

additional 15-year period. The extension is necessary to continue protection of the Spencer Glacier Material Site, which was established on behalf of the United States Forest Service in order to make high quality rock and gravel available from the site to nearby communities for private and public works projects.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* May 28, 2014.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Robert L. Lloyd, BLM Alaska State Office, 222 West 7th Avenue, No. 13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7504. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339 to contact either of the above individuals. The FIRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individuals. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The purpose for which the withdrawal was first made requires this extension to continue to make high quality rock and gravel available for private and public works projects from the Spencer Glacier Material Site located in the Chugach National Forest. The withdrawal extended by this order will now expire on May 27, 2029, unless, as a result of a review conducted prior to 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 further extended.

#### 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:

Public Land Order No. 7393 (64 FR 29064 (1999)), which withdrew approximately 600 acres of National Forest System land from location and entry under the United States mining laws to make high quality rock and gravel available from the Spencer Glacier Material Site to nearby communities for private and public works projects, is hereby extended for an additional 15-year period until May 27, 2029.

Dated: May 18, 2014.

**Anne J. Castle,**

*Assistant Secretary—Water and Science.*

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**BILLING CODE 3411-15-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-SERO-CONG-13989;  
PPMPSAS1Y.YP0000]

#### Notice of Designation of Potential Wilderness as Wilderness, Congaree National Park, South Carolina

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of Designation.

**SUMMARY:** The Congaree Swamp National Monument Expansion and Wilderness Act of 1988 (Pub. L. 100-524, October 24, 1988) designated approximately 15,010 acres of Congaree Swamp National Monument, now Congaree National Park, as wilderness, and approximately 6,840 acres as potential wilderness additions. Section 2(b) of Public Law 100-524 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to convert any designated potential wilderness at Congaree National Park to designated wilderness upon publication in the **Federal Register** of a notice that any non-Federal interests in land have been acquired and all uses thereon prohibited by the Wilderness Act of 1964 (Pub. L. 88-577) have ceased.

Accordingly, this notice hereby converts approximately 6,690 acres of designated potential wilderness at Congaree National Park to designated wilderness. The converted acreage comprises all but about 60 acres of designated potential wilderness in the park that have been acquired to date by the United States. The approximately 90 acres of private land still remaining within the park's designated potential wilderness are not affected by this Notice. These private lands, if acquired by the United States, may be converted to designated wilderness at a later date. A map showing the lands hereby converted to designated wilderness is on file at the administrative office of Congaree National Park.

All interests in the lands converted to designated wilderness via this Notice have been acquired by the United States, and there are no current, or proposed, uses of the 6,690 acres that are incompatible with wilderness designation. These 6,690 acres shall be added to the 15,010 acres of designated wilderness within the Congaree National Park Wilderness and managed in accordance with the Wilderness Act of 1964.

Dated: December 20, 2013.

**Jonathan B. Jarvis,**

*Director, National Park Service.*

**Editorial Note:** This document was received by the Office of the Federal Register on May 23, 2014.

[FR Doc. 2014-12497 Filed 5-28-14; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-SERO-BISC-15012; PPSESEROC3,  
PPMPSAS1Y.YP0000]

#### Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Fishery Management Plan, Biscayne National Park, Florida

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Fishery Management Plan, Biscayne National Park, Florida.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C), the National Park Service (NPS), announces the availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the Fishery Management Plan (FMP) for Biscayne National Park (Park), Florida. The authority for publishing this notice is 40 CFR 1506.6.

The FMP is designed to guide fishery management decisions in the park for the next five to ten years. An FMP is needed to guide sustainable use of the Park's fishery-related resources, as recent studies suggest that many of these resources are in decline. The development of the alternatives and the identification of the preferred alternative were based on a combination of public input from three public comment periods and three series of public meetings, the input of the FMP Working Group, inter-agency meetings, and environmental and socioeconomic analyses.

**DATES:** The NPS will execute a Record of Decision (ROD) [no sooner than 30 days following publication of the Environmental Protection Agency of its Notice of Availability of the FEIS/GMP in the **Federal Register**.]

**ADDRESSES:** Biscayne National Park, 9700 SW 328th Street, Homestead, Florida, 33033. Electronic copies of the final document, including responses to public comments received and the entire Biological Opinion issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service, will

be available online at <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/BISC>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Vanessa McDonough, Biscayne National Park, 9700 SW 328th Street, Homestead, FL, 33033; 305-230-1144, extension 027; [vanessa\\_mcdonough@nps.gov](mailto:vanessa_mcdonough@nps.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Final FMP responds to, and incorporates agency and public comments received on the Draft EIS, which was available for public review from August 5, 2009, through October 6, 2009. Three public meetings were held on September 15th through 17th, 2009, and a total of 337 comments were received. The NPS responses to substantive agency and public comments are provided in Appendix 8 of the FEIS.

