Street, P.O. Box 768, Pinedale, Wyoming 82941, 307-367-5342.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 26, 1999, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) published a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing that it had classified 40 acres of public land under its jurisdiction as suitable for lease pursuant to the R&PP Act (44 Stat. 741), as amended, and 43 CFR 2741.5 (64 FR 57649). Upon classification, the BLM leased the land to Sublette County for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a recreation site under BLM Serial Number WYW-82504. This lease expired at Sublette County's request on June 20, 2011.

Pursuant to 43 CFR 2091.2-2 and 2461.5(c), and upon publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the BLM is terminating the classification in its entirety for the subject land, which is described as follows:

6th Principal Meridian

T. 34 N., R. 110 W.,
Sec. 24, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The area described contains 40 acres in Sublette County.

In the **Federal Register** on August 23, 2006 (71 FR 49472), as corrected on October 13, 2006 (71 FR 60566), the BLM classified 283.17 acres of public land under its jurisdiction as suitable for lease pursuant to the R&PP Act (44 Stat. 741), as amended, and 43 CFR 2741.5. Upon classification, the BLM leased the land to Sublette County for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a public golf course under BLM Serial Number WYW-163849. On December 12, 2011, Sublette County requested the lease be terminated, and the BLM accepted the termination.

Pursuant to 43 CFR 2091.2-2 and 2461.5(c), and upon publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the BLM is terminating the classification in its

entirety for the subject land, which is described as follows:

6th Principal Meridian

T. 33 N., R. 109 W.,
Sec. 5, lots 5 to 9, inclusive;
Sec. 6, lots 9 and 12.

The area described contains 283.17 acres in Sublette County.

In the **Federal Register** on August 23, 2006 (71 FR 49472), the BLM classified 40 acres of public land under its jurisdiction as suitable for lease/disposal pursuant to the R&PP Act (44 Stat. 741), as amended, and 43 CFR 2741.5. Upon classification, the BLM patented 30 of the 40 acres to Sublette County for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a county shop under BLM Serial Number WYW-163855.

Pursuant to 43 CFR 2091.2-2 and 2461.5(c), and upon publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the BLM is terminating the classification of the remaining 10 acres in its entirety for the subject land, which is described as follows:

6th Principal Meridian

T. 30 N., R. 111 W.,
Sec. 17, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

The area contains 10 acres in Sublette County.

The three areas described aggregate 333.17 acres in Sublette County.

At 8:30 a.m. on September 24, 2012, the 333.17 acres of public lands described above will be opened to operation of public land laws generally, subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawals, and the requirements of applicable law. All valid existing applications received at or prior to 8:30 a.m. on September 24, 2012, will be considered as simultaneously filed at that time. Those received thereafter will be considered in the order of filing.

At 8:30 a.m. on September 24, 2012, the 333.17 acres of public lands described above will be opened to location and entry under the United States mining laws. Appropriation 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. Sec. 38, 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 BLM will not intervene in disputes between rival locators over possessory rights since Congress has provided for such determination in local courts.

Authority: 43 CFR 2461.5(c)(2); 43 CFR 2091.2-2.

Donald A. Simpson,

State Director.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

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Notice of Temporary Restriction Order for Skinny Dipper Hot Springs, Boise County, ID

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Temporary Restriction.

SUMMARY: This serves as notice of a sunset-to-sunrise recreational use restriction of Skinny Dipper Hot Springs is in effect on public lands administered by the Four Rivers Field Office, Bureau of Land Management.

DATES: The restriction will be in effect on the date this notice is published in the **Federal Register** and will remain in effect for two years or until rescinded or modified by the authorized officer or designated Federal officer.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Terry Humphrey, Four Rivers Field Manager, at 3948 Development Avenue, Boise, Idaho 83705, via email at terry_humphrey@blm.gov, or phone 208-384-3430. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339 to contact the above individuals during normal business hours. The FIRS is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individuals. You will receive a reply during normal hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The parking area adjacent to the Banks-Lowman Highway near mile post 4, the trail from the parking area to Skinny Dipper Hot Springs, and the public lands in Lot 3, Section 25, T. 9 N., R. 3 E., Boise Meridian, Boise County, Idaho, are closed from sunset to sunrise each day. The restriction will help provide for public safety, which is currently at high risk. Between 2004 and present there have been at least two fatalities, several assaults, and numerous injuries associated with nighttime use of the area. Due to its location, public safety officers and the public do not have cellular phone or radio access, which adds to concerns regarding night-time

use. In addition, bio-hazardous materials (e.g., discarded hypodermic needles, human feces) are commonly found in the area. The hot springs flow into the South Fork Payette River, which creates the potential for environmental contamination. Many secondary effects associated with the primary activities are causing direct resource harm. These impacts include trash (glass, cans, food), construction of unauthorized structures, and damage/removal of vegetation.

