

prosecuting the appeal that are established by the Authorized Governing Council of the Nation. The disposition of the appeal by the Authorized Governing Council of the Nation shall be final and non-appealable.

Article 6: License; Terms and Conditions

A. A license issued by the Commission pursuant to this Ordinance shall be for a term of one (1) year, commencing on the date of issuance.

B. No transfer, conveyance or assignment of a license issued by the Commission pursuant to this Ordinance may occur without the prior written consent of the Commission.

Article 7: Issuance of a License

A license shall be issued to the applicant by the Commission only after such applicant's application has been approved by the Commission.

Article 8: Violations; Fines; Seizure; Hearing; Appeal Rights

A. Any person who violates this Ordinance or any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant thereto shall be subject to a fine not to exceed \$500 per violation as civil damages to defray the Commission's cost of enforcing this Ordinance. In addition to any fine so imposed, any license or permit issued hereunder may be suspended or revoked by the Commission for the violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance, or rules or regulations promulgated thereto.

B. Beverages containing alcohol that are manufactured, sold, distributed or possessed contrary to the terms of this Ordinance are hereby declared to be contraband. The Commission, on a majority vote, may authorize any officer of the Commission or any other individual it deems to be qualified, to enforce this Article 8. Any individual who is authorized by the Commission to enforce this Article 8 shall have the authority to seize all contraband. All contraband seized shall be preserved in accordance with applicable Nation and State law. Upon being found in violation of this Ordinance by the Commission, the party shall forfeit all right, title and interest in the items seized which shall become the property of the Nation, subject to such party's hearing and appeal rights, as described herein.

C. The Commission shall grant to all persons: (i) A hearing regarding any violations, fines, license suspensions or contraband seizures under this Ordinance, and (ii) all the rights and due process granted by the Indian Civil

Rights Act, 25 U.S.C. 1302, *et seq.* Notice of a Commission hearing regarding an alleged violation of this Ordinance shall be given to the affected individual(s) or entity(ies) by certified mail at least ten (10) days in advance of the hearing. The notice will be delivered in person or by certified mail with the Commission retaining proof of service. The notice will set out the rights of the alleged violator, including but not limited to the right to an attorney to represent the alleged violator, the right to speak and to present witnesses and to cross-examine any witnesses against them.

D. Any adverse determination made by the Commission may be appealed within thirty (30) days of such determination by the alleged violator by filing a Notice of Appeal with the Authorized Governing Council of the Nation. A copy of such Notice must be concurrently served upon the Commission. The disposition of the appeal by the Authorized Governing Council of the Nation shall be final and non-appealable.

Article 9: Severability

If a court or other judicial body of competent jurisdiction invalidates any part of this Ordinance, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part shall remain in effect. If a part of this Ordinance is invalid in one or more of its applications, that part shall remain in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

Article 10: Criminal Jurisdiction

This Ordinance does not in any way confer upon the Nation criminal jurisdiction over non-Indians.

Article 11: Interpretation

A. *Sovereign Immunity.* By enacting this Ordinance, the Nation does not waive in any respect its sovereign immunity or that of its agents in any manner, under any law, for any purpose, or in any place.

B. *No Right of Action.* This Ordinance does not create any right, cause of action, or benefit enforceable at law or in equity by any person against the Nation, its agencies, or any of its officers or employees, or any other person.

C. *Not Subject to Modification.* This Ordinance is not subject to modification in any state or federal court or by any authority outside the Cayuga Nation of New York.

Article 12: Effective Date

This Ordinance is effective thirty (30) days after its publication in the **Federal Register**.

Bryan Newland,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2021-14219 Filed 7-1-21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

**[212A2100DD/AAK001030/
A0A501010.999900253G]**

Indian Gaming; Approval by Operation of Law of Tribal-State Class III Gaming Compact in the State of Indiana

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice publishes the approval by operation law of the compact between the Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians (Tribe) and the State of Indiana (State) providing for the conduct of Tribal class III gaming by the Tribe.

DATES: The compacts take effect on July 2, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Paula L. Hart, Director, Office of Indian Gaming, Mailstop 3543, 1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240, telephone (202) 219-4066, paula.hart@bia.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, 25 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*, (IGRA) provides the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) with 45 days to review and approve or disapprove a Tribal-State compact governing the conduct of class III gaming activity on the Tribe's Indian lands. 25 U.S.C. 2710(d)(8). If the Secretary does not approve or disapprove a Tribal-State compact within the 45 days, IGRA provides that the Tribal-State compact is considered to have been approved by the Secretary but only to the extent the compact is consistent with IGRA. 25 U.S.C. 2710(d)(8)(C). The IGRA also requires the Secretary of the Interior to publish in the **Federal Register** notice of approved Tribal-State compacts for the purpose of engaging in Class III gaming activities on Indian lands. 25 U.S.C. 2710(d)(8)(D). The Department's regulations at 25 CFR 293.4, require all compacts and amendments to be reviewed and approved by the Secretary prior to taking effect. The Secretary took no action on the Compact between the Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians

and the State of Indiana. Therefore, the Compact is considered to have been approved, but only to the extent it is consistent with IGRA. *See* 25 U.S.C. 2710(d)(8)(C).

