Sec. 26, W¹/₂NE¹/₄, W¹/₂SE¹/₄ and W¹/₂; Sec. 27:

Sec. 28, that portion east of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 121:

Sec. 33, that portion east of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 121;

Sec. 34.

T. 21 N, R. 34 E,

Sec. 25, lots 1 and 2, $W^{1/2}NE^{1/4}$ and $NW^{1/4}$. T. 21 N, R. 35 E,

Sec. 17, W¹/₂, except patented lands; Sec. 18, lots 5 thru 11 and E¹/₂SE¹/₄SE¹/₄NE¹/₄.

The area described for Dixie Valley Training Area aggregates 68,804.44 acres in Churchill County.

Jurisdiction for the decision on this withdrawal proposal lies with the Secretary of the Interior, or an appropriate member of the Office of the Secretary, pursuant to Section 204 of FLPMA.

The BLM's withdrawal petition/application and the records relating to the petition/application can be examined at the BLM Carson City District Office, 5665 Morgan Mill Road, Carson City, Nevada 89701, during regular business hours (7:30 a.m., to 4:30 p.m.), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

A copy of the legal descriptions and the maps depicting the lands proposed withdrawal for land management evaluation purposes are available for public inspection at the following offices:

State Director, BLM Nevada State Office, 1430 Financial Boulevard, Reno, Nevada 89502

District Manager, BLM Carson City District Office, 5665 Morgan Mill Road, Carson City, Nevada 89701

For a period until August 2, 2018 all persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with the proposed withdrawal may present their comments in writing to the persons and offices listed in the ADDRESSES section above.

All comments received will be considered before any final action is taken on the proposed withdrawal.

For the proposed 4-year withdrawal for LME purposes, the BLM is the lead agency for NEPA compliance and with this Notice invites public review of the EA. Because of the nature of a withdrawal of public lands from operation of the public land laws, including the mining laws, the mineral leasing laws, and the geothermal leasing laws, for land management evaluation purposes, subject to valid existing rights, where the purpose of the withdrawal is to maintain the *status quo* of the lands, mitigation of the withdrawal's effects is not likely to be

an issue requiring detailed analysis. However, consistent with Council on Environmental Quality regulations implementing NEPA (40 CFR 1502.14), the BLM will consider whether and what kind of mitigation measures may be appropriate to address the reasonably foreseeable impacts to resources from the approval of this proposed withdrawal for land management evaluation purposes.

You may submit comments on the EA for LME purposes in writing to the BLM using one of the methods listed in the ADDRESSES section above. To be most helpful, you should submit comments by the date specified in the DATES section above. The BLM will use this NEPA public participation process to help satisfy the public involvement requirements under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (16 U.S.C. 470(f)) pursuant to 36 CFR 800.2(d)(3). The information about historic and cultural resources within the area potentially affected by the proposed withdrawal for LME purposes will assist the BLM in identifying and evaluating impacts to such resources in the context of both NEPA and Section 106 of the NHPA.

Comments including names and street addresses of respondents will be available for public review at the BLM address noted above, during regular business hours Monday through Friday. except Federal holidays. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personally identifiable information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personally identifiable information may be publicly available at any time. While you can ask the BLM in your comment to withhold your personally identifiable information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

As the public land referenced in this Notice have already been segregated as described, licenses, permits, cooperative agreements, or discretionary land use authorizations may be allowed during the segregative period, but only with the approval of the authorized officer and, as appropriate, with the concurrence of the DON.

The proposed withdrawal will be processed in accordance with the regulations set forth in 43 CFR part 2300.

Authority: 43 CFR 2310.3-1

Michael C. Courtney,

Acting State Director, Nevada.
[FR Doc. 2018–09670 Filed 5–3–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–HC–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-ANRSS-24195; PPWONRADE2, PMP00EI05.YP0000]

Notice of Availability of the Saline Valley Warm Springs Draft Environmental Impact Statement at Death Valley National Park, California and Nevada

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of the Saline Valley Warm Springs Draft Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement (plan/DEIS).