The BLM will post signs at main entry points to the closed area and/or other locations on-site. This restriction will be posted in the Four Rivers Field Office, Boise District BLM. Maps of the affected area and other documents associated with this restriction are available at 3948 Development Avenue, Boise, Idaho 83705. Under the authority of Section 303(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1733(a)), 43 CFR 8360.0-7, and 43 CFR 8364.1, the Bureau of Land Management will enforce the following rule within the Skinny Dipper Hot Springs use restriction:

You must not be in the closed area between sunset and sunrise.

Exemptions: The following persons are exempt from this order: Federal, State, and local officers and employees in the performance of their official duties; members of organized rescue or firefighting forces in the performance of their official duties; and persons with written authorization from the Bureau of Land Management.

Penalties: Any person who violates the above rule may be tried before a United States Magistrate and fined no more than \$1,000, imprisoned for no more than 12 months, or both. Violators may also be subject to the enhanced fines provided for in 18 U.S.C. 3571.

Authority: 43 CFR 8364.1.

Steven A. Ellis,

Idaho State Director.

[FR Doc. 2012-20893 Filed 8-23-12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-10923; 2200-1100-665]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Coconino National Forest, Flagstaff, AZ

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Forest Service, Coconino National Forest, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribe, has determined that the cultural items meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects and repatriation to the Indian tribe stated below may occur if no additional claimants come forward. Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the cultural items may contact the USDA, Forest Service, Southwestern Region.

DATES: Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes it has a cultural affiliation with the cultural items should contact the USDA, Forest Service, Southwestern Region at the address below by September 24, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Frank E. Wozniak, NAGPRA Coordinator, Southwestern Region, USDA, Forest Service, 333 Broadway Blvd. SE., Albuquerque, NM 87102, telephone (505) 842-3238.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 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 located at the Natural History Museum of Utah and under the control of the Coconino National Forest 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 Native American cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

History and Description of the Cultural Items

In 1926, four unassociated funerary objects [Catalogue #s 10876, 10877, 10878 and 10879] were removed from Elden Pueblo (site NA 142) in Coconino County, AZ, during legally authorized archaeological excavations conducted by Jesse W. Fewkes of the Smithsonian Institution. The Elden Pueblo (site NA 142) is on the Coconino National Forest. These four objects have been curated at the Natural History Museum of Utah since 1932, when the Smithsonian Institution transferred the objects to the museum. The four unassociated funerary objects are three ceramic bowls and one ceramic jar.

Based on archaeological evidence and material culture, Elden Pueblo (site NA 142) has been identified as a Northern

Sinagua site, comprised of a pueblo, pithouses, and outlier pueblos, which were occupied in the second half of the 13th and the first quarter of the 14th centuries A.D. The records at the Natural History Museum of Utah and the Smithsonian Institution indicate that these four cultural items were removed from a burial context and that the human remains were either left in the ground or are not locatable at the present time. Continuities among the ethnographic materials in the Flagstaff area of north central Arizona indicate that the Northern Sinagua sites in that area are affiliated with the Hopi Tribe, Arizona. In addition, oral traditions presented by representatives of the Hopi Tribe support their claims of cultural affiliation with Northern Sinagua sites in this portion of north central Arizona.

Determinations Made by the USDA, Forest Service, Southwestern Region

Officials of the USDA, Forest Service, Southwestern Region and the Coconino National Forest have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the four cultural items described above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the unassociated funerary objects and the Hopi Tribe, Arizona.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the unassociated funerary objects should contact Dr. Frank E. Wozniak, NAGPRA Coordinator, Southwestern Region, USDA, Forest Service, 333 Broadway Blvd. SE., Albuquerque, NM 87102, (505) 842-3238 before September 24, 2012. Repatriation of the unassociated funerary objects to the Hopi Tribe, Arizona may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Coconino National Forest is responsible for notifying the Hopi Tribe, Arizona that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 24, 2012.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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