

scheduled meeting of the subcommittee unnecessary.

James K. Stovall,

Acting Deputy State Director, Lands and Resources.

[FR Doc. 2015-07286 Filed 3-30-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-FB-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NRNL-17822;
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 February 28, 2015. 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 April 15, 2015. 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.

Dated: March 10, 2015.

J. Paul Loether,

*Chief, National Register of Historic Places/
National Historic Landmarks Program.*

COLORADO

Jefferson County

District No. 17 School—Medlen School,
(Rural School Buildings in Colorado MPS),
Address Restricted, Morrison, 15000139

IOWA

Polk County

Plymouth Place, 4111 Ingersoll Ave., Des
Moines, 15000140

KANSAS

Cherokee County

Kansas Route 66 Historic District—North
Baxter Springs, (Route 66 in Kansas MPS),
N. Willow Ave. SE. 50th St., Baxter
Springs, 15000141

Clark County

Girl Scout Little House, (New Deal-Era
Resources of Kansas MPS), 448 W. 6th
Ave., Ashland, 15000142

Cowley County

Strother Field Tetrahedron Wind Indicator,
(World War II-Era Aviation-Related
Facilities of Kansas), 22215 Tupper St.,
Winfield, 15000143

Hodgeman County

St. Mary's Catholic Church, 14920 SE. 232
Rd., Kinsley, 15000144

Labette County

Parsonian Hotel, The, 1725 Broadway Ave.,
Parsons, 15000145

Marion County

Bown—Corby School, (Public Schools of
Kansas MPS), 412 N. 2nd St., Marion,
15000146

Montgomery County

Washington School, (Public Schools of
Kansas MPS), 300 E. Myrtle St.,
Independence, 15000147

Morris County

Hermit's Cave on Belfry Hill, E. of N. Belfry
St., generally from Columbia to Conn Sts.,
Council Grove, 15000148

Wabaunsee County

Fix Farmstead, (Agriculture-Related
Resources of Kansas MPS), 34554 Old K-
10 Rd., Alma, 15000149

MONTANA

Madison County

Doncaster Round Barn, Riverside Dr., Twin
Bridges, 15000150

NEW JERSEY

Essex County

Eighteenth Avenue School, 229-243 18th
Ave., Newark, 15000151

TEXAS

Collingsworth County

State Highway 203 (Old TX 52) Bridge at Salt
Fork of the Red River, (Road Infrastructure
of Texas, 1866-1965 MPS), TX 203 at Salt
Fork of Red R., Wellington, 15000152

Palo Pinto County

State Highway 16, Brazos River Bridge
Segment, (Road Infrastructure of Texas,
1866-1965 MPS), TX 16 from 7.4 mi. NE.
of US 180 to jct. of TX 16 & TX 254,
Graford, 15000153

[FR Doc. 2015-07274 Filed 3-30-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-51-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

**[FWS-R4-R-2015-N013];
[FXRS1265040000S3-123-FF04R02000]**

Sam D. Hamilton Noxubee National Wildlife Refuge, Mississippi; Final Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Finding of No Significant Impact for the Environmental Assessment and Associated Step-Down Plans

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service,
Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce the availability of the final Comprehensive Conservation Plan (CCP) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the environmental assessment and associated step-down plans, including the Habitat Management Plan, Integrated Pest Management Plan, and the Visitor Services Plan, for Sam D. Hamilton Noxubee National Wildlife Refuge in Oktibbeha, Noxubee, and Winston Counties, Mississippi. In the final CCP, we describe how we will manage the Refuge for the next 15 years.

ADDRESSES: You may obtain a copy of the CCP and FONSI by writing to: Sam D. Hamilton Noxubee National Wildlife Refuge, 13723 Bluff Lake Rd., Brooksville, MS 39739. Alternatively, you may download the documents from our Internet Site: <http://southeast.fws.gov/planning> under "Completed CCP Documents."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steve Reagan, Project Leader, 662-323-5548, steve_reagan@fws.gov

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

With this notice, we finalize the CCP process for Sam D. Hamilton Noxubee National Wildlife Refuge. We started the process through a notice in the **Federal Register** on Tuesday, January 15, 2013 (78 FR 3024). For more about the process, see that notice.