The FMP FEIS offers five management alternatives, including the no action alternative (Alternative 1) and four action alternatives. Alternatives 2 through 5 represent progressively increasing levels of change from current regulations and management approaches, and thus would result in differing future levels of fishery resources and gear-related habitat impacts in Biscayne National Park.

Alternative 1: The No-Action alternative serves as a basis of comparison with the other alternatives. Alternative 1 is characterized by the continuation of current fisheries management and no new regulatory changes would be triggered by the establishment of the FMP.

Alternative 2, Maintain at or Above Current Levels: Management actions would be enacted to maintain Biscayne National Park's fisheries resources at or above current existing levels. Actions would be implemented in conjunction with the FWC and could include moderate increases in minimum harvest sizes, moderate decreases in bag limits, and seasonal and/or spatial closures. Numbers of commercial fishers would remain at current levels or decrease over time. Additional Park-specific regulations and management actions could be enacted to maintain current levels only if levels of fish stocks or recreational fishing experience decline, or if fishing-related habitat impacts increase.

Alternative 3, Improve Over Current Levels: Management actions would be enacted in conjunction with the FWC to increase the abundance and average size of fishery-targeted species within the Park by at least 10 percent over existing conditions. A range of management actions to achieve the desired resource status would be considered, and include moderate increases in minimum harvest sizes, moderate decreases in bag limits,

seasonal and/or spatial closures. Under this alternative, the recreational Lobster Mini-Season would be eliminated in the Park and regulations would be enacted to prohibit the use of an air providing equipment (e.g. scuba or hookah) or use of gear with a trigger mechanism while spearfishing. Numbers of commercial fishers would remain at current levels or decrease over time. This alternative would require implementation of new regulations governing fishing activities within the Park that would be accomplished through continued collaboration with the FWC.

Promulgation of any new regulations would include additional opportunities for public comment.

Alternative 4, Rebuild and Conserve Park Fisheries Resources, (preferred alternative): Management strategies would seek a balance between enjoyment, extraction, and conservation of fishery resources, while ensuring sustainable fishing activities. Management actions would be enacted in conjunction with the FWC to increase the abundance and average size of fishery-targeted species within the Park by at least 20 percent over existing conditions, as well as to reduce fishing-related habitat impacts. Possible management actions to achieve substantial improvement of fisheries resources could include considerable increases in minimum size limits, designation of slot limits, substantial decreases in bag limits, and seasonal and/or spatial closures. Alternative 4 includes many of the same concepts previously described for Alternative 3. However numbers of commercial fishers would decrease over time via establishment of a non-transferable use-or-lose permit system, and a no-trawl zone within the Bay would be proposed for consideration by the FWC. This alternative would require considerable changes to current fishing regulations within the Park, and would be accomplished through continued collaboration with the FWC. Promulgation of any new regulations would include additional opportunities for public comment.

Alternative 5, Restore Park Fisheries Resources: This alternative would require the most change from current management strategies in order to return the sizes and abundance of targeted species within 20 percent of their estimated, historic levels and to prevent further decline in fishing-related habitat impacts. Possible management actions to achieve the desired conditions would be enacted in conjunction with the FWC and could include substantial increases in minimum size limits, designation of slot limits, substantial decreases in bag

limits, seasonal and/or spatial closures, prohibition of extractive fishing (i.e. only allowing catch-and-release fishing), and a temporary moratorium on all fishing activity within the Park. Among the five alternatives, this alternative would require the most extreme changes to current fishing regulations within the Park. These changes would be accomplished through continued collaboration with the FWC. Promulgation of any new regulations would include additional opportunities for public comment.

After careful consideration of public and agency comment, Alternative 4 continues to be the NPS preferred alternative because it results in the most equitable balance between protection and recreational enjoyment of the Park's fisheries resources. The NPS feels that Alternative 4 will allow for fishing activities to continue at a sustainable level that does not compromise the long-term health of the Park's fisheries resources.

The responsible official for this final FMP/EIS is the Regional Director for the Southeast Region, Stan Austin.

Dated: May 12, 2014.

**Sherri L. Fields,**

*Acting Regional Director, Southeast Region.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NRNL-15817;  
PPWOCRADIO, PCU00RP14.R50000]**

### National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations and Related Actions

Nominations for the following properties being considered for listing or related actions in the National Register were received by the National Park Service before May 10, 2014. Pursuant to section 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60, written comments are being accepted concerning the significance of the nominated properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation. Comments may be forwarded by United States Postal Service, to the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C St. NW., MS 2280, Washington, DC 20240; by all other carriers, National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1201 Eye St. NW., 8th Floor, Washington, DC 20005; or by fax, 202-371-6447. Written or faxed comments should be submitted by June 13, 2014. Before including your address, phone number, email address,