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 telecommunication 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.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service

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.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service

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.


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