

—1-year response: pipe operating at a stress level up to 72 percent of SMYS—FPR equal to or less than 1.39 and anomalies equal to or greater than 60 percent of pipe wall thickness;  
 —Scheduled response: pipe operating at a stress level up to 72 percent of SMYS—FPR greater than 1.39 and anomalies less than 60 percent of pipe wall thickness.

(ii) *Special permit inspection area:*

The response time must be in accordance with 49 CFR § 192, subpart O, ASME B31.8S (applicable edition) and TransCanada’s IMP.

(19) PHMSA may extend either or both of the original *special permit segments* to include contiguous segments of pipeline up to the limits of the *special permit inspection area* pursuant to the following conditions. TransCanada must:

(a) Provide at least 90 days advance written notice to the Director, PHMSA Eastern Region and PHMSA Headquarters of a requested extension of either or both of *special permit segment 1* and *special permit segment 2* based on an actual class location change and include a schedule of inspections and of any anticipated remedial actions. If PHMSA Headquarters makes a written objection before the effective date of the requested special permit segment (90 days from receipt of the above notice), the requested special permit segment extension does not become effective.

(b) Complete all inspections and remediation of the proposed special permit segment extension to the extent required of the original special permit segment.

(c) Apply all the special permit conditions and limitations included herein to all future extensions.

**Special Permit Limitations**

PHMSA has the sole authority to make all determinations on whether TransCanada has complied with the specified conditions. Should TransCanada fail to comply with any conditions of this special permit, or should PHMSA determine this special permit is no longer appropriate or that this special permit is inconsistent with pipeline safety, PHMSA may revoke this special permit and require TransCanada to comply with the regulatory requirements of 49 CFR 192.611.

**Authority:** 49 U.S.C. 60118 (c)(1) and 49 CFR 1.53.

Issued in Washington, DC on December 17, 2007.

**Jeffrey D. Wiese,**  
*Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety.*

[FR Doc. E7-24776 Filed 12-20-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910-60-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Surface Transportation Board**

[STB Finance Docket No. 35087]

**Canadian National Railway Company and Grand Trunk Corporation—Control—EJ&E West Company**

**AGENCY:** Surface Transportation Board, DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS); Notice of Initiation of the Scoping Process, Including Notice of Availability of Draft Scope of Study for Environmental Impact Statement; Request for Comments on Draft Scope; and Notice of Open-House Meetings.

**SUMMARY:** On October 30, 2007, Canadian National Railway Corporation (CNR) and Grand Trunk Corporation (GTC), a noncarrier holding company through which CNR controls its U.S. rail subsidiaries, filed an application with the Surface Transportation Board (Board) seeking the Board’s approval of the acquisition of control of EJ&E West Company (EJ&EW), a wholly owned noncarrier subsidiary of Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railway Company (EJ&E). In this document, the action before the Board will be referred to as the proposal or the proposed acquisition and CNR and GTC will be referred to collectively as CN or as Applicants.

CN is one of Canada’s two major railroads. It extends from Halifax, Nova Scotia, to Vancouver and Prince Rupert, British Columbia. EJ&E is a Class II railroad that currently operates over 198 miles of track in northeastern Illinois and northwestern Indiana, consisting primarily of an arc of roughly 190 miles around Chicago, IL, extending from Waukegan, IL, southwards to Joliet, IL, then eastward to Gary, IN, and then northwest to South Chicago along Lake Michigan. EJ&E provides rail service to approximately 100 customers, including steel mills, coal utilities, plastics and chemical producers, steel processors, distribution centers, and scrap processors.

Applicants’ proposed acquisition of the EJ&E would shift rail traffic currently moving over CN’s rail lines inside the EJ&E arc in Chicago to the EJ&E, which traverses the suburbs generally to the west and south of Chicago. Rail traffic on CNR lines inside the EJ&E arc would generally decrease. The decreases in rail traffic would be offset by increases in the number of trains operating on the EJ&E rail line outside of Chicago (approximately 15–27 more trains would operate on various segments of the EJ&E). Applicants also proposed to construct six new rail connections and approximately 19 miles of new sidings/double tracking. Applicants give three primary reasons for seeking approval of the proposed acquisition: Improved rail operations in the Chicago area; availability to EJ&E’s Kirk Yard in Gary, Indiana, and other smaller facilities in Joliet, Illinois, and Whiting, Indiana; and improved service to companies dealing in steel, chemicals, and petrochemicals, as well as Chicago area utilities.

