

to the Public Room from 7:30 a.m. to 8 a.m., and has determined that this change of Public Room hours of operation to 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. would have little to no impact to the public.

Timothy Z. Smith,

District Manager, Southern Nevada District Office.

[FR Doc. 2014-25468 Filed 10-27-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-HC-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NRSS-EQD-SSB-16970; PPWONRADA0, PPMRSNR1Y.NA0000]

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request: Visibility Valuation Survey

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: We (National Park Service) will ask the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve the Information Collection Request (ICR) described below. The National Park Service (NPS) is requesting approval for a new collection that will be used to provide data that will be used to estimate the value of visibility changes in national parks and wilderness areas. To comply with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 and as a part of our continuing efforts to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, we invite the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on this ICR. A Federal agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

DATES: To ensure that your comments on this ICR are considered, OMB must receive them on or before November 28, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Please submit written comments on this information collection directly to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior, via email to OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov or fax at 202-395-5806; and identify your submission as 1024-0255. Please also send a copy of your comments to Phadrea Ponds, Information Collection Coordinator, National Park Service, 1201 Oakridge Drive, Fort Collins, CO 80525 (mail); or phadrea_ponds@nps.gov (email). Please reference

Information Collection Request 1024-0255 in the subject line.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan Johnson, National Park Service Air Resources Division, U.S. National Park Service, 12795 W. Alameda Parkway, P.O. Box 25287, Denver, Colorado 80225 (mail); Susan_Johnson@nps.gov (email). You may also access this ICR at www.reginfo.gov.

I. Abstract

On June 19, 2012, the Office of Management and Budget approved a pilot study of visibility improvement valuation in non-urban national parks and wilderness areas. The goal was to test and refine the survey instruments to be able to provide practical utility and generalizability of the final survey. The National Park Service (NPS) is requesting approval of this Information Collection Request (ICR) that will be used to administer a national visibility valuation mail survey. The collection will be used to provide the NPS information needed to evaluate the benefits of programs that may improve visibility conditions in non-urban National Parks and wilderness areas.

II. Data

OMB Control Number: 1024-0255.
Title: Visibility Valuation Survey.
Type of Request: Reinstatement of OMB Control Number 1024-0255.
Affected Public: General Public; Individual Households.
Respondent Obligation: Voluntary.
Frequency of Collection: One time.
Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 9,760.
Estimated Annual Burden Hours: 3,803 hours.
Estimated Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping "Non-Hour Cost": None.

III. Request for Comments

On November 13, 2013, we published a **Federal Register** notice (78 FR 68089) announcing that we would submit this ICR to OMB for approval. Public comments were solicited for 60 days ending January 13, 2014. We received one request for additional information concerning the survey. In response to this request, we provided a summary of the study purpose and design. No other public comments were received.

We again invite comments concerning this ICR on: (1) Whether or not the proposed collection of information is necessary for the agency to perform its duties, including whether or not the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of our estimate of the burden for this collection of information; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the

information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Please note that the comments submitted in response to this notice are a matter of public record. 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 OMB in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that it will be done.

Dated: October 16, 2014.

Madonna L. Baucum,

Information Collection Clearance Officer, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 2014-25580 Filed 10-27-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-EH-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-SERO-BISC-16338; PPSEEROC3, PMP00UP05.YP0000]

Record of Decision for the Fishery Management Plan, Biscayne National Park, FL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the Fishery Management Plan (FMP) for Biscayne National Park (Park). On July 10, 2014, the Regional Director, Southeast Region, approved the ROD for the project.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Superintendent Brian Carlstrom, Biscayne National Park, 9700 SW 328th St, Homestead, FL 33033; telephone (305) 230-1144.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Increases in South Florida's boating and fishing population combined with improved fishing and boating technology pose a threat to the long-term sustainability of fishery-related resources and numerous scientific studies suggest that many of the Park's fisheries resources are in decline. An FMP was therefore deemed necessary to guide sustainable use of the Park's fishery-related resources. The Park's FMP will guide fishery

management decisions in the park for the next five to ten years.

Biscayne National Park's FMP is the result of a cooperative effort between the Park and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC). This partnership is a necessary part of fishery management because the Park's enabling legislation states that fishing within the Park must be in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida.