DATES: The NPS will accept comments on the plan/DEIS for a period of 60 days following publication of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Notice of Availability of the plan/DEIS in the Federal Register. After the EPA Notice of Availability is published, the NPS will schedule public meetings to be held during the comment period. Dates, times, and locations of these meetings will be announced in press releases and on the plan/DEIS website for the project at http://parkplanning.nps.gov/SalineValley WarmSprings.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments by any of the following methods:

- NPS Planning, Environment and Public Comment website: http:// parkplanning.nps.gov/SalineValley WarmSprings.
- Mail or Hand Delivery: Superintendent Mike Reynolds, Death Valley National Park, Death Valley National Park, P.O. Box 579, Death Valley, CA 92328.

For detailed instructions on sending comments and additional information, see the "Public Participation" and "How to Comment" heading of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Please contact Superintendent Mike Reynolds, Death Valley National Park, Death Valley National Park, P.O. Box 579, Death Valley, CA 92328, or by telephone at 760–786–3243. Information is available online for public review at http://parkplanning.nps.gov/Saline ValleyWarmSprings.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This process is being conducted pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*) and the regulations of the Department of the Interior (43 CFR part 46). The purpose of this plan/DEIS is to develop a

management strategy for the Saline Valley Warm Springs area that will complement the Death Valley National Park General Management Plan (GMP). This plan/DEIS is being developed in cooperation with the Timbisha Shoshone Tribe, Inyo County, and the Bureau of Land Management.

Saline Valley is a large desert valley located in the northwest portion of Death Valley National Park. The National Park Service has defined the warm springs area of Saline Valley as approximately 100 acres of back country surrounded by wilderness. It has not been formally or systematically developed for use by the National Park Service but does have a number of user developed and maintained structures and facilities.

The plan/DEIS is intended to provide a framework at the Saline Valley Warm Springs area for: natural and cultural resources management; administration and operations; and managing visitor use. It is intended to provide guidance for Death Valley National Park managers as they work with various stakeholders and promote the partnership between the park and the Timbisha Shoshone Tribe to ensure the Saline Valley Warm Springs area is protected and enhanced by cooperative activities.

Action is needed to implement the GMP and address visitor use and development at the Saline Valley Warm Springs area. Past visitors of the warm springs area have altered the natural aspect of the area through diversion of water from the natural warm springs and through construction of soaking tubs and other amenities. The warm springs area is also part of the Timbisha Shoshone Natural and Cultural Preservation Area, and the ethnographic uses by the Tribe and recreational uses by other visitors can be in conflict.

This plan/DEIS evaluates the impacts of the no-action alternative (Alternative 1) and four action alternatives (Alternatives 2, 3, 4, and 5).

Alternative 1 would continue existing management practices and assume no new management actions would be implemented beyond those available at the outset of this planning process. The users, with help from the volunteer camp hosts, would continue to informally oversee the recreational uses of the warm springs area and visitors would continue to be able to use the Chicken Strip airstrip, soaking tubs and associated facilities as they currently exist.

Under all action alternatives, the park would enforce existing laws and policies and continue to cooperatively manage the area with the Timbisha Shoshone Tribe pursuant to the Timbisha Shoshone Homeland Act of 2000. The NPS could create a no cost registration for all overnight guests. In addition, each action alternative includes some type of fencing, dependent on archeology surveys and consultation, as a means of excluding feral burros from the source springs.

Under Alternative 2, the NPS would retain much of the existing use of the warm springs but bring the actions and conditions into compliance with NPS, state, and federal regulations. The NPS would consult with the Office of Public Health to develop an approach for water quality monitoring, add signs at sinks to inform visitors of non-potable water, add filtration systems for discharged water at the dishwashing stations, and make the facilities accessible to the extent possible. The NPS would also take steps to restore the natural and cultural environments of the warm springs by controlling nonnative plant species, removing user-created fire rings, and requiring visitors to haul out ash and charcoal.