To thoroughly assess the potential environmental impacts that may result from the proposed acquisition, the Board, through its Section of Environmental Analysis (SEA), will prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The purpose of this Notice is to give all interested persons the opportunity to actively participate in the forthcoming environmental review, the first step of which is “scoping.” Scoping is an open process for determining the range of issues that should be examined and assessed in the EIS. In addition to announcing that the Board will prepare an EIS for this proceeding, this Notice also announces the availability of a draft scope of study, requests comments on the draft scope of study, and presents the schedule of Open-House meetings to be held in the project area.

**DATES, TIMES, AND LOCATIONS:** Scoping Open House meetings will be held at the dates and locations listed below. Each location will have an afternoon and an evening session at the following times: The afternoon Open House is scheduled from 1p.m. to 4 p.m. and the evening Open House is scheduled from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. There is no need to attend more than one meeting, but all are welcome to attend as many meetings as desired.

Date	Location
January 8, 2008 .....	Crown Plaza, Salon A/C Room, 510 E. Route 83, Mundelein, IL 60060, 847-949-5100.
January 9, 2008 .....	Makray Memorial Golf Club, Grand Ballroom, 1010 S. NW., Highway, Barrington, IL 60010, 847-381-6500.

Date	Location
January 10, 2008 .....	Jacob Henry Mansion, Ballroom, 15 South Richards Street, Joliet, IL 60433, 815-722-2465.
January 15, 2008 .....	Holiday Inn, Willow Room, 500 Holiday Plaza Drive, Matteson, IL, 708-747-3500.
January 16, 2008 .....	Genesis Convention Center, Gary Lakes Room, One Genesis Center Plaza, Gary, IN 46402, 219-882-5505.
January 17, 2008 .....	St. Andrews Golf Club, St. Andrews Room, 3N441 Route 59, West Chicago, IL 60185, 630-231-3100.
January 22, 2008 .....	Crowne Plaza Chicago-Metro, Ballroom, 733 West Madison, Chicago, IL 60661, 312-602-2106.

The public scoping meetings will be informal meetings in an open house format. Interested persons may ask questions about the proposal and the Board's environmental review process, and discuss the potential environmental effects of the proposal with SEA staff. In keeping with the open house format of the scoping meetings, there will be no formal presentations made by the agency. Rather, SEA staff members will be available to answer questions and receive comments individually. A court reporter will be available for those persons who wish to submit oral comments. Writing stations will be available to those who wish to submit written comments at the Open House. SEA staff will be available to listen and make notes of comments. Additional copies of the draft scope will be available at all Open House meetings.

The meeting locations comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Persons who need special accommodations should telephone SEA's toll-free number for the project at 1-800-347-0689. Please leave a message and someone will return your call promptly.

SEA will issue a final Scope of Study shortly after the close of the scoping comment period. Written comments on the draft scope are due February 1, 2008. Directions on how to submit comments of the draft scope are set forth below.

*Summary of the Board's Review Processes for this Proceeding:* The Board will review the proposed transaction through two parallel but distinct processes: (1) The economic process that examines the competitive, transportation, and economic implications of the acquisition on the national rail system, and (2) the environmental process conducted by SEA that assesses the potential environmental effects of the proposed acquisition on the human and natural environment through preparation of an EIS. Interested persons may participate in either, or both, processes, but if interests are focused on potential impacts on communities, including grade crossing safety, air emissions,

emergency vehicle access, noise, vibration, and other similar environmental issues, then the appropriate forum is SEA's environmental review process.

