dredged material for construction fill, development of artificial reefs, or use of

beach quality material for placement

along adjacent beaches would provide appropriate alternatives for disposal of

deepening and widening measures on

dredged material; evaluate the impact of

shoaling rates for existing and advanced

harbor maintenance needs; examine the

measures on Chicopit Bay, White Shells

shorelines; identify environmental and

cultural resources in the study area and

potential impacts from deepening or

widening to those resources; identify

the NED plan for Jacksonville Harbor

commercial ship and barge traffic while

which most efficiently and safely

accommodates existing and larger

avoiding or minimizing impacts to

c. Alternatives. The proposed

environmental resources.

effects of the deepening and widening

hydrodynamic and environmental

Bay, Mill Cove and adjacent harbor

DEPARTMENT OF THE DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Jacksonville Harbor Navigation Study, General Re-Evaluation Report, Located in Duval County, FL

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Jacksonville District, intends to prepare a Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (DSEIS), for the Jacksonville Harbor Navigation Study, General Re-Evaluation Report. This action is a cooperative effort between the Corps and the Jacksonville Harbor Port Authority.

ADDRESSES: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Planning Division, Environmental Branch, P.O. Box 4970, Jacksonville, FL 32232–0019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Paul Stodola, by e-mail Paul.E.Stodola@saj02.usace.army.mil or by telephone at (904) 232–3271.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

a. The Jacksonville Part Authority has requested that the Corps study the feasibility of further deepening the Port of Jacksonville. The proposed DSEIS for additional deepening would supplement the Jacksonville Harbor Navigation Improvements EIS completed in July 1996. Authorization for the study is contained in House Report 107–681 and the Senate explanatory statement as delineated in the Congressional Record of January 15, 2003, pages S492 and S546.

b. *Objectives*. The objectives of the study are to determine if light loading of ships, tidal delay, or other commercial navigation benefits exist to justify additional deepening below the existing 40-foot project depth from the entrance channel to river mile 20 and for Cuts F and G of the West Blount Island Channel; evaluate measures including wideners along the Trout River Cut Range, and Quarantine

improve ship traffic safety; examine the impact of channel deepening on the capacity of existing upland confined disposal facilities and the offshore dredge material disposal site; evaluate new upland confined disposal facilities, if required; determine if beneficial uses

(Bartram) Island Upper Range which

would reduce navigation concerns and

of dredged material such as manufactured soils, recycling of alternatives include making no further improvements to the project (no action alternatives); deepening the project channel in 1 foot increments from the existing depth of 40 feet from the entrance channel (mouth of St. Johns River) extending upstream to river mile 20; constructing channel wideners; and dredged material placement in upland disposal areas, artificial reefs, approved beach areas, and the designated Ocean Dredged Material Disposal Site.

d. Issues. The DEIS will consider the possible effects of blasting on aquatic

on the possible effects of blasting on aquatic resources, loss of wetlands from expansion of upland disposal areas at Bartram Island, as well as other project related impacts on protected species, water quality, fish and wildlife resources, cultural resources, essential fish habitat, socio-economic resources coastal processes, aesthetics and recreation, and other impacts identified through scoping, public involvement, and agency coordination.

e. Scoping Process. The scoping process as outlined by the Council on Environmental Quality would be utilized to involve Federal, State, and local agencies, and other interested persons and organizations. A scoping letter would be sent to the appropriate parties requesting comments and concerns regarding issues to consider during the study. Public scoping meetings would be held. Exact dates, times, and locations would be published in local papers.

f. Coordination. The proposed action is being coordinated with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and the National Marine Fisheries Service under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, with the FWS under the Fish and

Wildlife Coordination Act, and with the State Historic Preservation Officer.

g. Other Environmental Review and Consultation. The proposed action would involve evaluation for compliance with guidelines pursuant to Section 404(b) of the Clean Water Act; application (to the State of Florida) for Water Quality Certification pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act; certification of state lands, easements, and rights of way; Essential Fish Habitat with National Marine Fisheries Service; and determination of Coastal Zone Management Act consistency.

h. Agency Role. The non-Federal sponsor (Jacksonville Port Authority) will provide extensive information and assistance on the resources to be impacted, mitigation measures, and alternatives.

i. DSEIS Preparation. It is estimated that the DSEIS will be available to the public on or about three years after completion of the Feasibility Scoping Meeting currently scheduled for September 2007.

