Dated: October 15, 2002.

Peter J. Rowan,

Colonel, U.S. Army, District Engineer.
[FR Doc. 02–27721 Filed 10–30–02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3710–84–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of Army; Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft
Environmental Impact Statement for
the Millstone River Basin, New Jersey
Flood Control and Ecosystem
Restoration Feasibility Study

AGENCY: Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD. **ACTION:** Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), New York District, announces its intent to prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), in accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA and the Department of the Army, USACE Procedures for Implementing NEPA, to assess the environmental impacts of a proposed flood control and ecosystem restoration study in the Millstone River Basin in New Jersey. This study is authorized by a resolution of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, U.S. House of Representatives, adopted August 5, 1999. The purpose of this study is to identify and evaluate possible solutions for flood control and ecosystem restoration and to determine the extent of Federal interest.

DATES: Public scoping meeting on November 14, 2002, 7:30 PM —9:00 PM, to be held at the Borough of Manville Courtroom, 325 North Main Street, Manville, New Jersey, 08835.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions about the proposed action and DEIS can be answered by: Ms. Megan B. Grubb, (212) 264–5759, U.S. Army Engineer District, New York, Planning Division, Attn: CENAN–PL– EA, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, NY 10278–0090.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Project Location

This notice announces the initiation of a feasibility phase study for flood control and ecosystem restoration purposes at Millstone River Basin, New Jersey. This study area is located in parts of the New Jersey counties of Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth,

Hunterdom, and Somerset, and is bounded on the north by Morris County, on the east by Middlesex County, on the west by Hunterdon County and on the south by Mercer County. The study area is located in north-central New Jersey halfway between Philadelphia and New York City. The project study area consists of approximately 238 square miles of developed commercial and residential buildings as well as natural habitat.

2. Project Authorization and History

The Millstone River Basin Study is authorized by a resolution of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, U.S. House of Representatives, adopted August 5, 1999. The USACE completed an initial Reconnaissance report entitled "Millstone River Basin, New Jersey— Reconnaissance Study For Flood Control & Ecosystem Restoration" in September 2000. This report determined that there may be potential Federal interest in flood control and ecosystem restoration measures for the Millstone River Basin. Additional investigations have demonstrated Federal interest and the need for further study of the Millstone River Basin area, in the nature of a detailed feasibility study. The non-Federal sponsor, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) signed an agreement on 14 March 2002 to equally share the cost of the feasibility study with the USACE. The NJDEP in turn will act on behalf of all other local municipalities and jurisdictions as the primary non-Federal sponsor.

3. Project Need

The Millstone River Basin has a history of severe flood damages. Lowlying residential and commercial structures in the area are experiencing flooding caused by intense thunderstorms, northeasters, and hurricanes. Evaluation of flooding problems in the Millstone River basin has identified the Borough of Manville as the most significant problem area in the Basin. Manville was selected for detailed consideration in this feasibility investigation. A number of improvement measures would be evaluated during the feasibility study. These may include such measures as: floodwalls, levees, pump stations, gates and ecological enhancement. Nonstructural measures such as flood proofing, ring walls, raising or acquisitions will also be considered.

The Millstone River Basin has a significant problem with ecosystem degradation. The structure and function of the natural systems in the Basin and the Millstone River's ability to perform critical local and regional ecological functions have been greatly reduced due to change in land use patterns and practices. A number of improvement measures would be evaluated during the feasibility study. The types of ecosystem restoration projects to be formulated could include: Lake Restoration and Watershed Management, Comprehensive Riparian System Restoration, Disturbed Land Restoration, and Ecological Enhancement in association with a Flood Control Project.

4. DEIS Scope

The intended DEIS will evaluate the potential environmental and cultural resources impacts associated with the proposed alternatives for flood control and ecosystem restoration.

5. Public Involvement

The USACE has scheduled a public environmental scoping meeting for November 14, 2002 (see DATES) to discuss the scope of the DEIS and data gaps. The public scoping meeting place, date and time will be advertised in advance in local newspapers, and meeting announcement letters will be sent to interested parties. The public will have an opportunity to provide written and oral comments at the public scoping meeting. Written comments may also be submitted via mail and should be directed to Ms. Megan B. Grubb at the address listed above. The USACE plans to issue the DEIS in the spring of 2005. The USACE will announce availability of the draft in the Federal Register and other media, and will provide the public, organizations, and agencies with an opportunity to submit comments, which will be addressed in the final EIS.

