Nebraska until their removal to their present-day reservation in Oklahoma in 1875. The Kitkahahki or Republican band of the Pawnee lived in villages along the Republican River. Cambridge, NE, is also located along the Republican River. Historical records also suggest that the Pawnee inhabited this region to the exclusion of other tribes.

Officials of the Wisconsin Historical Society, Museum Division, have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Wisconsin Historical Society, Museum Division, also have determined that, 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 the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Jennifer L. Kolb, Wisconsin Historical Museum, 30 N. Carroll St., Madison, WI 53703, telephone (608) 261–2461, before August 18, 2010. Repatriation of the human remains to the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Wisconsin Historical Society, Museum Division, is responsible for notifying the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 9, 2010.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2010–17475 Filed 7–16–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[WY-920-1430-ET; WYW 162499]

Public Land Order No. 7744; Withdrawal of National Forest System Land for Inyan Kara Area; WY

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public Land Order.

SUMMARY: This order withdraws 1,278.09 acres of National Forest System land from location and entry under the United States mining laws for a period of 20 years on behalf of the United States Forest Service to protect the Inyan Kara area of the Black Hills National Forest in Crook County, Wyoming. The land has been and will

remain open to mineral leasing and to all other forms of disposition which may by law be made of National Forest System land.

DATES: Effective Date: July 19, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Janelle Wrigley, BLM Wyoming State Office, 5353 N. Yellowstone Road, P.O. Box 1828, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82003, 307–775–6257.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The United States Forest Service will manage the land to protect and preserve the significant historic and prehistoric Native American cultural and archeological sites known as the Inyan Kara area within the Black Hills National Forest. The land will also be managed for its unusual scenic and geological characteristics.

Order

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714, it is ordered as follows:

1. Subject to valid existing rights, the following described National Forest System land is hereby withdrawn from location and entry under the United States mining laws, 30 U.S.C. Ch. 2, but not from the mineral leasing laws or other forms of disposition which may by law be made of National Forest System land, to protect the Inyan Kara area of the Black Hills National Forest:

Sixth Principal Meridian

T. 49 N., R. 62 W.,

Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, $E^{1/2}$, and $E^{1/2}W^{1/2}$;

Sec. 30, lots 1 and 2, $N^{1/2}NE^{1/4}$, and $E^{1/2}NW^{1/4}$.

T. 49 N., R. 63 W.,

Sec. 24, E¹/₂E¹/₂;

Sec. 25, NE1/4 and N1/2SE1/4.

The area described contains 1,278.09 acres, more or less, in Crook County.

- 2. The withdrawal made by this order does not alter the applicability of those public land laws governing the use of National Forest System land other than the mining laws (30 U.S.C. Ch. 2).
- 3. This withdrawal will expire 20 years from the effective date of this order unless, as a result of a review conducted before the expiration date pursuant to Section 204(f) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714(f), the Secretary determines that the withdrawal shall be extended.

Dated: June 30, 2010.

Wilma A. Lewis,

Assistant Secretary—Land and Minerals Management.

[FR Doc. 2010–17528 Filed 7–16–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R4-ES-2010-N021; 40120-1113-IBWP-C2]

Recovery Plan for the Ivory-billed Woodpecker (Campephilus principalis)

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service,

Interior.

ACTION: Notice of document availability.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, announce the availability of the Final Recovery Plan for the Ivory-billed Woodpecker (*Campephilus principalis*). This final recovery plan includes criteria and measures that should be taken in order to begin to effectively recover the species to the point where delisting is warranted under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act).

ADDRESSES: Copies of the draft recovery plan are available by request from the Lafayette Field Office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 646 Cajundome Boulevard, Suite 400, Lafayette, LA 70506, or by download from our recovery plan Web site at http://endangered.fws.gov/recovery/index.html#plans.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Deborah Fuller, at the above address or telephone (337) 291–3100.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Restoring listed animals and plants to the point where they are again secure, selfsustaining components of their ecosystems is a primary goal of our threatened and endangered species program. To help guide the recovery effort, we prepare recovery plans for listed species native to the United States, pursuant to section 4(f) of the Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), unless such a plan would not promote the conservation of a particular species. Recovery plans describe actions that may be necessary for conservation of the species, establish criteria for reclassification from endangered to threatened status or removal from the list of threatened and endangered species, and estimate the time and cost for implementing the needed recovery measures.

Prior to European settlement, the ivory-billed woodpecker appeared to be