

amendments are subject to review and approval by the Secretary. The compact amendments authorize the Tribes to engage in certain additional class III gaming activities, provide for the application of existing revenue sharing agreements to the additional forms of class III gaming, and designate how the State will distribute revenue sharing funds.

Dated: August 10, 2018.

**Tara Sweeney,**

*Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Indian Affairs

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#### Indian Gaming; Approval of Tribal-State Class III Gaming Compact Amendments in the State of Oklahoma

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The State of Oklahoma entered into compact amendments with the Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, the Peoria Tribe of Oklahoma, and the Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma governing certain forms of class III gaming; this notice announces the approval of the State of Oklahoma Gaming Compact Non-house-Banked Table Games Supplement between the State of Oklahoma and the Otoe Missouri Tribe of Indians, the Peoria Tribe of Oklahoma, and the Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma.

**DATES:** The compact amendments take effect on August 27, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Paula L. Hart, Director, Office of Indian Gaming, Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary—Policy and Economic Development, Washington, DC 20240, (202) 219–4066.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under section 11 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA) Public Law 100–497, 25 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*, the Secretary of the Interior shall publish in the **Federal Register** notice of approved Tribal-State compacts for the purpose of engaging in Class III gaming activities on Indian lands. As required by IGRA and 25 CFR 293.4, all compacts and amendments are subject to review and approval by the Secretary. The compact amendments authorize the Tribes to engage in certain additional class III gaming activities, provide for the

application of existing revenue sharing agreements to the additional forms of class III gaming, and designate how the State will distribute revenue sharing funds.

Dated: August 10, 2018.

**Tara Sweeney,**

*Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[LLNVB0000.L14400000.EU0000 241A; N–94266;17–08807; MO#4500112576; TAS: 17X]

#### Notice of Realty Action: Non-Competitive (Direct) Sale of Public Land in Esmeralda County, NV

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

**ACTION:** Notice of realty action.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is proposing a non-competitive (direct) sale of 221.68 acres of public land in Esmeralda County, Nevada, to the Esmeralda County Board of Commissioners. The sale will resolve inadvertent unauthorized occupancy issues within the historic mining town site of Gold Point dating back to the late 1800's. The sale will be subject to the applicable provisions of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA). The appraised fair market value (FMV) for the sale parcel is \$82,000.

**DATES:** Interested parties may submit written comments regarding the sale and Environmental Assessment until October 11, 2018. The public land will not be offered for sale prior to October 26, 2018.

**ADDRESSES:** Mail written comments to the BLM, Tonopah Field Office, Field Manager, 1553 South Main Street, P.O. Box 911, Tonopah, NV 89049.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Wendy Seley by email: [wseley@blm.gov](mailto:wseley@blm.gov), or by telephone: 775–482–7805. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The FRS 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:** The historic Gold Point town site was a gold and silver mining camp known as Lime Point dating back to 1868, and later

around 1908, as Hornsilver. The following public lands are involved in the sale:

#### Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

T. 7 S., R. 41½ E.,

Sec. 3, Lot 5, Lot 6, SE¼NW¼, N½NE¼SW¼, SW¼NE¼SW¼, W¼SE¼SW¼, SE¼SE¼SW¼, and SW¼SW¼SE¼;

Sec. 10, N½NW¼NW¼NE¼, N½NE¼NE¼NW¼, NW¼NE¼NW¼, and N½NW¼NW¼.

The area described contains 221.68 acres.

Upon publication of this Notice in the **Federal Register**, the public land will segregate from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, and from operation under the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws except for the sale provisions of FLPMA. Upon publication of this Notice and until completion of the sale, the BLM will no longer accept new land use applications affecting the identified public lands. The BLM will manage existing land use authorizations, or previously filed applications for land use, in accordance with 43 CFR 2807.15 and 2886.15. The segregation effect will terminate upon issuance of a patent, publication in the **Federal Register** of a termination of the segregation, or on August 27, 2020, unless extended by the BLM Nevada State Director in accordance with 43 CFR 2711.1–2(d) prior to the termination date.

FLPMA, Section 203(a)(3) and 43 CFR 2710.0–3(a)(2), allows disposal of public land that will serve important public objectives, including expansion of communities and economic development, which cannot be achieved prudently or feasibly on lands other than public lands, and which outweigh other public objectives and values.

In accordance with 43 CFR 2710.0–6(c)(3)(iii) and 43 CFR 2711.3–3(a), a direct sale may be appropriate to resolve inadvertent, unauthorized occupancy of the land or to protect existing equities in the land. The sale, if completed, would protect the existing improvements and resolve inadvertent unauthorized use and occupancy. The parcel is not suitable for management by other Federal agencies and is not required for any other Federal purpose.

The BLM may sell a tract of public land identified for disposal in an approved land use plan and meets the disposal criteria, as identified in FLPMA. The BLM Tonopah Resource Management Plan (RMP), Appendix 14, pages A–46 through A–49; dated October 2, 1997 designates the public land in question as suitable for disposal. The proposed action is consistent with