*Environmental Review Process:* The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process is intended to assist the Board and the public in identifying and assessing the potential environmental consequences of a proposed action before a decision on that proposed action is made. SEA is responsible for ensuring that the Board complies with NEPA and related environmental statutes. The first stage of the EIS process is scoping. Scoping is an open process for determining the scope of environmental issues to be addressed in the EIS and their potential for significance.

SEA has developed a draft scope of study for the EIS for public review and comment, which incorporates the issues and concerns raised in the comment letters SEA has received thus far. SEA is soliciting written comments on this draft scope of study. After the close of the comment period on the draft scope of study, SEA will review all comments received and then issue a final scope of study (final scope) for the EIS.

Following the issuance of the final scope, SEA will prepare a Draft EIS (DEIS) for the project. The DEIS will address those environmental issues and concerns identified during the scoping process. It will also contain SEA's preliminary recommendations for environmental mitigation measures. Upon its completion, the DEIS will be made available for public and agency review and comment for 45 days. SEA will then prepare a Final EIS (FEIS) that will address the comments on the DEIS from the public and agencies. Then, in reaching its decision in this case, the Board will take into account the DEIS, the FEIS, the public comments, and the environmental analysis and recommendations, including any environmental mitigation proposed by SEA.

The Procedural Schedule set for this proceeding in Decision No. 2 establishes the date of April 25, 2008 for the

Board's proposed final decision. This date will be extended if additional time is needed to complete the full EIS process.

*Submitting Comments on the Draft Scope:* SEA encourages broad participation in the EIS process. All interested agencies, organizations, communities, and members of the public are invited to participate in the scoping process by reviewing and commenting on the draft scope of the EIS. Written comments on the draft scope of the EIS may be submitted to the Board within the comment period, as described below, no later than February 1, 2008. To file comments on the draft scope and participate in the environmental review process, it is not necessary to be a Party of Record (as detailed in Decision 2<sup>1</sup>). If you wish to submit written comments regarding the attached proposed draft scope, please send your comments to:

Surface Transportation Board, 395 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20423, Attention: Phillis Johnson-Ball, Environmental Filing, STB Finance Docket No. 35087.

Environmental comments may also be filed electronically on the Board's Web site, <http://www.stb.dot.gov>, by clicking on the "E\_FILING" link.

Please refer to STB Finance Docket No. 35087 in all correspondence, including E-filings, addressed to the Board.

Following these directions will help ensure that your comments are considered in the environmental review process for this proposed acquisition. SEA will add your name to its mailing list for distribution of the final scope of the EIS, the DEIS, and Final EIS (FEIS). Interested persons who wish to receive individual copies of Board decisions, orders, and notices served in this proceeding but do not want to be a party of record are encouraged to contact the Board's copy contractor as soon as possible: Document Solutions, 9332 Annapolis Rd., Suite 103, Lanham, MD 20706, telephone number (202) 306-4004, or e-mail address:

<sup>1</sup> Board Decision No. 2 was issued November 26, 2007.

asapdc@verizon.net. All Board decisions, orders, and notices in this proceeding will also be available on the Board's Web site at <http://www.stb.dot.gov> under "E-Library," and "Decisions & Notices" or "Filings."

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Phillis Johnson-Ball, Section of Environmental Analysis, Surface Transportation Board, 395 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20423-0001, 1-800-347-0689 (project information line). Assistance for the hearing impaired is available through the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339. The Web site for the Surface Transportation Board is <http://www.stb.dot.gov>.

By the Board, Victoria J. Rutson, Chief, Section of Environmental Analysis.