Sam D. Hamilton Noxubee National Wildlife Refuge (Refuge) is located within three counties (Noxubee, Oktibbeha, and Winston) in east-central Mississippi, and is approximately 17 miles south-southwest of Starkville and approximately 120 miles north-northeast of Jackson, the capital of Mississippi. The Refuge is currently 48,219 acres. The primary establishing legislation for the Refuge is Executive Order 8444, dated June 14, 1940. Established as Noxubee NWR in 1940, the Refuge was subsequently renamed

Sam D. Hamilton Noxubee NWR by Public Law 112-279 on February 14, 2012.

Background

The CCP Process

The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd-668ee) (Administration Act), as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, requires us to develop a CCP for each national wildlife refuge. The purpose for developing a CCP is to provide refuge managers with a 15-year plan for achieving refuge purposes and contributing toward the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System, consistent with sound principles of fish and wildlife management, conservation, legal mandates, and our policies. In addition to outlining broad management direction on conserving wildlife and their habitats, CCPs identify wildlife-dependent recreational opportunities available to the public, including opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, wildlife photography, and environmental education and interpretation. We will review and update the CCP at least every 15 years in accordance with the Administration Act.

Comments

We made copies of the Draft CCP/EA available for a 60-day public review and comment period via a **Federal Register** notice on Thursday August 28, 2014 (79 FR 51356). We provided four hard copies of the Draft CCP/EA to those individuals or organizations requesting a copy. The draft CCP/EA was also accessed via the internet. A total of 37 individuals, organizations, and government agencies provided comments on the Draft CCP/EA by U.S. Mail or email. Comments were received from private citizens; The Humane Society of the United States; Wild South; Mississippi State University; Safari Club International; Mississippi Entomological Museum; Center for Biological Diversity; Florida Gulf Coast University; Wolf River Conservancy; Oktibbeha Audubon Society; The Nature Conservancy; Mississippi Department of Wildlife Fisheries, and Parks; Mississippi Department of Transportation; Mississippi Department of Archives and History; and Greenfire Law.

CCP Alternatives, Including Our Preferred Alternative

We developed three alternatives for managing the Refuge (Alternatives A, B, and C), with Alternative C selected for

implementation. This alternative will manage refuge resources to optimize native wildlife populations and habitats under a balanced and integrated approach, not only for federally listed species (red-cockaded woodpeckers (RCW)) and migratory birds, but also for other native species such as white-tailed deer, wild turkey, Northern bobwhite, paddlefish, and forest-breeding birds.

This alternative also provides opportunities for the six priority public uses (*i.e.*, hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, wildlife photography, and interpretation and environmental education) and other wildlife-dependent activities found to be appropriate and compatible with the purpose for which the Refuge was established.

Wildlife and Habitat

Under this alternative, the Refuge would favor management that restores historic forest conditions while achieving Refuge purposes.

Waterfowl: This alternative would provide approximately 1 million Duck Energy Days (DEDs) over a 110-day period yearly, through the possible combination of managed moist soil units, planted agricultural crops that can be flooded, aquatic vegetation and invertebrates within Refuge lakes, and seasonally flooded green-tree reservoirs which provide mast crops and invertebrates. Wood duck breeding opportunities would be enhanced using wood duck nest boxes, but greater emphasis would be placed on protecting trees with natural cavities throughout the bottomland forests. Trees found with existing cavities and those having unique wildlife values would be protected from timber harvest.

Active manipulation of habitats and populations would occur as necessary to maintain biological integrity, diversity, and environmental health. Silvicultural treatments within bottomland hardwood habitats would receive low priority, but may be used to promote recruitment of red oak species within the overstory of those flooded forested habitats used by waterfowl. The Refuge would attempt to increase brood survival of waterfowl by managing shallow water aquatic habitats to produce and sustain protective shrub-scrub cover with fringe area of the Refuge's lakes. Manipulation of water level would be the primary tool used to produce the desired shrub-scrub cover.

