

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****Bureau of Land Management**

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13XL1109AF.HAG13-0141]

**Notice of Temporary Closure to Target Shooting on Public Lands in Yakima County, WA**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that a closure to target shooting is in effect on public lands administered by the Wenatchee Field Office, Spokane District, Bureau of Land Management (BLM). After review and coordination with special interest groups at the local, State, and Federal levels, this temporary closure is in response to target shooting on public lands that poses immediate, serious risks to the safety of nearby residents and participants themselves. The temporary closure is enacted to protect public health and safety.

**DATES:** This closure will be in effect from the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, until 24 months after publication.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Linda Coates-Markle, Wenatchee Field Manager, 915 Walla Walla Avenue, Wenatchee, WA 98801; Telephone 509-665-2100. 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 individual 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 hours.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This Temporary Closure to Target Shooting affects approximately 200 acres of public land administered by the BLM near Konnowac Pass located in the Rattlesnake Hills in Yakima County, Moxee, Washington, T. 12 N., R. 20 E., Section 30, Unnumbered lot in NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Unnumbered lot in SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Unnumbered lot in NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ . The Federal Lands Hunting, Fishing and Shooting Sports Roundtable has been contacted and engaged several times and does not have a concern with this temporary closure after reviewing the proposal. This BLM parcel of land is surrounded by private property with no public access. Until the time that access can be acquired, the Roundtable does not have an interest in assisting with the development of this area for dispersed shooting sports.

The temporary closure is necessary to provide for visitor safety and the safety of the nearby residents. The BLM parcel is adjacent to a residential area. Among the homes near the shooting area, the closest home is 900 feet (1/17 of a mile) away, three homes are within 1,300 feet (1/4 mile), and 28 homes are within a mile radius of the shooting area. Bullets from many of the guns used by target shooters are capable of traveling distances of over a mile. The level of recreational shooting and target shooting practice has increased significantly over the past few years and is important to engage these groups to assist in resolving this issue. The BLM has received a signed petition from neighboring landowners describing how ricocheting bullets are landing in their yards, and loud and constant noise from gunfire has negatively affected their quality of life. There is also a concern that given the topography and the location people are shooting from, that users are effectively shooting at each other. In addition, there is a considerable amount of debris left behind that is associated with shooting activity.

Despite the efforts of BLM law enforcement officers to educate the public about safe shooting practices, Tread Lightly's "Respected Access is Open Access" campaign, and Leave No Trace principles, the behavior of target shooters continues to pose serious public safety risks.

The BLM will post closure signs at the main entry points to this area. This closure will be posted at the BLM Wenatchee Field Office and online at: <http://www.blm.gov/or/districts/spokane/index.php>. Maps of the affected area and other documents associated with this closure (e.g., environmental assessment) are available at the Wenatchee Field Office, 915 Walla Walla Avenue, Wenatchee, WA 98801.

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 BLM will enforce the following rules at the Konnowac Pass Area:

Recreational Shooting and Target Practice are temporarily prohibited in designated areas.

The use of firearms will continue to be allowed for legal hunting activities consistent with Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife regulations and seasons.

Any person who violates this closure may be tried before a United States Magistrate and fined no more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for no more than

12 months, or both. Such violations may also be subject to the enhanced fines provided for by 18 U.S.C. 3571.

This 2-year temporary closure will allow the BLM to utilize public input to develop a long-term solution during the ongoing revision of the Eastern Washington and San Juan Resource Management Plan.

**Authority:** 43 CFR 8364.1.

**Daniel C. Picard,**

*Spokane District Manager.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-13482;  
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Inventory Completion: Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum, University of Washington, Seattle, WA**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.  
**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum, University of Washington (Burke Museum), has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and present-day Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the Burke Museum. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the lineal descendants, Indian tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

**DATES:** Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Burke Museum at the address in this notice by September 18, 2013.

**ADDRESSES:** Peter Lape, Burke Museum, University of Washington, Box 35101,

Seattle, WA 98195, telephone (206) 685-3849, email [plape@uw.edu](mailto:plape@uw.edu).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the Burke Museum, Seattle, WA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Skagit County, WA.

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 human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

#### Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains and associated funerary objects was made by the Burke Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation; Samish Indian Nation (previously listed as the Samish Indian Tribe, Washington); Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe; Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington (previously listed as Stillaguamish Tribe of Washington); Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation of Washington; Tulalip Tribes of Washington (previously listed as the Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation, Washington); and the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe (hereafter referred to as "The Consulted Tribes").

#### History and Description of the Remains

In 1960, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from the Dunlap/Sedro Wooley High School Site (45-SK-35) on the Skagit River delta in Skagit County, WA. The human remains were removed during a University of Washington Field School Expedition led by Dr. Robert E. Greengo, and the human remains were transferred to the Burke Museum sometime before 1995 (Burke Accn. #1995-59). No known individuals were identified. The two associated funerary objects are a bird bone and a mammal bone.

In the 1970s, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Conway Site (45-SK-59) on the Skagit River delta in Skagit County, WA. The human remains were removed by Dr. Gail Thompson in the 1970s and

transferred to the Burke Museum in 1983 (Burke Accn. #1983-11). No known individuals were identified. No funerary objects are present.

The sites described in this notice are located on the North and South Forks of the Skagit River and are documented archaeological sites. The human remains in this notice have been determined to be Native American based on archaeological evidence. The Conway Site includes both an archaeological wet site component as well as a shell midden component and dates to approximately 670 radiocarbon years ago. Material culture observed at the sites, projectile points, carved antler fragments, ochre, toggling harpoons, faunal material and basketry, is consistent with Native American Coast Salish material culture.

Linguistically, Native American speakers of the Northern dialect of the Lushootseed language claim cultural heritage to the Skagit River delta area. Historical and anthropological sources (Amoss 1978, Mooney 1896, Spier 1936, Swanton 1952) indicate that the Swinomish, Lower Skagit, and Upper Skagit people occupied and had village sites within the Skagit River delta area. Oral history provided by the Stillaguamish and legal testimony during the Indian Claims Commission decisions also indicates that the Stillaguamish utilized the Skagit River delta and Skagit Bay area for hunting, fishing, and clamming (Grady 2012:3). The Indian Claims Commission determined that the Conway site was within the aboriginal territory of the Kikiallus and the Dunlap/Sedro Wooley High School Site was within the aboriginal territory of the Lower Skagit. Today, descendants of Kikiallus are members of the Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington (previously listed as Stillaguamish Tribe of Washington); the Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation of Washington; and the Tulalip Tribes of Washington (previously listed as the Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation, Washington). Today, the Lower Skagit are represented by the Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation of Washington. The Upper Skagit are represented by the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe.

#### Determinations Made by the Burke Museum

Officials of the Burke Museum have determined that:

- Based on archaeological evidence, the human remains have been determined to be Native American.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice

represent the physical remains of four individuals of Native American ancestry.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the two objects described in this notice 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.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington (previously listed as Stillaguamish Tribe of Washington); Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation of Washington; Tulalip Tribes of Washington (previously listed as the Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation, Washington); and the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe.

#### Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request Peter Lape, Burke Museum, University of Washington, Box 35101, Seattle, WA 98195, telephone (206) 685-3849, email [plape@uw.edu](mailto:plape@uw.edu), by September 18, 2013. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington (previously listed as Stillaguamish Tribe of Washington); Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation of Washington; Tulalip Tribes of Washington (previously listed as the Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation, Washington); and the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe may proceed.

The Burke Museum is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 10, 2013.

**David Tarler,**

*Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*  
[FR Doc. 2013-20029 Filed 8-16-13; 8:45 am]

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