**Vernon A. Williams,**  
Secretary.

## Appendix A

### Draft Scope of the EIS

#### *Proposed Action and Definition of Alternatives*

Applicants' proposed acquisition of the EJ&E would result in shifting of rail traffic from rail lines in Chicago to rail lines on the EJ&E. Rail traffic on CNR lines inside the EJ&E arc would generally decrease. These decreases in rail traffic would be offset by substantial increases in the number of trains operated on the EJ&EW line outside Chicago. The increase in train traffic on the EJ&E would vary from approximately 15 to 27 additional trains per day. Applicants state that the proposed transaction would not impair CNR's ability to handle commuter trains, passenger trains, or trackage/haulage trains currently operating on its lines. Finally, on the integrated CNR/EJ&EW system, four train pairs would be added to EJ&E terminals: Three inbound and three outbound switch trains at Kirk Yard, and one inbound and one outbound switch train at East Joliet Yard. Applicants' projections for the changes in rail operations as a result of the acquisition are set forth in the Application, available on the Board's Web site. The proposed transaction also includes construction of seven rail connections, siding extensions, and installation of second track (double-tracking).

Reasonable or feasible alternatives that will be evaluated in the EIS are (1) approval of the transaction as proposed; (2) disapproval of the proposed transaction in whole (No-Action alternative); or (3) approval of the proposed transaction with conditions, including environmental mitigation conditions.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> The Board has broad authority to impose conditions in railroad control transactions under 49 U.S.C. 11324 (c). However, the Board's power to impose conditions is not limitless: there must be a sufficient nexus between the condition imposed and the transaction before the agency, and the condition imposed must be reasonable. See *United States v. Chesapeake & O. Ry.*, 426 U.S. 500, 514-

If deemed necessary, alternative configurations of proposed connections may be considered. Proposed modifications to the proposed transaction as requested by other parties in their inconsistent or responsive applications will also be addressed in the EIS.

#### *Environmental Impact Analysis*

Analysis in the EIS will address proposed activities and their potential environmental impacts, as appropriate. Existing rail operations are the baseline from which the potential environmental impacts of the proposed transaction will be evaluated. SEA will evaluate only the potential environmental impacts of operational and physical changes that are directly related to the proposed transaction. SEA will not consider environmental impacts relating to existing rail operations and existing railroad facilities.<sup>3</sup>

The scope of the analysis will include the following types of activities:

1. Anticipated changes in level of operations on rail lines (e.g., an increase in average trains per day) for those rail line segments that meet or exceed the Board's thresholds for environmental review in 49 CFR 1105.7.
2. Proposed changes in activity at rail yards to the extent such changes may exceed the Board's thresholds for environmental analysis in 49 CFR 1105.7.
3. Proposed physical construction of improved rail connections, siding extensions, and installation of second rail track (double-tracking).

#### *Environmental Impact Categories*

The EIS will address potential impacts on the environment that will include the areas of safety, transportation systems, land use, energy, air quality, noise, biological resources, water resources, socioeconomic effects related to physical changes in the environment, environmental justice, and cultural and historic resources, as described below.

#### 1. Safety

The EIS will:

A. Consider at-grade rail crossing accident probability and safety factors. This will generally include grade crossings with average daily traffic levels of 2,500 or more trips. Accident probability analysis will address the potential for rail and vehicle accidents.

B. Consider increased probability of train accidents and derailments due to increased traffic on a system-wide basis.

C. Address potential effects of increased freight traffic on commuter and intercity passenger service operations.

15 (1976); *Consolidated Rail Corp. v. ICC*, 29 F.3d 706, 714 (D.C. Cir. 1994).

<sup>3</sup> In proceedings similar to this proposed acquisition, the Board's practice consistently has been to mitigate only those environmental impacts that result directly from the transaction. The Board, like its predecessor, the Interstate Commerce Commission, has not imposed mitigation to remedy preexisting conditions such as those that might make the quality of life in a particular community better, but are not a direct result of the merger (i.e., congestion associated with the existing rail line traffic, or the traffic of other railroads).

D. Discuss the potential environmental impacts of the proposed transaction on public health and safety with respect to the transportation of hazardous materials, including:

- (1) Changes in the types of hazardous materials and quantities transported or re-routed;
- (2) Nature of the hazardous materials being transported;
- (3) Applicants' safety practices and protocols;
- (4) Applicants' relevant safety data on derailments, accidents and hazardous materials spills;
- (5) Contingency plans to address accidental spills;
- (6) Probability of increased spills given railroad safety statistics and applicable Federal Railroad Administration requirements; and
- (7) Location and types of hazardous substances at hazardous waste sites or hazardous materials spills on the right-of-way of any proposed connection or rail line abandonment site.

