

f. To what extent should autonomy or automation be implemented in ground and space systems to support PNT?

g. What PNT capabilities should the Government provide? Which commercial capabilities could enhance government-provided PNT capabilities?

h. What international cooperation should be pursued through the 2025 time frame to achieve needed PNT capabilities?

i. What interrelationships are desired with the Government through the 2025 time frame from a PNT perspective?

1. What PNT capabilities should the Government provide?

2. Describe any interest in providing selected PNT capabilities?

3. Describe any interest in providing a full range of PNT services to the Government?

j. What analytical tools or simulations are recommended for assessing the performance, cost, and utility associated with PNT capabilities?

k. Regarding current operations and activities,

1. List generally, any primary sources of PNT information. What alternative capabilities are available (if any)?

2. What if services providing PNT capabilities are interrupted. Characterize the response of organizations that provide PNT services to reported interruptions of service.

3. For what applications are PNT capabilities used? How critical are PNT capabilities to the success of your organization?

4. In general, do industry members manufacture PNT end-user equipment or do they purchase it? If purchased it, how do industry members make their needs known to the provider?

5. How is PNT information integrated with other capabilities or activities, e.g., terrestrial or space weather prediction and reporting, reference frame information, and imagery?

6. How can PNT service availability and quality be monitored (e.g., Notice to Mariners (NOTAMs), Notice to NAVSTAR Users (NANUs), and online Web sites)?

7. How are new PNT capabilities and technology applications disclosed?

8. In general, what are the most important attributes of PNT services (or combinations of services) to consumers (e.g., accuracy, availability, precision, and time)?

Responses should describe current PNT capabilities, anticipated changes in future levels of PNT and PNT-related needs and capabilities, and suggestions for architectural options to achieve needed PNT capabilities in the 2025 time frame. This RFI requests a 1–2 page abstract describing standard proposed

discussions with the NSSO; NSSO will in turn provide a copy of the study Terms of Reference and a copy of an introductory briefing to the respondent's designated Point of Contact. This synopsis is for an RFI only and does not constitute a commitment on the part of the Government to purchase or acquire systems or services related to Positioning, Navigation, and Timing.

Dated: October 5, 2006.

Charles S. Baker,

Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Notice of Availability (NOA) of the Transformation Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS), Draft Clean Air Act General Conformity Determination, and Evaluation of Continued Land Withdrawal Under Public Law 104–201 at Fort Carson, CO

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army announces the availability of a DEIS that evaluates implementing transformational activities at Fort Carson, a military installation located south of Colorado Springs, Colorado. Actions associated with these transformational activities include restationing of troops; construction, demolition, and renovation of facilities at the Cantonment and range areas; and increased use of training lands.

DATES: The public comment period for the DEIS will end 45 days after publication of an NOA in the **Federal Register** by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ADDRESSES: Written comments or materials should be forwarded to the Fort Carson NEPA Coordinator (proponent), Directorate of Environmental Compliance and Management, 1638 Elwell Street, Building 6236, Fort Carson, Colorado 80913–4000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fort Carson NEPA Coordinator via phone at (719) 526–4666; fax: (719) 526–1705; or e-mail: nepa@carson.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Proposed Action and subject of the DEIS is the implementation of the following three major Army transformation programs at Fort Carson: Base Realignment and Closure; Integrated Global Presence and Basing Strategy

(also known as Global Defense Posture Realignment); and the Army Modular Force initiative. Implementing these programs would require restationing of troops; construction, demolition, and renovation of facilities at Fort Carson's cantonment and range areas; and increased use of Fort Carson's training lands.

The transformation of Fort Carson would occur between 2006 and 2011. Upon completion of transformation activities, military personnel at Fort Carson would increase approximately 60 percent (from approximately 14,500 to approximately 23,000) and the Fort Carson installation population (including civilians, contractors, and military dependents) would increase from approximately 38,300 to approximately 59,700 by 2011. To support the new Soldiers and their dependents, the Army proposes to construct support facilities in the cantonment and range areas at Fort Carson. Fort Carson's training lands would also be subject to increased training rotations to support the maneuver and live-fire training requirements of the additional Soldiers.

The alternatives considered in the DEIS include the Proposed Action (Preferred Alternative) and No Action. Other action alternatives were considered and discussed in the DEIS but were not analyzed further because they did not meet the purpose and need for the Proposed Action. The substantive issues analyzed in this DEIS include land use, air quality, noise, geology and soils, water resources, biological resources, cultural resources, socioeconomic (including environmental justice), transportation, utilities, hazardous and toxic substances, and cumulative environmental effects.

To document that the Proposed Action complies with the General Conformity Rule requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 and demonstrate that the action conforms with the Colorado State Implementation Plan for air quality, the Army also prepared a Draft General Conformity Determination pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR part 93, subpart B. The Colorado Springs area is currently in attainment with air quality standards for all criteria pollutants and is a maintenance area for carbon monoxide.

After conducting appropriate air quality analyses, the Army has concluded that the Proposed Action will not cause or contribute to new violations of the carbon monoxide national ambient air quality standards in the Colorado Springs maintenance

area. The EPA and Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment will review the Army's findings and provide comments or concurrence.

Additionally, the Army has made a determination of a need for the continued withdrawal of 3,133.02 acres of public land and 11,416.16 acres of publicly owned mineral rights from the public domain. The withdrawal of these lands and mineral rights was extended until 2011 by Public Law 104-201, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997. The law requires the Army reevaluate the need for these withdrawals to continue after 2011 and hold a public hearing concerning the evaluation. The DEIS documents the Army's continued military need for these lands and evaluates the environmental effects of the continued military use of withdrawn lands.

The Army will hold a public meeting to receive comments on the DEIS, conformity determination, and land withdrawal on Wednesday, November 1, 2006 from 5:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. at Mesa Right High School, 6070 Mesa Ridge Parkway, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80911.

An electronic version of the DEIS can be viewed or downloaded from the following URL: http://www.hqda.army.mil/acsim/brac/nepa_eis_docs.htm.

Dated: October 6, 2006.

Addison D. Davis, IV,

*Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army,
(Environment, Safety and Occupational Health).*

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Notice of Availability (NOA) of the Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site (PCMS), Colorado, Transformation Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) and Evaluation of Continued Land Withdrawal under Public Law 104-201

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army announces the availability of a DEIS that evaluates the implementation of transformational activities at the PCMS, Colorado. The PCMS is a training center area administered and used by military units stationed at, or otherwise under the responsibility of, Fort Carson, Colorado. Implementation actions associated with these transformational activities include

training of additional Soldiers at the PCMS, and as funds become available, constructing a limited number of facilities in the cantonment and training areas, and increasing the use of the PCMS maneuver training lands.

DATES: The public comment period for the DEIS will end 45 days after publication of an NOA in the **Federal Register** by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

ADDRESSES: Written comments or materials should be forwarded to the PCMS NEPA Coordinator (proponent), Directorate of Environmental Compliance and Management, 1638 Elwell Street, Building 6236, Fort Carson, Colorado 80913-4000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: PCMS NEPA Coordinator via phone at (719) 526-0912; fax: (719) 526-1705; or e-mail: pcmsnepa@carson.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Proposed Action and subject of the DEIS is the implementation of three major Army transformation programs at the PCMS: Base Realignment and Closure; Integrated Global Presence and Basing Strategy (also known as Global Defense Posture Realignment); and the Army Modular Force initiative. Implementing these transformation programs would require training of additional troops at the PCMS, construction of a limited number of storage facilities in the cantonment (to include a Brigade Support Complex, medical facilities, storage facilities, Soldier support functions, a vehicle maintenance facility, motor pools, and upgraded roads and utilities) and in the training areas (a live hand-grenade range, an ammunition holding area, a protective equipment training facility, upgrades to an existing small-arms range, and communication facilities), and increasing the use of the PCMS maneuver training lands.

The transformation of the PCMS would occur between 2006 and 2011, although planned construction projects would be built as funding becomes available and some may occur in out years. Upon completion of transformation activities, the PCMS would be responsible for supporting the large-scale ground maneuver and small arms live-fire training needs of the approximately 23,000 active duty Soldiers stationed at Fort Carson as well as potentially thousands of Reserve Component Soldiers in the western United States. Supporting increased training would involve an increased use of the PCMS maneuver training lands and small arms ranges, including a greater number of and longer-duration training rotations.

The alternatives considered in the DEIS include the Proposed Action (Preferred Alternative) and No Action. Other action alternatives were considered and discussed in the DEIS but were not analyzed further because they did not meet the purpose and need for the Proposed Action or, in accordance with President's Council on Environmental Quality regulations, were not "ripe for decision." The substantive issues analyzed in this DEIS include land use, air quality, noise, geology and soils, water resources, biological resources, cultural resources, socioeconomics (including environmental justice), transportation, utilities, hazardous and toxic substances, and cumulative environmental effects.

Additionally, the Army has made a determination of a need for the continued withdrawal of approximately 2,500 acres of public land and approximately 130,000 acres of publicly owned land with mineral rights from the public domain. The withdrawal of these lands and minerals was extended until 2011 by Public Law 104-201, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997. The law requires the Army to reevaluate the need for these withdrawals to continue after 2011 and hold a public hearing concerning the evaluation. The DEIS documents the Army's continued military need for these lands and evaluates the environmental effects of the continued military use of withdrawn lands.

The Army will hold public meetings in Trinidad, Colorado, and La Junta, Colorado, to receive comments on the DEIS and land withdrawal. The Trinidad meeting will be held on November 2, 2006 from 5:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. at the Trinidad State Junior College, Sullivan Center, 600 Prospect Street, Trinidad, Colorado. The La Junta meeting will be held on November 3, 2006 from 5:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. at the Otero Junior College, Student Center Banquet Room, 2001 San Juan Avenue, La Junta, Colorado.

An electronic version of the DEIS can be viewed or downloaded from the following URL: http://www.hqda.army.mil/acsim/brac/nepa_eis_docs.htm.

Dated: October 6, 2006.

Addison D. Davis, IV,

*Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army,
(Environment, Safety and Occupational Health).*

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