

the Tribal leasing regulations in the first instance and providing technical assistance, upon request by a Tribe, for the development of an environmental review process. The Secretary also retains authority to take any necessary actions to remedy violations of a lease or of the Tribal regulations, including terminating the lease or rescinding approval of the Tribal regulations and reassuming lease approval responsibilities. Moreover, the Secretary continues to review, approve, and monitor individual Indian land leases and other types of leases not covered under the Tribal regulations according to the Part 162 regulations.

Accordingly, the Federal and Tribal interests weigh heavily in favor of preemption of State and local taxes on lease-related activities and interests, regardless of whether the lease is governed by Tribal leasing regulations or Part 162. Improvements, activities, and leasehold or possessory interests may be subject to taxation by the Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona.

**Bryan Newland,**

*Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Indian Affairs

[212A2100DD/AAKC001030/  
A0A501010.999900253G]

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

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice publishes the approval of Third Amendment to the Tribal-State Compact (Third Amendment) for Class III Gaming between the Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians (Tribe) and the State of Washington (State), and the Fourth Amendment to the Tribal-State Compact (Fourth Amendment) for Class III Gaming between the Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians and the State of Washington.

**DATES:** The amendment takes effect on September 1, 2021.

**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, [paula.hart@bia.gov](mailto:paula.hart@bia.gov), (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 must 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 25 CFR 293.4, all compacts and amendments are subject to review and approval by the Secretary. The Third Amendment amends and restates the Tribe's Compact, adopts Appendix D, Gaming Station Transfers, and Appendix E, Limitation on Wagers, Credit, Facilities, Problem Gambling Resources and Contributions. The Fourth Amendment authorizes the Tribe to operate sports wagering at the Tribe's class III gaming facility, updates the Compact to reflect this change in various sections, and incorporates Appendix S, Sports Wagering. The Amendments are approved.

**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 Tribal-State Class III Gaming Compact in the State of Washington

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice publishes the approval of Sixth Amendment to the Tribal-State Compact (Amendment) for Class III Gaming between the Squaxin Island Tribe (Tribe) and the State of Washington (State).

**DATES:** The amendment takes effect on September 1, 2021.

**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, [paula.hart@bia.gov](mailto:paula.hart@bia.gov), (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 25 CFR

293.4, all compacts and amendments are subject to review and approval by the Secretary. The Amendment authorizes the Tribe to engage in sports wagering at the Tribe's class III gaming facility, updates the Compact to reflect this change in various sections, and incorporates Appendix S, Sports Wagering. The Amendment is approved.

**Bryan Newland,**

*Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.*

[FR Doc. 2021–18815 Filed 8–31–21; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Indian Affairs

[212A2100DD/AAKC001030/  
A0A501010.999900]

#### HEARTH Act Approval of Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish-Band of Pottawatomí Indians Business, Agriculture, and Residential Lease Regulations

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) approved the Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish-Band of Pottawatomí Indians (Tribe) Lease Regulations under the Helping Expedite and Advance Responsible Tribal Homeownership Act of 2012 (HEARTH Act). With this approval, the Tribe is authorized to enter into business, agriculture, and residential leases without further BIA approval.

**DATES:** BIA issued the approval on August 25, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Sharlene Round Face, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Division of Real Estate Services, 1001 Indian School Road NW, Albuquerque, NM 87104, [sharlene.roundface@bia.gov](mailto:sharlene.roundface@bia.gov), (505) 563–3132.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Summary of the HEARTH Act

The HEARTH Act makes a voluntary, alternative land leasing process available to Tribes, by amending the Indian Long-Term Leasing Act of 1955, 25 U.S.C. 415. The HEARTH Act authorizes Tribes to negotiate and enter into business leases of Tribal trust lands with a primary term of 25 years, and up to two renewal terms of 25 years each, without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary). The HEARTH Act also authorizes Tribes to enter into leases for residential, recreational, religious, or educational purposes for a primary term of up to 75 years without