

regulatory mechanisms were inadequate to reduce these threats (Listing Factor D).

As a result of these threats, the Neosho mucket was listed as endangered on the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife in title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations (50 CFR 17.11) on September 17, 2013 (78 FR 57076). A total of 483 river miles (777 river kilometers) in seven rivers and one creek (Elk, Fall, Illinois, Neosho, Spring, North Fork Spring, and Verdigris Rivers and Shoal Creek) has been designated as critical habitat for the Neosho mucket (80 FR 24692, April 30, 2015). Critical habitat as set forth in 50 CFR 17.95(f) is located in Benton and Washington Counties, Arkansas; Allen, Cherokee, Coffey, Elk, Greenwood, Labette, Montgomery, Neosho, Wilson, and Woodson Counties, Kansas; Jasper, Lawrence, McDonald, and Newton Counties, Missouri; and Adair, Cherokee, and Delaware Counties, Oklahoma.

Recovery Plan

Section 4(f) of the ESA requires the development of recovery plans for listed species, unless such a plan would not promote the conservation of a particular species. Recovery plans describe actions considered necessary for conservation of the species, establish recovery criteria, and estimate time and cost for implementing recovery measures. Section 4(f) of the ESA also requires us to provide public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment during recovery plan development. We will consider all information presented during a public comment period prior to approval of each new or revised recovery plan. We and other Federal agencies will take these comments into account in the course of implementing approved recovery plans.

The goal of this recovery plan is to ensure the long-term viability of the Neosho mucket in the wild to the point that it can be removed (“delisted”) from the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife. To achieve this goal, it will be necessary to establish naturally self-sustaining populations with healthy long-term demographic traits and trends. We are defining the following reasonable delisting criteria based on the best available information on this species. These criteria will be reevaluated as new information becomes available:

Recovery Criteria

The Neosho mucket will be considered for delisting when:

(1) Two of four targeted river basins (Illinois, Verdigris, Neosho, and Spring River basins) contain viable populations with positive or stable basin-wide population trend, as evidenced by a population number measured with sufficient precision to detect change of ± 25 percent (Factors A, D, and E);

(2) Spatial distribution of natural or stocked aggregations distributed throughout the basin is sufficient to protect against local catastrophic or stochastic events (Factors A and E);

(3) All life stages are supported by sufficient habitat quantity and quality (see Primary Constituent Elements in the *Species Biological Report for Neosho Mucket*) and appropriate presence and abundance of fish hosts necessary for recruitment (Factors A, D, and E); and

(4) Threats and causes of decline have been reduced or eliminated (Factors A, D, and E).

A viable population is defined as a wild, naturally reproducing population that is able to persist and maintain sufficient genetic variation to evolve and respond to natural changes and stochastic events without further human intervention. Viable populations are expected to be large and genetically diverse, include at least five age classes with at least one cohort ≤ 7 years of age, and recruit at sufficient rates to maintain or increase population size.

Request for Public Comments

We request written comments on the draft recovery plan. We will consider all comments we receive by the date specified in **DATES** prior to final approval of the plan.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Authority

The authority for this action is section 4(f) of the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1533 (f).

Dated: August 10, 2018.

Mike Oetker,

Acting Regional Director, Southeast Region.

[FR Doc. 2018-17753 Filed 8-16-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[189A2100DD/AAKC001030/
AOA501010.999900253G]

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 Absentee Shawnee Tribe, Cherokee Nation, Chickasaw Nation, Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma, Kaw Nation, Muscogee (Creek) Nation, Seneca-Cayuga Nation, Wichita and Affiliated Tribes, and Wyandotte Nation 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 Absentee Shawnee Tribe, Cherokee Nation, Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma, Kaw Nation, Muscogee (Creek) Nation, Seneca-Cayuga Nation, Wichita and Affiliated Tribes, and Wyandotte Nation.

DATES: The compact amendments take effect on August 17, 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 9, 2018.

Tara Sweeney,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2018–17729 Filed 8–16–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4337–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[189A2100DD/AAKC001030/
AOA501010.999900253G]

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 Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma and with the Fort Sill Apache 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 Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma and the Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma.

DATES: The compact amendments take effect on August 17, 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 6, 2018.

Tara Sweeney,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2018–17728 Filed 8–16–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4337–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[189A2100DD/AAKC001030/
AOA501010.999900 253G]

Rate Adjustments for Indian Irrigation Projects

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) owns or has an interest in irrigation projects located on or associated with various Indian reservations throughout the United States. We are required to establish irrigation assessment rates to recover the costs to administer, operate, maintain, and rehabilitate these projects. We are notifying you that we have adjusted the irrigation assessment rates at several of our irrigation projects and facilities to reflect current costs of administration, operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation.

DATES: The irrigation assessment rates are current as of January 1, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For details about a particular BIA irrigation project or facility, please use the tables in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section to identify contacts at the regional or local office at which the project or facility is located.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A Notice of Proposed Rate Adjustment was published in the **Federal Register** on January 18, 2018 (83 FR 2662) to propose adjustments to the irrigation assessment rates at several BIA irrigation projects. The public and interested parties were provided an opportunity to submit written comments during the 60-day period that ended March 19, 2018.

Did BIA defer or change any proposed rate increases?

Yes. The 2019 Operation and Maintenance (O&M) rate for the Wind River Irrigation Project, Units 2, 3, and 4, was proposed in the **Federal Register** at \$25.00 per acre. After further review, BIA decided to change the rate to \$24.50. Instead of raising the rate by \$1.00, the rate will only increase by \$.50. Because the rate increased by \$1.50 over the two previous years, BIA decided the full \$1.00 increase for the 2019 O&M rate is not appropriate. Hence, this notice of rate adjustments reflects a 2019 O&M rate of \$24.50 per acre for Units 2, 3, and 4.

Did BIA receive any comments on the proposed irrigation assessment rate adjustments?

Yes. BIA received twelve (12) written comments related to the proposed irrigation rate adjustment for the Flathead Indian Irrigation Project and Wind River Irrigation Project.

What issues were of concern to the commenters?

Commenters raised concerns on the proposed rates about the following issues:

The Following Comments are Specific to the Flathead Indian Irrigation Project (FIIP)

Written comments relating to the proposed rate adjustment were received by letter. BIA's summary of the issues and BIA's responses are provided below.

Comment: Several commenters state a general opposition to the 2019 rate increase, along with a number of specific concerns. These include: A concern that BIA is pursuing a rate increase prior to the FIIP manager's annual meeting with the individual irrigation districts, and concerns with how FIIP management chooses to expend funds obtained through irrigation rate assessments.

Response: As noted when rates were proposed in the **Federal Register** on January 18, 2018 (83 FR 2662), BIA is required to establish irrigation assessment rates that recover the costs to administer, operate, maintain, and rehabilitate our projects. As owner of FIIP, it is BIA's responsibility to ensure adequate resources are made available to meet the requirements noted above. BIA's authority to assess rates dates back to the Act of May 29, 1908, codified at 25 U.S.C. 381 *et seq.*, and is addressed in BIA's regulations at 25 CFR part 171. Additionally, the repayment contracts between the irrigation districts and the Department of the Interior explicitly state that operation and maintenance expenses "shall be paid . . . as provided . . . by rules made or to be made . . . by the Secretary of the Interior." The procedures followed by BIA in adjusting its irrigation assessment rates are consistent with applicable law and past practice.

Regarding the timing of this **Federal Register** notice, BIA makes every effort to publish notice of irrigation O&M rate adjustments prior to the issuance of irrigation bills for the upcoming season, and that process requires BIA to solicit comments on proposed rate adjustments on a timeline that will allow it to