section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, provided the public has been notified of the Council's intent to take final action to address the emergency.

# **Special Accommodations**

This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Thomas A. Nies, Executive Director, at (978) 465–0492, at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.

Dated: February 27, 2015.

## Tracey L. Thompson,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 2015–05025 Filed 3–4–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XD671

## Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Essential Fish Habitat 5-Year Review

**AGENCY:** National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce

**ACTION:** Notice of availability; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS announces the availability of the Draft Atlantic Highly Migratory Species (HMS) Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) 5-Year Review. The purpose of Atlantic HMS EFH 5-Year Review is to gather relevant new information and determine whether modifications to existing EFH descriptions and designations are warranted, in compliance with the requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and implementing regulations. If EFH modifications are warranted, an amendment to the 2006 Consolidated Atlantic HMS Fishery Management Plan (FMP) may be initiated.

**DATES:** Written comments must be received by April 6, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Electronic copies of the Draft Atlantic HMS EFH 5-Year Review may also be obtained on the internet at: http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/documents/2015 draft efh review.pdf.

You may submit comments on this document, identified by NOAA–NMFS–2015–0037, by any of the following methods:

• Electronic Submission: Submit all electronic public comments via the

Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Go to www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D= NOAA-NMFS-2015-0037, click the "Comment Now!" icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

• Mail: Submit written comments to Peter Cooper, NMFS/SF1, 1315 East-West Highway, National Marine Fisheries Service, SSMC3, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

Instructions: Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered by NMFS. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on www.regulations.gov without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address, etc.), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter "N/ A" in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Peter Cooper by phone at (301) 427–8503.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) includes provisions concerning the identification and conservation of essential fish habitat (EFH) (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.). EFH is defined in 50 CFR 600.10 as "those waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity." NMFS must identify and describe EFH, minimize to the extent practicable the adverse effects of fishing on EFH, and identify other actions to encourage the conservation and enhancement of EFH (§ 600.815(a). EFH maps are presented online in the NMFS EFH Mapper (http://www. habitat.noaa.gov/protection/efh/habitat mapper.html). Federal agencies that authorize, fund, or undertake actions that may adversely affect EFH must consult with NMFS, and NMFS must provide conservation recommendations to Federal and state agencies regarding any such actions (§ 600.815(a)(9)).

In addition to identifying and describing EFH for managed fish species, a review of EFH must be completed every 5 years, and EFH provisions must be revised or amended, as warranted, based on the best available scientific information. The EFH 5-year review should evaluate published scientific literature, unpublished scientific reports, information solicited from interested

parties, and previously unavailable or inaccessible data. NMFS announced the initiation of this review and solicited information for this review from the public in a **Federal Register** notice on March 24, 2014 (79 FR 15959). The initial public review/submission period ended on May 23, 2014.

This document is a draft 5-year review of EFH for Atlantic HMS, which include tunas (bluefin, bigeye, albacore, yellowfin, and skipjack), oceanic sharks, swordfish, and billfishes (blue marlin, white marlin, sailfish, roundscale spearfish, and longbill spearfish). The HMS EFH 5-year review considers data available regarding Atlantic HMS and their habitats that have become available since 2009 that were not included in Final Amendment 1 to the 2006 Consolidated Atlantic HMS (June 1, 2010, 75 FR 30484); Final **Environmental Impact Statement for** Amendment 3 to the 2006 Consolidated HMS FMP (June 1, 2010, 75 FR 30484); and the interpretive rule that described EFH for roundscale spearfish (September 22, 2010, 75 FR 57698), which are the most recent documents that described EFH for Atlantic HMS species. Upon completion of the HMS EFH 5-year Review, NMFS will analyze the information gathered through the EFH review process and determine if subsequent revision or amendment of EFH if warranted.

**Authority:** 16 U.S.C. 971 *et seq.*, and 1801 *et seq.* 

Dated: March 2, 2015.

### Alan D. Risenhoover.

Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2015–05079 Filed 3–4–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

# Office of the Secretary

# Renewal of Department of Defense Federal Advisory Committees

AGENCY: DoD.

**ACTION:** Renewal of Federal Advisory Committee.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Defense (DoD) is publishing this notice to announce that it is renewing the charter for the Board on Coastal Engineering Research ("the Board").

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jim Freeman, Advisory Committee Management Officer for the Department of Defense, 703–692–5952.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This committee's charter is being renewed

pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 426–2 and in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) of 1972 (5 U.S.C., Appendix, as amended) and 41 CFR 102–3.50(a).

The Board is a non-discretionary Federal advisory committee that shall provide the Coastal and Hydraulics Laboratory, which includes the Coastal Engineering Research Center, through the Chief of Engineers/Commander ("the Chief of Engineers"), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("the Corps of Engineers"), independent advice and recommendations on coastal engineering research priorities and additional functions as assigned by the Chief of Engineers. The Board shall report to the Secretary of the Army, through the Chief of Engineers/ Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The Chief of Engineers/ Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, may act upon the Board's advice and recommendations.

The Board, pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 426–2, shall be composed of seven members who are appointed by the Secretary of Defense or the Deputy Secretary of Defense.