The FMP FEIS presented a range of five alternatives. The development of the alternatives and the identification of the preferred alternative were based on a combination of public input (derived from three public comment periods and three series of public meetings, and the input of the FMP Working Group), inter-agency meetings, and environmental and socioeconomic analyses. The NPS, in coordination with the FWC, has decided to implement Alternative 4, Rebuild and Conserve Park Fisheries Resources for its Fishery Management Plan. The NPS and FWC determined that Alternative 4 best balances resource protection and visitor use. Factors considered during the decision-making process included: (A) Assessment of the direction and degree of environmental impacts to the Park's fisheries resources, given their current status, (B) the ability of an alternative to equitably balance conservation, enjoyment and extractive uses of the Park's fisheries resources, (C) impacts on recreational and commercial fishing, (D) feasibility of successfully implementing regulations to achieve alternative goals, and (E) socioeconomic impacts. Factors A and B were weighted more heavily than the remaining factors.

Under Alternative 4, a considerable change from current management strategies would be required to achieve a substantial improvement in Park fisheries resources status and a reduction in fishing-related habitat impacts. Specific regulatory changes proposed under this alternative include:

- Developing park-specific fishing regulations (in conjunction with the FWC) to increase the abundance and average size of targeted fish and invertebrate species within the Park by at least 20% over current conditions and over conditions in similar habitat outside the park.

- Elimination of the two-day lobster sport season.

- Prohibition of the use of an air supply or gear with a trigger mechanism while spearfishing.

- Phasing out of commercial fishing via the requirement that all commercial fishers must purchase a limited-entry, Special Use Permit from the park Superintendent. The permit would be

permanently non-transferable, would require annual renewal, and would be "use or lose" such that a permit could not be renewed if (1) it was not renewed the previous year, or (2) no catch was reported in the previous year.

- Establishment (by FWC) of coral reef protection areas (CRPAs) to delineate coral reef habitat on which lobster and crab traps could not be deployed. Traps within the CRPAs could be moved outside CRPA boundaries by authorized FWC or Park staff, or other authorized personnel. Additionally, the trap number from traps observed within CRPAs would be recorded, and traps with three or more recorded violations could be confiscated from Park waters.

- Proposal of a no-trawl zone within the Bay, in which commercial shrimp trawling would be prohibited. This zone would serve to protect juvenile fish and invertebrates commonly caught as bycatch in trawls, as well as protect essential fish habitat.

New regulations will be implemented through the federal rulemaking process (for federal rules) and through the FWC's rulemaking process (for park-specific state rules). The public will have the opportunity to comment on all proposed regulatory changes. Regulatory changes that would be implemented are expected to improve fisheries and habitat resources. The FEIS and National Marine Fishery Service Biological Opinion can be obtained in its entirety by (1) downloading the report from the Planning, Environment, and Public Comment (PEPC) Web site at <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/bisc>, (2) Visiting Biscayne National Park at 9700 SW 328th St, Homestead, FL 33033 to request a copy, or (3) Calling Biscayne National Park at 305-230-1144 to request a copy.

Dated: October 1, 2014.

Stan Austin,

Regional Director, Southeast Region.

[FR Doc. 2014-25583 Filed 10-27-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-SERO-CANA-16428; PPSESEROC3, PMP00UP05.YP0000]

Record of Decision for the General Management Plan, Canaveral National Seashore

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969,

Section 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C), the National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of the Record of Decision (ROD) for the General Management Plan (GMP) for Canaveral National Seashore (Seashore). On August 12, 2014 the Regional Director, Southeast Region, approved the ROD for the project.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Superintendent Myrna Palfrey, Canaveral National Seashore, 212 S. Washington Avenue, Titusville, FL 32796; telephone (321) 267-1110.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FEIS/GMP evaluated four alternatives for managing use and development of the Seashore:

- Alternative A was the No-Action Alternative and is the continuation of current management.

- The NPS preferred alternative was Alternative B. Under this alternative, emphasis would be placed on retaining the Seashore's relatively undeveloped character and providing uncrowded experiences by dispersing visitors via a shuttle service or canoe, kayak, hiking and walking trails, and bicycle trails. Elements of this alternative would support the resilience of the Seashore to climate change concerns, such as sea level rise, coastal erosion, and higher storm surges, all of which may affect cultural and natural resources as well as visitor experience at the Seashore.

- Under Alternative C the Seashore would be managed as a place where visitors would explore and experience a wide range of opportunities that would be designed to provide an in-depth understanding of the natural and cultural history of eastern coastal Florida. When visitors enter the Seashore, they would be presented with choices for alternative modes of access to land- and water-based natural and cultural features, appropriate recreational opportunities, and educational pursuits. Enhanced development related to recreational opportunities and educational pursuits would be pursued.

- Under Alternative D the Seashore would be managed to focus on enhancing the existing lands, resources, and facilities. Limited facility development would provide more efficient NPS administration and operations and enhanced visitor amenities. Coordination with partners would be increased to provide additional educational opportunities and programs for visitors and enhanced monitoring of Mosquito Lagoon resources.

The ROD selected Alternative B, which the NPS intends to implement as soon