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer. [FR Doc. 02–27719 Filed 10–30–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3710–06–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft
Environmental Impact Statement for
Providing a Deeper and Wider
Navigation Channel to the Port of
Iberia Through the Enlargement of
Existing Access Channels, in
Vermilion and Iberia Parishes in the
Vicinity of New Iberia and Intracoastal
City, LA

AGENCY: Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), New Orleans District, is initiating this study under the authority of section 431 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (Pub. L. 106-541), dated December 11, 2000, to determine the feasibility of deepening and widening the navigation channel to the Port of Iberia (hereafter referred to as "the Port") through the enlargement of existing access channels. Deepwater oil and gas exploration and development in the Gulf of Mexico and other deepwater areas has increased because of growth in demand; depletion of existing oil and gas fields, including those in the shallower areas of the gulf; and advancements in deepwater drilling technologies that include larger platforms. The Port was constructed by Îberia Parish to provide a navigation outlet for trade and transportation of offshore fabrication modules. South Louisiana and the Port have a long association with the development of offshore oil and gas industry worldwide. The Port is primarily a landlocked port with connections to the Gulf of Mexico through the Commercial Canal and the Acadiana Navigation Channel. Additionally, the current project provides a "Harbor of Refuge" during storms and hurricanes. Five major waterways service the Port: the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, the Atchafalaya River, the Acadiana Navigation Channel, the Vermilion River Cutoff, and the Freshwater Bayou. The Port's access channel, the Commercial Canal is essentially the northernmost portion of the Acadiana Navigation Channel.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions concerning the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) should be addressed to Mr. Michael Salyer at U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, PM–RS, PO Box 60267, New Orleans, LA 70160–0267, phone (504) 862–2037, fax number (504) 862–2572 or by E-mail at michael.r.salyer@mvn02.usace. army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Proposed Action. The proposed action would provide for the enlargement of the existing navigation channels to the Port via the Commercial Canal to the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) to Freshwater Bayou to the Gulf of Mexico via a bypass channel at the existing Freshwater Bayou lock. The proposed project bottom depth is to 20 foot MSL from the current 13 feet MSL in Commercial Canal, and to 20 foot MSL from the current 12 foot MSL in the GIWW and Freshwater Bayou. The channel alignments and bottom widths would be increased to 150 feet from the

current 115 feet where necessary in the areas of the Port as a result of existing bulkheads. The Commercial Canal, GIWW, and Freshwater Bayou widths would be increased to 200 feet from the current 125 feet. It was assumed that the 250-foot width of the Freshwater Bayou Bar Channel into the Gulf of Mexico would remain the same. The Freshwater By-Pass would be widened to 150 feet from the current 125 feet. A 20-foot project depth was the only depth evaluated for the reconnaissance analysis. The material dredged for the construction and maintenance of the channels would be used for bank-line stabilization and wetlands restoration and construction, to the maximum extent practicable. Economic and environmental analysis would be used to determine the most practical plan, which would provide for the greatest overall public benefit.

2. Alternatives. Alternatives recommended for consideration presently include the construction of deeper and wider channels in the Commercial Canal, GIWW, and Freshwater Bayou. Incremental reaches of those channels with separable benefits and cost would be investigated. Various project depths for navigation channels would also be investigated.

3. Scoping. Scoping is the process for determining the scope of alternatives and significant resources and issues to be addressed in the Environmental Impact Statement. For this process, a letter will be sent to all parties believed to have an interest in the analysis, requesting their input on alternatives and issues to be evaluated. The letter will also notify interested parties of public scoping meetings that will be held in the local area. Notices will also be sent to local news media. All interested parties are invited to comment at this time, and anyone interested in this study should request to be included in the study mailing list.

A public scoping meeting will be held in November of 2002. The meeting will be held in the vicinity of Abbeville, LA. Additional meetings could be held, depending upon interest and if it is determined that further public coordination is warranted.

4. Significant Resources. The tentative list of resources and issues to be evaluated in the EIS includes tidal wetlands (marshes and swamps), aquatic resources, commercial and recreational fisheries, wildlife resources, essential fish habitat, water quality, air quality, threatened and endangered species, recreation resources, and cultural resources. Socioeconomic items to be evaluated in the EIS include navigation, flood protection, business

and industrial activity, employment, land use, property values, public/community facilities and services, tax revenues, population, community and regional growth, transportation, housing, community cohesion, and noise.

5. Environmental Consultation and Review. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) will be assisting in the documentation of existing conditions and assessment of effects of project alternatives through Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act consultation procedures. The USFWS will provide a Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act report. Coordination will be accomplished with the USFWS and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concerning threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat. The NMFS will be consulted on the effects of this proposed action on Essential Fish Habitat. The draft EIS (DEIS) or a notice of its availability will be distributed to all interested agencies, organizations, and individuals.

6. Estimated Date of Availability. Funding levels will dictate the date when the DEIS is available. The earliest that the DEIS is expected to be available is in the spring of 2004.

Dated: October 15, 2002.

Peter J. Rowan,

Colonel, U.S. Army District Engineer. [FR Doc. 02–27722 Filed 10–30–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3710–84–U

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

Notice of Proposed Information Collection; Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command; Correction

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DOD.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The Naval Sea Systems
Command published a document in the
Federal Register of October 11, 2002,
concerning request for comments on a
list of facilities available for the
construction or repair of ships. The
document contained incorrect telephone
numbers and an incorrect address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sherrell Smith, (202) 781–1819.

Correction

In the **Federal Register** of October 11, 2002, in FR Doc. 02–25935, on page 63388, in the second column, correct the **ADDRESS** and **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** captions to read: