SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Tonopah Solar Energy, LLC has submitted a rightof-way application to the BLM to build a solar power generation facility, with a net generating capacity of up to 180 megawatts (MW) of electricity based on concentrating solar power technology (CSP). The proposed solar power plant, including the heliostat array, power tower, power block, and associated facilities would be built on about 1,600 acres of public land, northwest of Tonopah, Nevada. The project is proposed to be built entirely on lands administered by the BLM Battle Mountain District, Tonopah Field Office.

The solar facility would include a large field of heliostats or mirrors to reflect the sun's energy onto a central solar receiver or tower; a conventional steam turbine to generate electricity; thermal storage tanks to store hot and cold liquid salt; a hybrid cooling system; associated equipment such as pumps, transformers, heat exchangers, and buildings; and associated linear facilities including an eight-mile transmission line, access road and possible water supply pipeline.

The heliostat array would be a circular field with a radius of approximately 4,400 feet. The proposed array would consist of approximately 17,350 heliostats, each approximately 670 square feet in size. The heliostats would be arranged in arcs around the central solar receiver or tower. The central solar receiver or tower would be a concrete structure, approximately 538 feet high, supporting a cylindrical receiver, approximately 95 feet tall. The total height of the receiver would be approximately 633 feet. A 20-foot tall maintenance crane would be mounted on top of the receiver. The primary components of the power block include a solar steam generator system; a solar preheater; an evaporator; a steam turbine; and feedwater heaters. A hybrid cooling system would be employed at the site. The hybrid cooling system would consist of an air-cooled condenser augmented with a wet cooling system designed to minimize water consumption. The proposal includes a thermal storage system using liquid salt held in tanks to store solar heat energy for later steam generation, as well as associated pumps and piping.

The bulk of the electric power produced by the facility would be transmitted to the electric grid under the control of the Sierra Pacific Power Company, doing business as NV Energy, and delivered to the Anaconda 230-kilovolt (kV) Substation, located about 8 miles north of the site. A high voltage overhead transmission line would be

constructed to deliver power from the plant switchyard to the Anaconda substation. It is proposed that the new transmission line would parallel an existing transmission line that crosses the northwest corner of the site. Access to the site would be provided from State Route 89. Buildings and enclosures planned for the project include a steam generator area building, a steam turbine enclosure building, an electrical building, an administration and maintenance building, and a heliostat assembly building with a warehouse. On-site storage for spare components would be required for maintenance uses. In addition, on-site storage facilities for water pretreatment chemicals, cooling water treatment chemicals, and boiler water treatment chemicals would be necessary. The proposed project would be designed for a life of 30 years.

The EIS will analyze the site-specific impacts of the proposed project on air quality, biological resources (including special status species) cultural resources, water resources, geological resources, paleontological resources, public health, socioeconomics, soils, traffic and transportation, and visual resources. It will also analyze the geological hazards, hazardous materials handling, land use, waste management, and worker safety and fire protection potentially associated with the proposed project. Native American Tribal consultations will be conducted and Tribal concerns will be given due consideration. The EIS will include the consideration of any impacts on Indian trust assets.

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail 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 do so. Federal, State, and local agencies, as well as individuals or organizations that may be interested in or affected by the BLM's decision on this project are invited to participate in the scoping process and, if eligible, may request or be requested by the BLM, to participate as a cooperating agency.

Authority: 43 CFR Part 2800.

Thomas J. Seley,

Field Manager, Tonopah Field Office. [FR Doc. E9–28188 Filed 11–23–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–HC-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLAZ9120000.L12200000.AL00006100 241A]

Notice of Reestablishment of Arizona Resource Advisory Council

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Reestablishment of Arizona Resource Advisory Council.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) has reestablished the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Resource Advisory Council for the state of Arizona.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Allison Sandoval, Legislative Affairs and Correspondence (600), Bureau of Land Management, 1620 L Street, NW., MS–LS–401, Washington, DC 20036, telephone (202) 912–7434.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published in accordance with Section 9(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972, Public Law 92–463. The BLM has re-established the Arizona Advisory Council.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT: I hereby certify that the reestablishment of the BLM Resource Advisory Councils is necessary and in the public interest in connection with the Secretary's responsibilities to manage the lands, resources, and facilities administered by the BLM.

Ken Salazar,

Secretary of the Interior.
[FR Doc. E9–28186 Filed 11–23–09; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–32–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Proclaiming Certain Lands as a Reservation for the Nottawaseppi Huron and of Potawatomi Indians of Michigan

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Reservation Proclamation; Correction.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) published a document in the Federal Register of November 13, 2007, concerning the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs proclaiming approximately 78.26 acres as the Nottawaseppi Huron Band of Potawatomi Indian Reservation. The document contained an error in the legal description.

DATES: Effective Date: November 24, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ben Burshia, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Division of Real Estate Services, MS–4639 MIB, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240, telephone (202) 208–7737.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Corrections

In the **Federal Register** of November 13, 2007, in FR Doc. E7–22158, on page 63924, in the second column, line seven, change "North 60 degrees 2' 31" East," to "North 60 degrees 25' 31" East," such that line seven reads as follows:

Degrees 25' 31" East, 347.43 feet; thence.