E. Address local truck traffic increases attributable to increased intermodal activities.

F. Address safety issues associated with the integration of differing rail operating systems and procedures.

#### 2. Transportation Systems

The EIS will:

A. Describe system-wide and localized effects of the proposed operational changes, construction of improved connections, siding extensions, and installation of second track, and evaluate potential impacts on commuter rail service and intercity passenger (Amtrak) service.

B. Evaluate those commuter rail line segments that would experience increased freight traffic as a result of the proposed transaction for the capability of the rail line segments to accommodate the reasonably foreseeable addition of commuter trains.

C. Discuss potential effects on proposed passenger rail service where such future rail operation inception or expansion is reasonably foreseeable (i.e., where capital improvements are planned, approved, and funded).

D. Discuss potential diversions of freight traffic from trucks to rail and from rail to trucks, as appropriate.

E. Address vehicular delays at rail crossings and intermodal facilities due to increases in rail-related operations as a result of the proposed transaction. Estimates of typical delays at grade crossings will be made for crossings that have vehicle traffic levels of 2,500 ADT or more and that exceed train traffic increases of three trains per day for non-attainment areas or eight trains per day for attainment areas.

F. Discuss potential effects of increased train traffic on railroad bridges that cross navigation channels to the extent that such bridges allow only one mode of transportation to pass at a time.

#### 3. Land Use and Socioeconomics

The EIS will:

A. Describe whether the proposed construction of improved rail connections,

siding extensions, and installation of second track (double-tracking) are consistent with existing land use plans.

B. Describe environmental impacts associated with the proposed construction of improved rail connections, siding extensions, and installation of second track (double-tracking) as to acres of prime farmland potentially removed from production.

C. Discuss consistency of proposed construction of improved rail connections, siding extensions, and installation of second track (double-tracking) with applicable zoning requirements.

D. Address socioeconomic issues related to changes in the physical environment as a result of the proposed transaction.

E. Propose mitigative measures to minimize or eliminate potential project adverse impacts to social and economic resources, as appropriate.

#### 4. Energy

The EIS will:

A. Describe the potential environmental impact of the proposed transaction on transportation of energy resources and recyclable commodities to the extent that such information is available.

B. Evaluate potential changes in fuel use arising from the transaction.

#### 5. Air Quality

The EIS will:

A. Evaluate air emissions increases where the proposed post-acquisition activity would exceed the Board's environmental thresholds in 49 CFR 1105.7(e)(5)(i), for air quality nonattainment areas as designated under the Clean Air Act. Thresholds are as follows since the Chicago Metropolitan area is a nonattainment area:<sup>4</sup>

(1) A 50 percent increase in rail traffic (measured in gross-ton miles annually) or an increase of three trains a day on any segment of rail line affected by the proposal; or

(2) An increase in rail yard activity of at least 20 percent or more in carload activity (rail car switching and block swapping).

(3) Increase in truck traffic greater than 10 percent of ADT or 50 trucks per day.

B. Discuss the net increase in emissions from increased railroad operations associated with the proposed transaction. Net emissions changes will be calculated for counties with projected transaction-related emissions increases of:

- 100 tons per year or more of any pollutant

C. Discuss the following information regarding the anticipated transportation of

ozone depleting materials (such as nitrogen oxide and freon):

(1) Materials and quantity;

(2) Applicants' safety practices;

(3) Applicants' safety record (to the extent available) on derailments, accidents, and spills;

(4) Contingency plans to address accidental spills; and

(5) Likelihood of an accidental release of ozone depleting materials in the event of a collision or derailment.

D. Discuss potential air emissions increases from vehicle delays at rail crossings where the rail crossing is projected to experience an increase in rail traffic over the thresholds described above in Section 5(A) for attainment and maintenance areas, and in Section 5(B) for non-attainment areas, and which have an average daily vehicle traffic level above 2,500. Such increases will be factored into the net emissions estimates for the affected area.

E. Examine local impacts from the transaction caused by increases or decreases in diesel particulate emissions.

#### 6. Noise and Vibration

The EIS will:

A. Describe potential noise and vibration impacts of the proposed transaction for those areas that exceed the Board's environmental thresholds identified in Section 5A of the Air Quality discussion.

B. Identify whether the proposed transaction-related increases in rail traffic will cause an increase to a noise level of 65 decibels  $L_{dn}$  or greater. If so, an estimate of the number of sensitive receptors (e.g., schools and residences) within such areas will be made.

C. Identify transaction-related activities that have the potential to result in an increase in noise level of 3 decibels  $L_{dn}$  or more which occur in areas exposed to less than 65 dBA  $L_{dn}$ .

D. Assess potential vibration effects based on Federal Transit Administration (FTA) vibration methodology in areas where it appears there may be vibration sensitive receptors within or immediately adjacent to the railroad right of way.

#### 7. Biological Resources

The EIS will:

A. Discuss the potential environmental impacts of proposed construction of improved rail connections, siding extensions, and installation of second track (double-tracking) on federal endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitats.

B. Discuss the effects of proposed construction of improved rail connections, siding extensions, and installation of second track (double-tracking) on wildlife sanctuaries or refuges, and national or state parks or forests.

#### 8. Water Resources

The EIS will:

A. Discuss whether potential impacts from proposed construction of improved rail connections, siding extensions, and installation of second track (double-tracking)

may be inconsistent with applicable federal or state water quality standards.

B. Discuss whether permits may be required under Sections 404 or 402 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344) for any proposed construction of improved rail connections, siding extensions, and installation of second track (double-tracking), and whether any such projects have the potential to encroach upon any designated wetlands or 100-year floodplains.

#### 9. Environmental Justice

The EIS will:

A. Report on the demographics in the immediate vicinity of any area where major activity such as construction of improved rail connections, siding extensions, and installation of second track (double-tracking) is proposed.

B. Report on the demographics in the vicinity of rail lines with projected rail traffic increases above eight trains per day.

C. Evaluate whether such activities potentially have a disproportionately high and adverse health effect or environmental impact on any minority or low-income group.

#### 10. Cultural and Historic Resources

The EIS will:

A. Address potential impacts from proposed construction of improved rail connections, siding extensions, and installation of second track (double-tracking) on cultural and historic resources that are on, or immediately adjacent to, a railroad right-of-way.

#### 11. Secondary and Cumulative Effects

The EIS will:

A. Address secondary and cumulative effects of environmental impacts that have regional or system-wide ramifications. This analysis will be done for environmental impacts that warrant such analysis given the context and scope of the proposed transaction. The environmental effects to be analyzed include air quality and energy.

B. Evaluate secondary and cumulative effects, as appropriate, for other projects or activities that relate to the proposed transaction, where information is provided to the Board that describes (1) those other projects or activities, (2) their interrelationship with the proposed transaction, (3) the type and severity of the potential environmental impacts; and SEA determines that there is the likelihood of significant environmental impacts. This information must be provided to the Board within sufficient time to allow for review and analysis within the schedule for the preparation of the EIS.

C. Discuss the potential environmental impacts of construction or facility modification activities within railroad-owned property affected by the proposed merger, and additional environmental impacts related to the proposed transaction but not subject to Board approval, in order to identify secondary and cumulative impacts.

[FR Doc. E7-24835 Filed 12-20-07; 8:45 am]

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<sup>4</sup>Nonattainment areas are areas that do not comply with one or more ambient air quality standards. Ozone non-attainment areas are further classified as Marginal, Moderate, Serious, Severe, or Extreme Areas. These classifications are based on the level, in parts per million (ppm), of ozone measured for each area. Moderate areas are defined as .092 to .107 ppm, Serious Areas are defined as containing 0.107 ppm to 0.120 ppm, and Severe Areas are defined as containing 0.120 to 0.187 ppm. The Chicago area is currently classified as moderate non-attainment for ozone and non-attainment for  $PM_{2.5}$