The Refuge would participate in wood duck banding programs and try to obtain Refuge quotas as assigned by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's national Migratory Bird program, and limit human access to key areas used by waterfowl to reduce disturbance during critical life cycle stages.

Forest Breeding Birds: Forest-breeding bird populations would be enhanced through improved nesting, brooding, and foraging opportunities by application of active habitat manipulation techniques within bottomland hardwood forested habitats and streamside management zones. Even and uneven aged silviculture, including selective thinning, patch cuts, group tree selections, shelterwoods, irregular shelterwoods, clearcuts, timber stand improvements, wildlife stand improvements, chemical treatments, and other methods, could be used to ensure hardwood species diversity, red oak recruitment into the overstory, and forest structure for the benefit of a diversity of wildlife.

Red-cockaded woodpecker (RCW): The number of RCW clusters would be based on continuous pine habitat as defined by historic conditions and the optimal partition size of 300 acres based on a loblolly forest stand surviving to at least 100 years of age. Based on a spatial analysis accounting for locations and size of pine stands and the current locations of active RCW groups, the Refuge is expected to be able to manage for 49 partitions. All RCW partitions would be managed according to the RCW Recovery Plan and, where sufficient habitat exists, to provide long-term good-quality foraging habitat.

Habitat manipulations used to benefit RCWs could include silvicultural practices (*e.g.*, active forest management, including but not limited to manual or mechanized pre-commercial thinning, commercial biomass thinning, mulching, firewood cutting, timber stand improvements, herbicide, irregular shelterwood, shelterwood, seedtree, patch cuts, afforestation, reforestation, and free thinning), prescribed fire, raking, mowing, creation of new artificial cavities, maintenance of suitable cavities, midstory reduction (chemical and/or mechanical control), integrated pest management, use of restrictor plates on cavities, snake exclusion devices, and kleptoparasite control.

In order to sustain forest resources for future RCW habitat, harvesting of existing mature forests as part of regeneration efforts within present and future partitions may occur. No additional, non-historic pine habitats outside currently active partitions would be maintained or converted for support of the RCW. Refuge staff and possibly contractors would continue to scientifically monitor RCWs through observation and nest and fledge checks.

Monitoring: Additional quantitative monitoring of a broad suite of wildlife and their habitats will be sought

through the participation of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), universities, and volunteers in the Refuge System's Inventory and Monitoring program for development of standardized survey methods, cataloging and analyzing Refuge information.

Invasive and Exotic Species: Efforts would be made to prevent the establishment of exotic invasive species and pest species.

Bluff Lake: Deep water habitats within Bluff Lake would be created through dirt excavation to ensure consistency in recreational fisheries resources (*i.e.*, crappie, bass, and sunfish). Excavated soil from the creation of the deep water habitat would be used to create islands within the lake to serve as bird rookery sites. Other existing water control structures on Bluff Lake and in areas upstream of the lake may also be modified or removed to allow fish passage. Paddlefish and Gulf Coast Walleye could benefit from the restoration. Additional ephemeral pools for amphibians would be artificially created throughout the Refuge through excavation in areas where excess water impedes road maintenance or threatens sedimentation of streams.

Morgan Hill Prairie: The Morgan Hill Prairie Demonstration Area would remain but be reduced by more than 50 percent in size, and the remaining area would be restored into habitats similar to that indicated by historic conditions.

Fields: Existing old fields that would not be a direct benefit to federally protected species or waterfowl would continue to be managed as old field sites for the benefit of native grassland species. Old fields that would be a direct benefit to federally protected species or waterfowl would be restored to historical species compositions through natural regeneration or the manual planting of trees. No new field sites would be created.