Dated: October 21, 2009.

Larry Echo Hawk,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.
[FR Doc. E9–28157 Filed 11–23–09; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–W7–P

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

United States Section; Notice of Availability of Draft Environmental Impact Statement, Flood Control Improvements and Partial Levee Relocation, Presidio Flood Control Project, Presidio, TX

AGENCY: United States Section, International Boundary and Water Commission (USIBWC).

ACTION: Notice of Availability of Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, the United States Section, International **Boundary and Water Commission** (USIBWC) has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (Draft EIS) for flood control improvements to the Presidio Flood Control Project, Presidio, Texas (Presidio FCP). The EIS analyzes potential impacts of the No Action Alternative and six action alternatives under consideration. Sitespecific information is used to evaluate environmental consequences that may result from implementing improvements in the upper, middle and lower reaches of the Presidio FCP. The following environmental resources are assessed in the Draft EIS: Biological resources, cultural resources, water resources, land use, socioeconomic resources and transportation, environmental health issues (air quality, noise, public health, and environmental hazards), and

cumulative impacts. A public hearing will be held in the City of Presidio to receive comments on the Draft EIS from interested organizations and individuals through transcription by a certified court reporter. Written comments may be submitted at the public hearing, or mailed to the USIBWC during the public review period to the contact and address below.

DATES: Written comments are requested by January 12, 2010. The Draft EIS for the Presidio Flood Control Project will be available to agencies, organizations and the general public on November 20, 2009. A copy of the Draft EIS will be available for review at the City of Presidio Library, 2440 O'Reilly Street, Presidio, Texas 79845, and will also be posted at the USIBWC Web site at *http://www.ibwc.gov.* The USIBWC will conduct a public hearing at the Presidio Activities Center, 1200 East O'Reilly Street, Presidio, Texas 79845, on December 10, 2009, from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. CST. The hearing date and location will also be announced in local newspapers two weeks prior to the hearing date.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr.

Daniel Borunda, Environmental Protection Specialist, Environmental Management Division, USIBWC, 4171 North Mesa Street, C–100, El Paso, Texas 79902 or e-mail: danielborunda@ibwc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Draft EIS analyzes potential effects of the No Action Alternative and flood control improvement alternatives for the Presidio FCP. The following six action alternatives are under consideration: (1) Retaining the current levee alignment, repairing structural levee damage and raising some levee segments as required to ensure full protection from a 25-year flood event; (2) 100-year flood protection of the City of Presidio and agricultural lands along the Presidio FCP by raising the levee system along its entire length and current alignment; (3) raising the entire levee system for 100vear flood protection, retaining current levee alignment in the upper and middle reaches of the Presidio FCP but partially relocating approximately 3.4 miles of the levee in the lower reach; (4) 100-year flood protection of the City of Presidio by raising the levee system in the upper and middle reaches of the Presidio FCP, in conjunction with a new 1.3-mile spur levee starting at mile 9.2 to connect the raised levee section to elevated terrain south of the City of Presidio; a 25-year flood protection would be retained in the lower reach along agricultural lands; (5) 100-year flood protection of the City of Presidio

by raising in place the levee system along the upper and middle reaches of the Presidio FCP, constructing a new 1.4-mile spur levee at mile 8.5, and retaining the 25-year flood protection in the lower reach; and (6) raising the levee along the upstream sections of the levee system to provide 100-year flood protection to the City of Presidio and retaining the 25-year flood protection of agricultural lands in the lower reach, as in the two previous alternatives, and constructing a new 2.9-mile-long spur levee in the middle reach, starting at levee mile 7.3, along a railroad track.

Five copies of the Draft EIS for the Presidio FCP have been filed with USEPA, Region 6 Office of Federal Activities, in accordance with 40 CFR parts 1500–1508 and USIBWC procedures. The public comment period of the Draft EIS will end January 12, 2010.

Dated: November 18, 2009.

Pamela Barber,

Legal Counsel.

[FR Doc. E9–28136 Filed 11–23–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7010–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Mohammed F. Abdel-Hameed, M.D.; Revocation of Registration

On April 4, 2008, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, issued an Order to Show Cause to Mohammed F. Abdel-Hameed, M.D. (Respondent), of Orlando, Florida. The Show Cause Order proposed the revocation of Respondent's DEA Certificate of Registration, BA6015158, as a practitioner, and proposed the denial of any pending applications for modification or renewal of the registration, on the ground that Respondent's "continued registration is inconsistent with the public interest" as that term is defined in 21 U.S.C. 823(f) and 824(a)(4). Show Cause Order at 1.

The Show Cause Order specifically alleged that while Respondent is licensed as a physician only in Florida, he prescribed controlled substances for internet customers "throughout the United States from approximately June 2002, through September 2004, on the basis of online questionnaires and/or telephone consultations," such that he issued prescriptions "without a legitimate medical purpose and outside the usual course of professional practice, in violation of 21 CFR 1306.04(a) and 21 U.S.C. 841(a)(1)." *Id.*