DoD, pursuant to the authorizing legislation, shall appoint four officers of the Corps of Engineers to the Board as ex officio appointments, with one position being occupied by the Deputy Commanding General for Civil and Emergency Operations, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The Chief of Engineers, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), shall determine which three of the eight coastal division commanders shall be nominated as the other ex officio members of the Board. The Chief of Engineers, in determining which of the coastal division commanders shall serve on the Board, shall consider the individual's tenure as a division commander and his or her expertise in the matters before the Board.

The three civilian Board members shall be civilian engineers recommended by the Chief of Engineers for their expertise in the field of beach erosion, shore protection, and coastal processes and infrastructure.

The Deputy Commanding General for Civil and Emergency Operations, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, shall serve as the President of the Board.

Board members who are not full-time or permanent part-time Federal officers or employees shall be appointed as experts or consultants pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109 to serve as special government employee (SGE) members. Board members who are full-time or permanent part-time Federal officers or employees shall be appointed pursuant

to 41 CFR 102-3.130(a) to serve as regular government employee (RGE) members.

The Secretary of Defense, or the Deputy Secretary of Defense, may approve the appointment of civilian Board members and the three coastal division commanders for terms of service of one-to-four years with annual renewals. However, no member, unless authorized by the Secretary of Defense or the Deputy Secretary of Defense, may serve more than two consecutive terms of service.

Pursuant to section 105 of Public Law 91–611, Board members, who are not full-time or permanent part-time Federal officers or employees, may be paid at rates not to exceed the daily equivalent of the rate for a GS–15, step 10, for each day of attendance at Board meetings, not to exceed 30 days per year, in addition to travel and other necessary expenses connected with their official duties on the Board, in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5703(b), (d), and 5707. RGE members may be reimbursed for official Board-related travel and per diem.

The DoD, when necessary and consistent with the Board's mission and DoD policies and procedures, may establish subcommittees, task forces, or working groups to support the Board. Establishment of subcommittees will be based upon a written determination, to include terms of reference, by the Secretary of Defense, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of the Army, as the DoD sponsor.

Such subcommittees shall not work independently of the Board and shall report all of their recommendations and advice solely to the Board for full and open deliberation and discussion.

Subcommittees, task forces, or working groups have no authority to make decisions and recommendations, verbally or in writing, on behalf of the Board. No subcommittee or its members can update or report, verbally or in writing, on behalf of the Board, directly to the DoD or to any Federal officer or employee.

The Secretary of Defense or the Deputy Secretary of Defense will appoint subcommittee members to a term of service of one-to-four years, with annual renewals, even if the member in question is already a member of the Board.

Subcommittee members, if not fulltime or part-time Federal officers or employees, shall be appointed as experts or consultants pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109 to serve as SGE members. Subcommittee members who are fulltime or permanent part-time Federal officers or employees will serve as RGE members pursuant to 41 CFR 102–3.130(a).

Each subcommittee member is appointed to provide advice to the government on the basis of his or her best judgment without representing any particular point of view and in a manner that is free from conflict of interest. Subcommittee members may be compensated, and shall be allowed travel expenses, in the same manner as the Board members.

All subcommittees operate under the provisions of FACA, the Sunshine Act, governing Federal statutes and regulations, and established DoD policies and procedures.

The estimated number of Board meetings is two per year.

The Board's Designated Federal Officer (DFO), pursuant to DoD policy, shall be a full-time or permanent parttime DoD employee appointed in accordance with governing DoD policies and procedures.

The Board's DFO is required to be in attendance at all meetings of the Board and any of its subcommittees for the entire duration of each and every meeting. However, in the absence of the Board's DFO, a properly approved Alternate DFO, duly appointed to the Board according to established DoD policies and procedures, shall attend the entire duration of the Board or any subcommittee meeting.

The DFO, or the Alternate DFO, shall call all meetings of the Board and its subcommittees; prepare and approve all meeting agendas; and adjourn any meeting when the DFO, or the Alternate DFO, determines adjournment to be in the public interest or required by governing regulations or DoD policies and procedures.

Pursuant to 41 CFR 102–3.105(j) and 102–3.140, the public or interested organizations may submit written statements to Board on Coastal Engineering Research membership about the Board's mission and functions. Written statements may be submitted at any time or in response to the stated agenda of planned meeting of the Board on Coastal Engineering Research.

All written statements shall be submitted to the DFO for the Board on Coastal Engineering Research, and this individual will ensure that the written statements are provided to the membership for their consideration. Contact information for the Board on Coastal Engineering Research DFO can be obtained from the GSA's FACA Database—http://www.facadatabase.gov/.

The DFO, pursuant to 41 CFR 102–3.150, will announce planned meetings

of the Board on Coastal Engineering Research. The DFO, at that time, may provide additional guidance on the submission of written statements that are in response to the stated agenda for the planned meeting in question.

Dated: March 2, 2015.

## Aaron Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2015-05040 Filed 3-4-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-P

# **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

## Department of the Army

Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Modernization and Repair of Piers 2 and 3, Military Ocean Terminal Concord, CA

**AGENCY:** Department of the Army, DOD. **ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of the Army (Army) announces the availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Modernization and Repair of Piers 2 and 3 at Military Ocean Terminal Concord, California (MOTCO). The Final EIS evaluates the potential environmental and socioeconomic effects that could result from demolition and reconstruction of structural elements, replacement of infrastructure, upgrades to shore-side roads and electrical infrastructure, repair of piles at Pier 3, and maintenance dredging. Environmental consequences were evaluated for noise; air quality; geology, topography, and soils; water resources; biological resources; land use and coastal zone management; transportation; infrastructure; visual resources; recreational resources; socioeconomics; environmental justice and protection of children; cultural resources; and hazardous materials. hazardous waste, toxic substances, and contaminated sites. Based on the analysis described in the EIS, all impacts are anticipated to be less than significant. The potential for environmental impacts is greatest for the following resource areas: water resources; biological resources; transportation; infrastructure; and cultural resources.

**DATES:** The Army will make a final decision no sooner than 30 days after the publication of a Notice of Availability for the Final EIS in the **Federal Register**.

**ADDRESSES:** Please send requests for a copy of the Final EIS or written comments on the Final EIS to Mr. Malcolm Charles, Director of Public

Works, Attention: SDAT–CCA–MI (Charles), 410 Norman Avenue, Concord, CA 94520; email comments to usarmy.motco.sddc.mbx.list-eis@mail.mil; or fax comments to (925) 246–4171 (Attention: SDAT–CCA–MI [Charles]).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Sarah Garner, Public Affairs Office, Surface Deployment and Distribution Command; telephone: (618) 220–6284; email:

usarmy.scott.sddc.mbx.command-affairs@mail.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the proposed action is to modernize and repair Pier 2 and repair Pier 3 so the Army can maintain its ability to meet Department of Defense (DOD) mission requirements in support of wartime and contingency operations. Piers 2 and 3 were built in the mid-1940s and are past their structural and design life and lack modern operational efficiencies. Based on Net Explosive Weight handling capability, Pier 2 is the optimum pier for mission capability, but it cannot be used due to its degraded and nonoperational condition. Pier 3, currently the primary operational pier at MOTCO, requires some level of repair to maintain even its limited operational capability through 2019.

Alternative 1 fully implements repairs to Piers 2 and 3 with Pier 2 re-oriented to align the west end with the existing shipping channel to create a more modernized configuration. Alternative 2 would be similar to Alternative 1, but the Pier 2 footprint would not change. Alternative 3 would fully implement repairs to Piers 2 and 3, reorienting Pier 2 to create a more modernized configuration but with a larger deck surface and heavier load-carrying capacity than that proposed under Alternative 1. Under the No Action Alternative, the modernization and repair of Pier 2 and the repair of Pier 3 at MOTCO would not occur, and Pier 3 would continue to be used with loading restrictions for the remainder of its service life. The No Action Alternative provides the environmental baseline conditions for comparing the impacts associated with the other alternatives. Alternative 1 is the preferred

The Army consulted with regulatory agencies, to include the State Historic Preservation Officer, the National Park Service, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board, the National Marine Fisheries Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission.

alternative.

Several of the comments received during the Draft EIS review period resulted in revisions to the Final EIS. These revisions included minor clarifications and the inclusion of updated information. The Final EIS includes responses to all comments.

Copies of the Final EIS are available for public review at the following two Contra Costa County libraries: (1) Concord Library, 2900 Salvio Street, Concord, CA 94519 and (2) Bay Point Library, 205 Pacifica Avenue, Bay Point, CA 94565. The Final EIS may also be reviewed electronically at <a href="http://www.sddc.army.mil/MOTCO/default.aspx">http://www.sddc.army.mil/MOTCO/default.aspx</a>.

#### Brenda S. Bowen,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer. [FR Doc. 2015–05083 Filed 3–4–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3710–08–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

## **Department of the Air Force**

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for United States Air Force F–35a Operational Basing—Pacific

**AGENCY:** Department of the Air Force, DOD.

**ACTION:** Notice of Intent (NOI).

SUMMARY: The Air Force is issuing this notice of intent (NOI) (40 CFR 1508.22) to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to assess the proposed action to base two (2) F–35A squadrons (48 Primary Assigned Aircraft (PAA)) at Eielson Air Force Base (AFB), Alaska. The proposed action will also include the use of related airspace and ranges, particularly the Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex (JPARC). The F–35A is the conventional take-off and landing version of the Joint Strike Fighter (JSF). It is a multiple-role fighter with an emphasis on air-to-ground missions.

A No-Action Alternative will be included in the EIS, whereby no F–35A squadrons would be based at Eielson AFB. The analysis of the no-action alternative will provide a benchmark to enable Air Force decision-makers to compare the magnitude of the environmental effects of the proposed action. No-action means the proposed action would not take place, and the resulting environmental effects from taking no-action will be compared with the effects of allowing the proposed activity to go forward.

Scoping: The public scoping process will be used to identify community concerns and local issues to be considered during the draft EIS development process. Federal, state, and