Forest Management: Active forest management, including silvicultural treatments, prescribed fire, and chemical and/or mechanical midstory reduction, would occur throughout the Refuge's habitats to achieve desired historic forest conditions, greater habitat diversity and greater forest structure to benefit RCW, forest interior birds, and a wider range of native wildlife. Upland forests would be managed for historic conditions and, when applicable, management would emphasize providing the needed habitat for federally listed species. If needed to support federally listed species, active forest management would occur using a variety of techniques, including timber

harvest, prescribed fire, and chemical and/or mechanical midstory reduction.

Resource Protection

Cultural Resources: To protect cultural resources, completing a comprehensive, Refuge-wide survey of archeological sites would be the goal as well as individual cultural resource surveys as needed for specific projects or sites. Partnerships would be developed with other agencies, institutions, Tribes, and other cultural groups, to seek ideas and possibly share staff positions. The Refuge would improve management and interpretation of the Refuge's cultural resources.

Land Acquisition: Conservation partnerships would be developed with neighboring landowners to have the greatest impact on maintaining or restoring the biological integrity of the local community. Fee title acquisition from willing sellers will focus on lands within the existing approved acquisition boundary that will most efficiently assist the Refuge in meeting the purposes for which it was established and the mission of the Service.

Research Natural Areas (RNA): Under this alternative the two RNAs would no longer remain under this designation and would be managed as part of the larger surrounding units of similar type and managed for their historic conditions.

Staff: A second wildlife law enforcement officer would be established, in combination with possible collateral duty officer positions to assist in protecting natural and cultural resources, along with public safety.

Visitor Services

The current level of visitor services programs would be expanded for the general public, and attempts made to provide more access for users with disabilities and youth. This alternative would establish a "Connecting People with Nature" area to consolidate activities and users requiring greater support to enjoy wildlife dependent activities.

All existing wildlife-dependent uses and the supporting facilities would be maintained and, if resources are available, enhanced through possible increase and better maintenance in overlooks, boardwalks, and trails. An effort would be made to increase visitor safety and enjoyment through establishment of parking areas, improved management of vehicle flow, creation of paved walking and biking trails, and roadside bike lanes along Bluff Lake and Loakfoma Roads. Refuge

regulatory and informational signs would receive priority.

Public activities found compatible include bicycle, boating, and picnicking in association with wildlife-dependent activities, geocaching for environmental education, recreational fishing and hunting, wildlife observation, wildlife photography, and environmental education and interpretation.

Hunting: The Service would develop a weeklong large game (turkey and deer) hunt program to provide increased opportunities for disabled hunters in exchange for a one-week reduction in the general gun deer and turkey seasons. Deer hunting opportunities overall would be increased. The Service would work with the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks to develop family hunting and fishing opportunities.

Fishing: Fishing opportunities would be expanded to include year-round designated bank fishing areas on Bluff Lake's south shore.

Fees: Alternative funding mechanisms, such as a general user fee under the Fee Program, would be used to spread costs of programs across all users. This alternative would continue participation in the existing Fee Program. Changes within the program would include establishment of a general access pass for all users to assist in the maintenance and development of public use programs and facilities (*e.g.*, Daily Pass, Weekly Pass, or Annual Pass). Current Federal duck stamps and other congressionally authorized entrance fee passes would be accepted as a Refuge access pass. This additional fee would allow the Refuge to fully support and improve the Refuge's public use programs to better meet public interest. Without additional fees, the current level of public use would not be sustainable based on base funding alone.

Partnerships: Partnerships to conduct environmental education and off-site activities and increase volunteer involvement in all Refuge programs would be established. More effort would be placed toward developing cooperative programs sponsored through the Refuge's Friends group.

Staff: The current staff of 9 employees would be reorganized, with a goal of reaching 13 staff; this is still less than the optimal staff level of 18 as recommended within the 2008 Final Report for the Staffing Model for Field Stations.

Authority: This notice is published under the authority of the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 668dd *et seq.*).

Dated: February 27, 2015.