Alternative 3 aims to involve user groups more formally in the cooperative management of the area. The user groups would be engaged through agreements to identify and carry out many of the actions needed to protect natural and cultural resources, protect human health and safety, and maintain visitor facilities. This alternative would employ the same human and health and safety measures as alternative 2 and would involve the installation of artistic fences to protect areas from feral burros. Increased resource protection measures would be implemented including additional nonnative vegetation control, the potential use of food storage boxes, and removing the diversion piping from Burro Spring. Camping would be restricted to designated camping areas and no camping would be allowed within 200 feet of the source springs or Chicken Strip.

Under alternative 4, the NPS would restore the warm springs, as closely as possible, to a natural condition with minimal or no development. Tubs and associated infrastructure would be removed, as would dishwashing stations, showers, vehicle support facilities, airstrip, and vault toilets. Dispersed camping could continue but no camping would be allowed within 200 feet of all water sources. The park would remove nonnative plants and restore native habitats, in addition to installing fencing around warm springs area at the wilderness boundary to prevent access by feral burros.

Alternative 5, the preferred alternative, seeks to encourage cooperative management between the

park and user groups while protecting natural and cultural resources and allowing for continued recreational visitor use. Alternative 5 is the same as alternative 3 except for several aspects. Under alternative 5, camping would be allowed at the Chicken Strip airstrip and additional tiedowns could be added. Visitors that camp at the airstrip would be required to pack out their waste, unlike alternative 3. Under alternative 5, the park would not consider the installation of food storage boxes for storage of visitors' food items. Instead, the park would encourage proper storage of food through on-site and online education, the same as alternative 2. Unlike alternative 3, which proposes to install artistic wood fencing to enclose soaking tubs, source springs and riparian areas, this alternative would install fencing around the entire developed warm springs area, dependent on archeology surveys and consultation. This would prevent feral burro access to water sources, vegetation, and campsites while protecting archeological resources along the wilderness boundary.

Public Participation: After the Environmental Protection Agency's Notice of Availability is published, the NPS will schedule public meetings to be held during the comment period near the park. Dates, times, and locations of these meetings will be announced in press releases and on the NPS Planning, Environment, and Public Comment website for the Draft EIS at http://parkplanning.nps.gov/SalineValley WarmSprings.

How to Comment: You are encouraged to comment on the plan/DEIS online at http://parkplanning.nps.gov/Saline ValleyWarmSprings. You may also mail or hand-deliver your written comments to Superintendent Mike Reynolds, Death Valley National Park, Death Valley National Park, P.O. Box 579, Death Valley, CA 92328. Written comments will also be accepted during scheduled public meetings discussed above. Comments will not be accepted by fax, email, or by any method other than those specified above. Bulk comments in any format (hard copy or electronic) submitted on behalf of others will not be accepted. 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

Dated: January 30, 2018.

Martha Lee.

Acting Regional Director, Pacific West. [FR Doc. 2018-09440 Filed 5-3-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NRNHL-25494; PPWOCRADIO, PCU00RP14.R50000]

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

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service is soliciting comments on the significance of properties nominated before April 21, 2018, for listing or related actions in the National Register of Historic Places.

DATES: Comments should be submitted by May 21, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be sent via U.S. Postal Service and all other carriers to the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C St. NW, MS 7228, Washington, DC 20240.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The properties listed in this notice are being considered for listing or related actions in the National Register of Historic Places. Nominations for their consideration were received by the National Park Service before April 21, 2018. 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.