Dated: April 2, 2007.

Stuart J. Appelbaum,

Chief, Planning Division.

[FR Doc. 07-1835 Filed 4-12-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-AJ-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Legislative Environmental Impact Statement, for the Proposed Mississippi River—Gulf Outlet Deep Draft De-Authorization (3–D), LA

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

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: This notice of intent (NOI) is for the Mississippi River—Gulf Outlet (MRGO) 3–D Project. This notice of intent addresses the Federally authorized navigation channel located in southeastern Louisiana.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions about the proposed action and Legislative Environmental Impact Statement can be answered by: Mr. Sean P. Mickal, 504 862–2319, CEMVN–PM– RS, P.O. Box 60267, New Orleans, LA 70160–0267.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The MRGO is a Federally-authorized 36-foot deep, 500-foot bottom width waterway which allows deep-draft access to New Orleans area port facilities via a shorter route than using the Mississippi River. Congress authorized MRGO channel

construction in the River and Harbor Act of 1956. Public Law 84-445, 70 Stat. 65 states: "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America Congress assembled, that the existing project for the Mississippi River, Baton Rouge to the Gulf of Mexico, is hereby modified to provide for the Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and supervision of the Chief of Engineers, substantially in accordance with the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers contained in House Document 245, Eighty-Second Congress, at an estimated cost of \$88,000,000

The LEIS would accompany the MRGO 3-D report to Congress being prepared to aid in identifying a comprehensive plan for de-authorizing deep-draft navigation on the MRGO from the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) to the Gulf of Mexico. Public Law 109–234, the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006, reads in part: "* * * the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, utilizing \$3,300,000 of the funds provided herein shall develop a comprehensive plan, at full Federal expense, to de-authorize deep-draft navigation on the Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet, Louisiana, extending from the Gulf of Mexico to the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway: Provided further, That, not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit an interim report to Congress comprising the plan: Provided further, That the Secretary shall refine the plan, if necessary, to be fully consistent, integrated, and included in the final report to be issued in December 2007 for the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Plan.'

1. Proposed Action and Reasonable Alternatives: Congress has directed the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to plan for deauthorization of deep-draft navigation on the MRGO. Congress has authorized the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to prepare a comprehensive plan to de-authorize deep-draft navigation on the MRGO channel and has also encouraged the USACE to identify any measures for hurricane and storm damage reduction. An Interim Report titled, Mississippi River Gulf Outlet, Deep-Draft De-Authorization, Interim Report to Congress, was submitted to Congress in December 2006. The Interim Report compared options for a comprehensive plan for de-authorization of deep-draft

navigation on the MRGO. The Final Report and LEIS would identify a tentatively selected plan and that tentatively selected plan would be integrated with the on-going Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Study (LACPR).

Alternative 1 (Interim Report Option 2a)—Construct a Dam across the MRGO at Bayou La Loutre: The existing Congressional authorization for the MRGO channel would either be modified or a new authorization would be recommended to de-authorize deepdraft navigation and construct a dam. No additional Federal funds would be appropriated to maintain any navigation channel on the MRGO between the GIWW and the Gulf of Mexico; except authority may be requested to maintain existing wetland protection features along the MRGO. The dam would be constructed just south of Bayou La Loutre and would tie in with the southern Bayou La Loutre Ridge to completely block the MRGO channel. The structure would not allow passage of vessels traveling the length of the MRGO. Relic features, such as jetties and aids to navigation, would be considered for removal and/or reapplication. Construction of the closure would be completed within two years of authorization, pending receipt of Congressional appropriations.

Alternative 2 (Interim Report Option 2a (phased))—Construct a Dam across the MRGO at Bayou La Loutre in Two Phases (Construct a Weir in Phase I; convert Weir to a full-closure dam in Phase II when depth of any portion of the channel measures 14 feet or less): The existing Congressional authorization for the MRGO channel would either be modified or a new authorization would be recommended to de-authorize deep-draft navigation and construct a dam. No additional Federal funds would be appropriated to maintain any navigation channel on the MRGO between the GIWW and the Gulf of Mexico; except authority may be requested to maintain existing wetland protection features along the MRGO. A dam would be constructed just south of Bayou La Loutre in two phases and would tie in with the southern Bayou La Loutre Ridge to totally block the MRGO channel. The first phase would be construction of a dam containing a weir 125-feet wide by 14 feet deep (The weir would be set at 14 feet to allow safe passage of 12-foot draft vessels). Once any reach of the channel shoaled in to a depth of less than 14-feet, the second phase of construction would begin. It is estimated that some reaches of the MRGO would become impassible to vessels greater than a 12-foot draft in

approximately 2014. The second phase of construction would complete total closure of the MRGO by closing the weir. The completed structure would not allow passage of vessels traveling the length of the MRGO. Relic features, such as jetties and aids to navigation, would be considered for removal and/or reapplication. Phase one construction of the closure would be completed within two years of receipt of Congressional appropriations; and phase two would be completed when the depth of the navigation channel is less than 14 feet deep and Congressional appropriations are provided.

Alternative 3 (Interim Report Option 3)—Cease All MRGO Navigation Channel Operations and Maintenance *Dredging:* The existing Congressional authorization for the MRGO channel would either be modified or a new authorization would be recommended to de-authorize deep-draft navigation. No additional Federal funds would be appropriated to maintain any navigation channel on the MRGO between the GIWW and the Gulf of Mexico; except authority may be requested to maintain existing wetland protection features along the MRGO. Relic features, such as jetties and aids to navigation, would be considered for removal and/or reapplication. Under this option, commercial and recreational shallowdraft vessels could still use the MRGO until the navigation channel shoals in to a depth prohibiting navigation. It is estimated that some reaches of the MRGO would become impassible to vessels greater than a 12-foot draft by approximately 2014.

2. Stakeholder Involvement: Stakeholder involvement for this proposed action is integral to the project. Interested parties, concerned citizens, other state and Federal agencies, and private and not for profit or non-governmental organizations are strongly encouraged to participate in the development of the proposed action. Stakeholder meetings would be held throughout project development. Meeting announcements would be made as information becomes available.

3. Significant Issues: The list of important resources and issues that would be evaluated in the EIS include, but are not limited to tidally influenced coastal wetlands (marshes and swamps), fisheries resources, wildlife resources, essential fish habitat, water quality, air quality, threatened and endangered species, recreation resources, and cultural resources. Socioeconomic items that would be evaluated in the EIS include navigation, business and industrial activity, employment, and

community cohesion.

4. Interagency Coordination and Cooperation: The following agencies have been informally invited to participate in the study on the LEIS: Minerals Management Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Geological Service, Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, and the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service would provide a Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act Report. Coordination would be maintained with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service regarding threatened and endangered species under their respective jurisdictional responsibilities. Coordination would be maintained with the National Marine Fisheries Service regarding essential fish habitat. Coordination would be maintained with the Natural Resources Conservation Service regarding prime and unique farmlands. Coordination would be maintained with the Advisory Counsel on Historic Preservation and the State Historic Preservation Officer. The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources would be consulted regarding consistency with the Coastal Zone Management Act. The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries would be contacted concerning potential impacts to Natural and Scenic

5. Environmental Consultation and Review: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) would 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 would also provide a Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act report. Consultation would also be accomplished with the USFWS and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concerning threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat. The NMFS would be consulted on the effects of this proposed action on Essential Fish Habitat. The draft EIS or a notice of its availability would be distributed to all interested agencies, organizations, and individuals.

