Sept. 24, 2013, from 10 a.m.–12 p.m. MDT.

ADRESSES: Those attending in person should meet at the GSENM Headquarters, 669 South Highway 89A, Kanab, Utah, in the Cottonwood Conference Room located off the lobby.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Public participants wishing to listen to the conference call, orally present material during the teleconference, or submit written material for the GSENM MAC to consider during the teleconference should notify Larry Crutchfield, Public Affairs Officer, Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, 669 South Highway 89A, Kanab, Utah 84741; phone (435) 644–1209; or email lcrutch@blm.gov by Friday, Sept. 20, 2013. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to leave a message or question with the above individual. The FIRS is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Replies will be received during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The 15-member GSENM MAC was appointed by the Secretary of the Interior on August 2, 2011, pursuant to the Monument Management Plan (MMP), FLPMA, and the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972. As specified in the MMP, the GSENM MAC has several primary tasks: (1) Review evaluation reports produced by the Management Science Team and make recommendations on protocols and projects to meet overall objectives; (2) Review appropriate research proposals and make recommendations on project necessity and validity; (3) Make recommendations regarding allocation of research funds through review of research and project proposals as well as needs identified through the evaluation process above; and, (4) Could be consulted on issues such as protocols for specific projects.

Topics to be discussed by the GSENM MAC during this meeting/conferece call include review of the GSENM Campground and Day Use Business Plan, formulation of a land health subcommittee to assist with the development of the MMP amendment, future meeting dates and other matters as may reasonably come before the GSENM MAC. A public comment period will take place immediately following the business meeting. The meeting is open to the public; however, transportation, lodging, and meals are the responsibility of the participating public. The conference call will be recorded for purposes of minute-taking.

Jenna Whitlock, Associate State Director.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended, and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA), as amended, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) intends to extend the scoping period for an additional 30 days for the ongoing Rock Springs RMP, which was initiated on February 2, 2011, to address wild horse and burro management in the Rock Springs Field Office and to amend the 2008 Approved Rawlins RMP for the Adobe Town Herd Management Area in the Rawlins Field Office in Wyoming. The BLM, by this notice, is announcing the beginning of the scoping process to solicit public comments and identify issues that will influence the scope of the environmental analysis, including alternatives, and guide the planning process for wild horse and burro management.

DATES: This notice extends the scoping period initiated on February 2, 2011 for wild horse and burro management in the ongoing Rock Springs RMP and associated environmental impact statement (EIS) and initiates the public scoping process for wild horse and burro management for the Adobe Town Herd Management Area (HMA) for the amendment of the 2008 Approved Rawlins RMP.

Comments on issues relating to these two planning efforts may be submitted in writing until September 16, 2013. Two public scoping meetings concerning wild horse and burro management will be held in Rock Springs and Rawlins, Wyoming. The meeting dates and times will be announced through the local news media, newspapers, and the BLM Web site at http://www.blm.gov/wy/st/en/programs/Planning/rmps/RockSprings.html at least 15 days prior to the event. In order to be included in the Draft Rock Springs RMP/EIS, all comments must be received prior to the close of the scoping period or 15 days after the last public scoping meeting, whichever is later. The BLM will provide additional opportunities for public participation upon publication of the Draft Rock Springs RMP/EIS.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on issues and planning criteria related to the Rock Springs RMP/EIS and an amendment to the Rawlins RMP by any of the following methods:

- Email: RockSpringsRMP_WY@blm.gov

Include “Wild Horses” in the subject line of the message:

- Fax: 307–352–0329; or

Documents pertinent to this proposal may be examined at the BLM Rock Springs Field Office, during normal business hours: 7:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jay D’Ewart, Wild Horse and Burro Specialist, at 307–352–0329. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to speak with Jay D’Ewart during normal business hours. The FIRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 27, 2011, the Rock Springs Grazing Association (RSGA) filed a lawsuit (Rock Springs Grazing Association v. Salazar, No. 11–CV–00263–NDF) in the United States District Court for Wyoming contending, in part, that the BLM had violated Section 4 of the Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act, 16 U.S.C. 1334, by failing to remove stray animals from private lands controlled by RSGA within the Wyoming checkerboard pattern of mixed public and private land ownership. RSGA-controlled private lands include lands within the BLM’s Rock Springs and Rawlins management areas in the Adobe Town, Great Divide Basin, Salt Wells Creek, and White Mountain HMAs.
On April 3, 2013, the United States District Court for the District of Wyoming approved a Consent Decree and Joint Stipulation for Dismissal (Consent Decree) in Rock Springs Grazing Association v. Salazar, No. 11–CV–00263–NDF, that provides in part, “No later than 180 days after this Consent Decree is approved by the Court, BLM will submit to the Federal Register for publication a notice[s] of scoping under NEPA to consider the environmental effects of revising the respective Resource Management Plans for the Rock Springs and Rawlins Field Offices by considering proposed actions that would: (a) Change the Salt Wells [Creek] HMA [Herd Management Area] to a Herd Area, which would be managed for zero wild horses, and if BLM determines there are more than 200 wild horses within the Herd Area, the area will be re-gathered to zero wild horses; (b) Change the [Great Divide] Divide Basin HMA to a Herd Area, which would be managed for zero wild horses, and if BLM determines there are more than 100 wild horses within the Herd Area, the area will be re-gathered to zero wild horses; (c) Change the Adobe Town HMA [Appropriate Management Level] AML to 225–450 wild horses or lower, and that gathered wild horses will not be returned to the Salt Wells area; and (d) Manage the White Mountain HMA as a non-reproducing herd by utilizing fertility control and sterilization methods to maintain a population of 205 wild horses and to initiate gathers if the population exceeds 205 wild horses.” Consent Decree, No. 11–CV–00263–NDF, pp. 6–7.

You may submit comments on issues and planning criteria in writing to the BLM using one of the methods listed in the ADDRESSES section. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Authority: 40 CFR 1501.7 and 43 CFR 1610.2.

Mary Jo Rugwell, Associate State Director.

[FR Doc. 2013–19841 Filed 8–15–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service


Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: University of Colorado Museum of Natural History, Boulder, CO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The University of Colorado Museum of Natural History, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural items listed in this notice meet the definition of sacred objects. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request to the University of Colorado Museum of Natural History and if BLM determines there are more than 100 wild horses within the Herd Area, the area will be re-gathered to zero wild horses; (c) Change the Adobe Town HMA [Appropriate Management Level] AML to 225–450 wild horses or lower, and that gathered wild horses will not be returned to the Salt Wells area; and (d) Manage the White Mountain HMA as a non-reproducing herd by utilizing fertility control and sterilization methods to maintain a population of 205 wild horses and to initiate gathers if the population exceeds 205 wild horses.” Consent Decree, No. 11–CV–00263–NDF, pp. 6–7.

You may submit comments on issues and planning criteria in writing to the BLM using one of the methods listed in the ADDRESSES section. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Authority: 40 CFR 1501.7 and 43 CFR 1610.2.

Mary Jo Rugwell, Associate State Director.

[FR Doc. 2013–19841 Filed 8–15–13; 8:45 am]

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History and Description of the Cultural Item(s)

Beginning in 1926, Reverend Harold Case acquired everyday objects as well as traditional, religious, and ceremonial items, through gifts, purchases, and items left for collateral by Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara individuals living on and near the Fort Berthold Reservation. In 1983, over 300 items from the Case collection were donated to the University of Colorado Museum of Natural History. After extensive consultation, official representatives of the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota submitted a repatriation claim for five items. The five sacred objects are pipes. The pipe represented by catalog number 33032 is comprised of a red pipestone bowl with a lead inlay and wood stem, which is decorated with black banding. The pipe represented by catalog number 33035 is comprised of a red pipestone bowl and stem, which are joined by a wooden connector. The pipe represented by catalog number 33043 is comprised of a red pipestone bowl and wood stem. The pipe represented by catalog number 33047 is comprised of a black pipestone bowl and wood stem, which is decorated with red, white and blue quillwork, as well as red and yellow ribbons. The pipe represented by catalog number 33049 is comprised of a black pipestone bowl and wood stem, which is decorated with knobby protrusions and a black amorphous pattern.

The provenance of the pipes supports cultural affiliation to the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, which is comprised of Mandan, Hidatsa and Arikara peoples. Historic evidence provided during consultation also supports cultural affiliation with the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

Determinations Made by the University of Colorado Museum of Natural History

Officials of the University of Colorado Museum of Natural History have determined that:

• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the five cultural items described above are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.

• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the sacred objects and the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.