

51°15'00" West, 1338.47 feet to a 5/8 inch iron pin at the Point of Beginning; thence continue South 51°15'00" West 468.33 feet to Intersect the Northeasterly Right of Way line of U.S. Highway No. 99 at a 5/8 inch iron pin; thence along said Highway Right of Way line on a spiral curve to the left (the long chord to which bears North 39°58'20" West, 33.73 feet) to a 5/8 inch iron pin, said pin being a Point of Spiral Curve (P.S.C.), Station 490+28.72 of said Highway; thence 177.14 feet along said Highway line on an arc of a 5761.16 foot radius curve to the left (the long chord to which bears North 41°03'50" West 177.14 feet) to a 5/8 inch iron pin, said point being a P.S.C., Station 492+4.90 of said Highway; thence along said Highway Right of Way Line on a spiral curve to the left (the long chord to which bears North 42°00' West 12.00 feet) to a 5/8 inch iron pin; thence leaving said Right of Way Line North 51°15'00" East, 477.40 feet to a 5/8 inch iron pin; thence South 38°36'27" East, 222.70 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Containing 2.42 acres, more or less.

**Authority:** This notice is published in the exercise of authority delegated by the Secretary of the Interior to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs by the Departmental Manual part 209, chapter 8, paragraph 8.1, and is published to comply with the requirements of 25 CFR 151.12(c)(2)(ii) that notice of the decision to acquire land in trust be promptly provided in the **Federal Register**.

**Bryan Newland,**

*Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Indian Affairs

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#### Indian Gaming; Approval of the Fifth Amendment to the Tribal-State Class III Gaming Compact Amendment Between Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington and the State of Washington

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs approves the fifth amendment to the Tribal-State compact for class III gaming between the Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington and the State of Washington governing the operation and regulation of class III gaming activities. The amendment allows for the operation of electronic table games and removes provisions related to

revenue sharing for smoking cessation purposes.

**DATES:** The amendment takes effect on January 15, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Paula L. Hart, Director, Office of Indian Gaming, Office of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, Washington, DC 20240, *IndianGaming@bia.gov*; (202) 219-4066.

**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 the Tribal-State compact governing the conduct of class III gaming activity on the Tribe's Indian lands. *See* 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 the Tribal-State compact is considered to have been approved by the Secretary, but only to the extent the compact is consistent with IGRA. *See* 25 U.S.C. 2710(d)(8)(D). The IGRA also requires the Secretary to publish in the **Federal Register** notice of the approved Tribal-State compacts for the purpose of engaging in class III gaming activities on Indian lands. *See* 25 U.S.C. (d)(8)(D). As required by 25 CFR 293.4, all compacts and amendments are subject to review and approval by the Secretary. The Amendment changes the scope of gaming to include electronic table games and creates regulations for those games. The Amendment is approved.

**Bryan Newland,**

*Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.*

[FR Doc. 2025-00772 Filed 1-14-25; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Office of the Secretary

[MO 4500183156]

#### Notice of Adoption of Categorical Exclusions Under Section 109 of the National Environmental Policy Act

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of the Interior is notifying the public and documenting the adoption of two U.S. Forest Service, one National Park Service, and three U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service categorical exclusions (CXs) by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), under section 109 of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). In accordance with section 109, this notice identifies the types of

actions to which the BLM will apply the CXs, the considerations that the BLM will use in determining the applicability of the CXs, and the consultation between the agencies on the use of the CXs, including application of extraordinary circumstances.

**DATES:** The adoption is effective January 15, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Amelia Savage, Senior Planning and Environmental Analyst, Division of Support, Planning and NEPA, *alsavage@blm.gov*, telephone (480) 307-8665.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

##### Program Backgrounds

##### 1. Visitor Use

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) (43 U.S.C. 1701-1787) establishes the BLM's multiple use and sustained yield mandate. In managing the public lands in accordance with FLPMA, the BLM occasionally issues temporary closure and restriction orders under 43 CFR 8364.1 to protect persons, property, public lands, and resources. The need to temporarily close or restrict the use of public land arises in various situations, for example where a recreation site requires routine maintenance or where construction or heavy visitor use is causing erosion or the creation of unauthorized trails, or when an unforeseen event warrants agency action. As resource uses and demands for access to public lands have increased, the need for the BLM to issue temporary closure and restriction orders to protect persons, property, and the public lands and their resources has also increased.

##### 2. Aquatic Resources

Riparian and wetland areas, lakes, streams, and aquifers on public lands managed by the BLM are among the most important, productive, and diverse resources in the Nation, providing sustained value to the American public. They provide habitat for myriad species of plants, fish, and wildlife; provide ecosystem services such as drinking water, pollination, and nutrient cycling; attenuate effects of wildfires, floods, and drought; and are key to the vitality of local economies and communities. BLM-managed lands include approximately 4,600 square miles of lakes and reservoirs, over 155,000 miles of streams and rivers, and over 20,000 square miles of wetlands and riparian areas. The BLM Aquatic Resources Program protects and restores water