6. Public Scoping Meeting: Scoping meetings are not required (40 CFR 1506.8 Proposals for legislation (b)(1)) when preparing a LEIS. However, as indicated in Section 2, Stakeholder Involvement, an intensive public engagement program would continue

throughout the study to solicit input from affected or interested parties.

7. Estimated Date of Availability: The earliest date the LEIS is expected to be available is May of 2007.

Dated: April 4, 2007.

Richard P. Wagenaar,

Colonel, U.S. Army, District Commander. [FR Doc. E7–7086 Filed 4–12–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3710–84–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[ER-FRL-6685-9]

Environmental Impact Statements and Regulations; Availability of EPA Comments

Availability of EPA comments prepared pursuant to the Environmental Review Process (ERP), under section 309 of the Clean Air Act and Section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act as amended. Requests for copies of EPA comments can be directed to the Office of Federal Activities at 202–564–7167.

An explanation of the ratings assigned to draft environmental impact statements (EISs) was published in FR dated April 6, 2007 (72 FR 17156).

Draft EISs

EIS No. 20070018, ERP No. D–RUS– H05025–MO, Norborne Baseload Power Plant, Proposed Construction and Operation of a 660-megawatt Net Coal-Fired Power Plant, Carroll County, MO.

Summary: EPA expressed environmental concerns about mercury emissions and the mercury risk assessment. EPA requested additional information on the mercury issue and recommended that ozone monitoring be continued throughout the ozone season. Rating EC2.

EIS No. 20070028, ERP No. D-COE-K39104-CA, PROGRAMMATIC—Los Angeles River Revitalization Master Plan (LARRMP) Project, Implementation, Improving Natural Habitat, Water Quality, Recreation, Economic Values and Open Space, Owensmoth Avenue in Canoga Park (at the Confluence of Bell Creek and Arroyo Calabasas) and continues down stream to Washington Boulevard near the northern boundary of the City of Vernon, City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, CA. Summary: EPA does not object to the

proposed action. Rating LO. EIS No. 20070039, ERP No. D–WPA– K08032–CA, Trinity Public Utilities District Direct Interconnection Project, Construct and Operate a 16mile Long 60-Kilovolt Power Transmission Facilities, (DOE/EIS– 0389, Trinity County, CA.

Summary: EPA does not object to the proposed project. Rating LO.

EIS No. 20070041, ERP No. D-AFS-L65532-OR, Five Buttes Project, Conduct Vegetation Management Activities, Implementation, Deschutes National Forest, Crescent Ranger District, Deschutes County, OR.

Summary: EPA does not object to the proposed action. Rating LO.

EIS No. 20070048, ERP No. D–NOA– L64052–00, PROGRAMMATIC— Steller Sea Lion and Northern Fur Seal Research, Proposal to Disburse Funds and Issue Permit for Research, AK, WA, OR and CA.

Summary: EPA expressed environmental concerns about unintentional lethal takes, mortality rates and impacts from research activities. EPA requested information on impact levels and tribal consultation. Rating EC2.

EIS No. 20070006, ERP No. DS-DOE-D09800-PA, Gilberton Coal-to-Clean Fuels and Power Project, Construction and Operation a New Demonstration Plant, Updated Information to Correct Information regarding Carbon Dioxide (CO2) Emissions, Schuylkill County, PA.

Summary: EPA requested that adaptive management provisions be considered to assess CO2 mitigation measures. Rating EC2.

Final EISs

EIS No. 20070060, ERP No. F-AFS-F65063-WI, Twentymile Restoration Project Area, Restore Northern Hardwood Forests to an Uneven-aged Condition, Great Divide Ranger District, Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, Ashland and Bayfield Counties, WI.

Summary: The Final EIS addressed EPA's comments, including information on habitat restoration; therefore, EPA does not object to the proposed project.

Dated: April 10, 2007

Ken Mittelholtz,

Environmental Protection Specialist, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. E7–7022 Filed 4–12–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P