Bryan Newland,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2021–14217 Filed 7–1–21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLCON02000.L51010000.ER0000.
LVRWC16C8700.16X]

Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Blue Valley Land Exchange, Grand and Summit Counties, CO

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has prepared a Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Blue Valley Land Exchange.

DATES: The BLM will issue a final decision on the proposal a minimum of 30 days after the date that the Environmental Protection Agency publishes its Notice of Availability in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Blue Valley Land Exchange Final EIS are available in the Kremmling Field Office at 2103 Park Avenue, Kremmling, CO 80459 and online at <https://go.usa.gov/xnBJ5>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Annie Sperandio, Blue Valley Land Exchange Project Manager, telephone 970–724–3000; address Kremmling Field Office, 2103 Park Avenue, Kremmling, CO 80549; email: kfo_webmail@blm.gov. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact Ms. Sperandio during normal business hours. The FRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The BLM proposes to exchange certain Federal lands for properties owned by Galloway, Inc., the owners of the Blue Valley Ranch. Pursuant to Section 206 of the Federal Land Management and Policy Act of 1976, as amended, the proposed land exchange must be determined to be

in the public's interest and appraisals of the Federal and non-Federal parcels must show that the exchange parcels are equal in value. The Federal and non-Federal lands are located within the BLM's Kremmling Field Office and the White River National Forest.

The Final EIS describes and analyzes the Proposed Action (BLM's preferred alternative), another action alternative (Alternative 3), and the No Action alternative. The BLM's preferred alternative would convey approximately 1,489 acres of Federal lands managed by the BLM in Grand County, Colorado, to Blue Valley Ranch in exchange for approximately 1,830 acres of non-Federal lands in Summit and Grand counties, Colorado. It also provides a series of recreation design features along the lower Blue River, including public access easements, ADA-accessible facilities, fishing access, boater rest stops, trails, parking, boat ramps, and picnic facilities. Alternative 3 responds to public comments on the draft EIS, analyzing a reconfigured boundary for BLM parcel I that retains existing public fishing access and drops ranch-owned parcels 3 and 4 from the exchange to balance land values. Also dropped from Alternative 3 are the recreation design features that are part of the Proposed Action.

The BLM sought public participation through a scoping period initiated in April 2016 prior to preparation of the Draft EIS, which assisted the BLM in identifying issues to be addressed in the Draft EIS for the proposed land exchange.

Issues identified by the public during scoping included changes to public fishing access, perceived changes to float boating on the Blue River, concerns about changes to public access for hunting, changes to wildlife management and habitat, changes to the availability of Federal minerals for development, transfer of historic water rights, and issues common for all proposed land exchanges such as concerns about large landowners realizing a benefit from the exchange. These issues are addressed in the analysis in the Final EIS. The BLM would manage lands acquired through the land exchange in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, as well as the 2015 Kremmling Field Office Resource Management Plan, as amended. The White River National Forest would manage approximately 300 acres of lands acquired under the White River National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan. The Blue Valley Ranch would manage lands acquired in accordance with applicable

State, county, and local laws and ordinances.

The Draft EIS was available for a 45-day public comment period, which began on May 11, 2018, and ended on June 25, 2018. The comment period included two public meetings: On June 4, 2018, at the Summit County Library in Silverthorne, Colorado, and on June 6, 2018, at the Grand County Extension Office in Kremmling, Colorado. The BLM received 52 comments during the public comment process. Comment responses are in the Final EIS.

(Authority: 40 CFR 1506.6)

Jamie E. Connell,

BLM Colorado State Director.

[FR Doc. 2021–14033 Filed 7–1–21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

[Docket No. BOEM–2021–0040]

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for Proposed Wind Energy Facility Offshore Virginia

AGENCY: Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement; request for comments.

SUMMARY: Consistent with the regulations implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) announces its intent to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) for the review of a construction and operations plan (COP) submitted by Dominion Energy, Inc. (Dominion or applicant). The COP proposes the construction and operation of a wind energy facility offshore Virginia, called the Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project (CVOW–C or Project), with export cables and the cable landing locations in the area of Hampton Roads, Virginia. The onshore electrical portion will connect to the Pennsylvania-New Jersey-Maryland (PJM) regional transmission grid. This notice of intent (NOI) announces the EIS scoping process for the Dominion COP. Additionally, this NOI seeks public comment and input under section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and its implementing regulations. Detailed information about the proposed wind energy facility, including the COP, can be found on BOEM's website at: <https://www.boem.gov/CVOW-C>.