Mike Oetker,

Acting Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 2015-07356 Filed 3-30-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NRNHL-17869;
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 March 7, 2015. 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 April 15, 2015. 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.

Dated: March 13, 2015.

J. Paul Loether,

*Chief, National Register of Historic Places/
National Historic Landmarks Program.*

IOWA

Polk County

Equitable Life Insurance Company of Iowa
Building, 604 Locust St. & 316 6th Ave.,
Des Moines, 15000154

MARYLAND

Allegheny County

Evergreen, 15603 Trimble Rd. NW., Mount
Savage, 15000155

MICHIGAN

Allegan County

Francis Metallic Surfboat, 130 W. Center St.,
Douglas, 15000156

Branch County

Beardsley, Ezra E. and Florence (Holmes),
House, 1063 Holmes Rd., Bronson
Township, 15000157

Jackson County

Otsego Hotel, 102-106 Francis St., Jackson,
15000158

Wayne County

Temple Baptist Church—King Solomon
Baptist Church, 6102 & 6125 14th St.,
Detroit, 15000159

MONTANA

Yellowstone County

Graf, Arnold, House, 633 Highland Park Dr.,
Billings, 15000160

NORTH CAROLINA

Cabarrus County

Coleman—Franklin—Cannon Mill, 625 Main
St. SW., Concord, 15000161

Duplin County

Carter—Simmons House, 218 Coy Smith Rd.,
Albertson, 15000162

Guilford County

Carolina Casket Company, 812 Millis St.,
High Point, 15000163

Henderson County

Sewell, Dillard B. and Georgia, House, 64
Clipper Ln., Penrose, 15000164

Orange County

Chapel Hill Historic District (Boundary
Increase), Roughly bounded by Carolina
Ave., North, Cameron & Columbia Sts.,
Chapel Hill, 15000165

Polk County

Stone Hedge, 222 Stone Hedge Ln., Tryon,
15000166

OREGON

Multnomah County

Ott, David and Marianne, House, 2075
Palmbled Rd., Gresham, 15000167

A request for removal has been received for
the following resource:

MICHIGAN

Bay County

Bay City Bascule Bridge, (Highway Bridges of
Michigan MPS) M-13/M-84 over East
Channel of Saginaw R., Bay City, 99001465

[FR Doc. 2015-07276 Filed 3-30-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-51-P

JOINT BOARD FOR THE ENROLLMENT OF ACTUARIES

Meeting of the Advisory Committee; Meeting

AGENCY: Joint Board for the Enrollment
of Actuaries.

ACTION: Notice of Federal Advisory
Committee meeting.

SUMMARY: The Executive Director of the
Joint Board for the Enrollment of
Actuaries gives notice of a closed
meeting of the Advisory Committee on
Actuarial Examinations.

DATES: The meeting will be held on
April 27, 2015, from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00
p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at
The Savitz Organization, 1845 Walnut
Street, 14th Floor, Philadelphia, PA
19103.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Patrick W. McDonough, Executive
Director of the Joint Board for the
Enrollment of Actuaries, 703-414-3163.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is
hereby given that the Advisory
Committee on Actuarial Examinations
will meet at The Savitz Organization,
1845 Walnut Street, 14th Floor,
Philadelphia, PA 19103.

The purpose of the meeting is to
discuss topics and questions that may
be recommended for inclusion on future
Joint Board examinations in actuarial
mathematics, pension law and
methodology referred to in 29 U.S.C.
1242(a)(1)(B).

A determination has been made as
required by section 10(d) of the Federal
Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App.,
that the subject of the meeting falls
within the exception to the open
meeting requirement set forth in Title 5
U.S.C. 552b(c)(9)(B), and that the public
interest requires that such meeting be
closed to public participation.

Dated: March 25, 2015.

Patrick W. McDonough,

*Executive Director, Joint Board for the
Enrollment of Actuaries.*

[FR Doc. 2015-07335 Filed 3-30-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

On March 23, 2015, the Department of
Justice lodged a proposed consent
decree with the United States District