drift fences, stock and camp etiquette, implementation of temporary variances, and other closures. The SUMMP also establishes a monitoring program to inform and modify management as necessary to reduce resource impacts.

**Alternative 2 (NPS preferred alternative)** would protect wilderness character by implementing site-specific actions, incorporating much of the current management strategies and tools used by the parks to protect wilderness. Wilderness would be managed by evaluating conditions in specific areas and mitigating impacts through targeted actions. The goal is to encourage wilderness use and minimize restrictions while preserving wilderness character. Alternative 2 acknowledges that there are some challenges in the most popular areas and in areas with sensitive resources that can be mitigated through targeted improvements in management. Most wilderness trails in the parks would remain open to stock under this alternative. Stock would continue to be allowed to travel up to one-half mile off maintained trails to reach campsites. Off-trail stock travel would continue to be allowed in four areas of the parks: On the Monarch Divide, in the Roaring River area, on the Hockett Plateau, and along the western side of the Kern River watershed south from the Chagoopa Plateau. Grazing would generally be allowed within 0.5 mile of maintained trails open to camping with stock, with some exceptions. As part of allowing increased use, the levels of commercial services would increase to accommodate less experienced visitors, to help educate visitors, and to control the impacts of inexperienced or inadequately equipped visitors.

**Alternative 4** emphasizes the undeveloped quality and non-commercial recreation. This alternative would eliminate some of the development currently in wilderness to emphasize the undeveloped quality of wilderness. There would be fewer signs, bridges, stock-related facilities, and ranger stations. Restrooms/privies and food-storage boxes would be removed and there would be no designated campsites. Because fewer resource-protecting developments would remain in place, the amount of use would need to be reduced to protect the natural quality of wilderness. Private parties traveling with stock would continue to have access to most trails in the parks, and stock would continue to be allowed to travel off-trail in four designated areas. However, commercial stock use would be limited to certain destinations and trails. No private, commercial, or administrative stock grazing would be allowed under this alternative. Commercial services would be reduced to levels significantly lower than those in the no-action alternative and commercial services would be limited in high-use areas.

**Alternative 5 (environmentally preferable alternative)** emphasizes opportunities for solitude by reducing the total number of wilderness visitors allowed in wilderness. Presence of fewer visitors in wilderness would in turn allow for reduced levels of development, along with reduced restrictions on visitor behavior (fewer people need fewer facilities). Reducing the numbers of visitors would also result in reduced impacts on resources. Stock travel more than 0.5 mile from trails open to camping with stock would be prohibited. Stock use and grazing would generally be allowed in most areas where overnight use is permitted with some exceptions. Commercial services would be at levels lower than those in the no-action alternative in most locations, but the percentage of total visitor use supported by commercial services would be similar to the no-action alternative to ensure that reduced access would not disproportionately affect any particular user group.
COLORADO
Park County
Tarryall Rural Historic Landscape, Cty. Rd. 77, Mileposts 2.4 to 41.8, Jefferson, 15000170
San Juan County
Sound Democrat Mill and Mine and Silver Queen Mine, (Mining Resources of San Juan County, Colorado MPS) Address Restricted, Silverton, 15000171
MARYLAND
Baltimore Independent city
McDonogh Place Historic District, N. Broadway, E. Eager, McDonogh & E. Chase Sts., Baltimore, 15000172
Charles County
Mallows Bay—Widewater Historic and Archeological District, Off Charles County shoreline at Sandy Pt., Nanjemoy, 15000173
MISSOURI
St. Louis Independent city
Woodward and Tierman Printing Company Building, 1519 Tower Grove Ave., St. Louis, 15000174
NEW HAMPSHIRE
Coos County
Burgess, George E., School—Notre Dame High School, 411 School St., Berlin, 15000175
NEW JERSEY
Sussex County
Waterloo Village (Boundary Increase), Musconetcong R. & Cty. Rd. 604, Byram Township, 15000176
NEW YORK
Bronx County
Crotona Play Center, 1700 Fulton Ave., Bronx, 15000177
Suffolk County
Sylvester Manor, 80 N. Ferry Rd., Shelter Island, 15000178
NORTH CAROLINA
Ashe County
Ashe County Memorial Hospital, (Ashe County, North Carolina, c. 1799–1955 MPS) 410 McConnell St., Jefferson, 15000179
Beaufort County
Guilford County
Willis, James H. and Anne B., House, 707 Blair St., Greensboro, 15000181
Harnett County
Erwin Commercial Historic District, 100 Denim Drive, 101–127 E. H & 103–111 S. 13th Sts., Erwin, 15000182
Mecklenburg County
Outen, R.F., Pottery, 430 Jefferson St., Matthews, 15000183
OHIO
Hamilton County
United States Post Office and Court House, 100 E. 5th St., Cincinnati, 15000184
Ottawa County
Perry’s Victory and International Peace Memorial (Boundary Increase), 93 Delaware Ave., Put-in-Bay, 15000185
TENNESSEE
Grundy County
Christ Episcopal Church, 530 10th St., Tracy City, 15000186
Shelby County
One Hundred North Main Building, 100 N. Main St. Mall, Memphis, 15000187
WEST VIRGINIA
Marion County
Dunbar School, 103 High St., Fairmont, 15000188
WISCONSIN
Sheboygan County
Prange, Eliza, House, 605 Erie Ave., Sheboygan, 15000189
WYOMING
Teton County
Hardeman Barns, 5450 W. WY 22, Wilson, 15000190

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Public Availability of FY 2013 Service Contract Inventory Analysis, FY 2014 Service Contract Inventory, and FY 2014 Service Contract Inventory Planned Analysis


ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with Section 743 of Division C of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111–117), the U.S. International Trade Commission is publishing this notice to advise the public of the availability of the FY 2013 Service Contract Inventory Analysis, the FY 2014 Service Contract Inventory, and the FY 2014 Service Contract Inventory Planned Analysis. The FY 2013 inventory analysis provides information on specific service contract actions that were analyzed as part of the FY 2013 inventory. The 2014 inventory provides information on service contract actions over $25,000 which were made in FY 2014. The inventory information is organized by function to show how contracted resources are distributed throughout the agency. The inventory has been developed in accordance with guidance issued on November 5, 2010 by the Office of Management and Budget’s Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP). OFPP’s guidance is available at http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/compliance/2013/service-contracts-inventories-guidance-11052010.pdf. The FY 2014 inventory planned analysis provides information on which functional areas will be reviewed by the agency. The United States International Trade Commission has posted its FY 2014 inventory, FY 2014 planned analysis, and FY 2013 inventory analysis at the following link: http://www.usitc.gov/procurement/.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions regarding the service contract inventory should be directed to Debra Bridge, U.S. International Trade Commission, Office of Procurement, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, or at 202–205–2004 or 202–205–2004 or debra.bridge@usitc.gov.

By order of the Commission.


Lisa R. Barton,
Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2015–08050 Filed 4–7–15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–411N]

Controlled Substances: Proposed Adjustments to the Aggregate Production Quotas for Difenoxin, Diphenoxylate (for conversion), and Marijuana

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice with request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Drug Enforcement Administration is proposing to adjust the established 2015 aggregate production quota for difenoxin, diphenoxylate (for conversion), and marijuana which are schedule I and II controlled substances under the Controlled Substances Act.

DATES: Interested persons may file written comments on this notice in accordance with 21 CFR 1303.13. Electronic comments must be submitted, and written comments must be postmarked, on or before May 8, 2015.