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

Nominations submitted by State Historic Preservation Officers:

ARIZONA

Pima County

Ferguson, George W., House, 6441 N Treasure Dr, Tucson, MP100002476

ARKANSAS

Garland County

Cleveland Arms Apartment Building, 2410 Central Ave, Hot Springs, SG100002477

Pulaski County

Carmichael House, 13905 Arch Street Pike, Little Rock vicinity, SG100002478

Union County

Goodwin Field Administration Building, 418 Airport Dr, El Dorado, SG100002479

CONNECTICUT

Hartford County

Bristol High School, 70 Memorial Blvd., Bristol, SG100002506

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

District of Columbia

Duvall Manor Apartments, 3500-3510 Minnesota Ave SE, Washington, MP100002480

Texas Gardens Apartments, 1741 28th St SE, Washington, MP100002481

INDIANA

Kosciusko County

Little Crow Milling Company Factory, 201 S Detroit St, Warsaw, SG100002488

Marion County

Our Savior Lutheran Church, 261 W 25th St, Indianapolis, SG100002490

Stout Field, Administration Building, Address Restricted, Indianapolis vicinity, SG100002491

Stout Field, Hangar, Address Restricted, Indianapolis vicinity, SG100002493 University Club, 970 N Delaware St, Indianapolis, SG100002494

Miami County

Peru Courthouse Square Historic District, Roughly bounded by Wabash R., Wabash, 7th & Miami Sts, Peru, SG100002492

Putnam County

Cloverdale Historic District, Generally bounded by Robert L. Weist Ave, Lafayette, Logan & Grant Sts, Cloverdale, SG100002496

National Road over Deer Creek Historic District, US 40 & W Cty Rd 570S, Old US 40 & S Cty Rd 25E & Putnam County Bridges #237 & 187, Putnamville vicinity, SG100002497

Randolph County

Union Literary Institute, Address Restricted, Spartanburg vicinity, SG100002498

Sullivan County

Center Ridge Cemetery, 704 W Johnson St, Sullivan, SG100002499

IOWA

Bremer County

Third Street Bridge (FHWA No. 012250), 3rd St SE over the Cedar R. between 5th & 6th Aves SE, Waverly, MP100002485

Dubuque County

Sacred Heart School, 2238 Queen St, Dubuque, SG100002486

Polk County

Younker Brothers Department Store (Boundary Decrease), 713 Walnut St., Des Moines, BC100002487

MARYLAND

Baltimore Independent city

Morgan State University Memorial Chapel, 4307 Hillen Rd, Baltimore (Independent City), SG100002500

MINNESOTA

Chippewa County

Maynard State Bank, 330 Cynthia St, Maynard, MP100002501

Koochiching County

Ranier Community Building, 2099 Spruce St., Ranier, MP100002502

Williams Township School, 740 Cty Rd 89, Clementson vicinity, SG100002503

Otter Tail County

Trinity Lutheran Church, 301 Douglas Ave. Henning, SG100002504

MONTANA

Jefferson County

Lewis and Clark Caverns Historic District, Lewis & Clark Caverns Rd, LaHood vicinity, SG100002505

NEW YORK

Columbia County

Austerlitz Historic District, NY 22, Harvey Mtn., E Hill, W Hill & Old Rds, Austerlitz, SG100002507

Spencertown Historic District, NY 203, Elm & South Sts, Austerlitz, SG100002508

Erie County

Buffalo General Electric Complex, 960-996 Busti Ave & 990 Niagara St., Buffalo, SG100002509

Ingleside Home, 70 Harvard Pl, Buffalo, SG100002511

Westminster House Club House, 419 Monroe St. Buffalo, SG100002512

Saratoga County

Copeland Carriage Shop, North Shore Rd, Beecher Hollow, SG100002513

Seneca County

Ford, Edith B., Memorial Library, 7169 Main St., Ovid, SG100002514

Tompkins County

Tibbetts-Rumsey House, 310 W State St, Ithaca, SG100002515

NORTH CAROLINA

Forsyth County

Flynt House, 6780 University Pkwy, Rural Hall, SG100002516

Franklin County

Concord School, 645 Walter Grissom Rd, Kittrell vicinity, MP100002517

Halifax County

Allen Grove School, 13763 NC 903, Halifax, MP100002518