

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The subject of the ROD, EIS and Proposed Action are the construction and renovation activities and movement of personnel associated with the BRAC directed realignment of Fort Sam Houston. The documents also evaluate effects of Army Modular Force (AMF) transformation activities that will occur at Fort Sam Houston at the same time that the BRAC actions are being implemented.

To implement the applicable portions of the BRAC recommendations, Fort Sam Houston will be receiving personnel, equipment, and missions from various realignment and closure actions within the Department of Defense. Additionally, the Army had planned to conduct a series of non-BRAC transformations to position its forces strategically for the future. Additionally, permanent facilities will be constructed or renovated to house the 470th Military Intelligence Brigade and various Headquarters units of the new Army North and Sixth Army that are currently located in a mix of temporary and existing facilities.

To enable implementation of the BRAC Commission recommendations and accommodation of the concurrent Army initiatives, the Army must provide the necessary facilities/buildings and infrastructure to support the changes in force structure.

Following a rigorous examination of all implementation alternatives, those alternatives found not to be viable were dropped from further analysis in the EIS. Alternatives carried forward included (1) The Preferred Alternative and (2) a No Action Alternative. The Preferred Alternative included construction, renovation, and operation of proposed facilities to accommodate incoming military missions at Fort Sam Houston. Minor siting variations of proposed facilities were also evaluated.

Planned undertakings within the National Historical Landmark (NHL) District, including the demolition of existing buildings and construction of new buildings, will be reviewed using the Installation Design Guide historic review requirements and the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) in the Historic Properties Component (HPC) of the Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan. If demolition cannot be avoided, the determination of effects to cultural resources of the NHL District and required mitigations will be determined per the HPC SOPs.

The EIS analyses indicated that implementation of the preferred alternative would have no long-term, significant impacts on the other environmental resources of Fort Sam

Houston, Camp Bullis or their surrounding areas. Potential minor impacts to visual resources from implementation of the preferred alternative would generally occur only within the physical boundaries of Fort Sam Houston and Camp Bullis. No long-term significant impacts to geology, topography, caves, karst features, soils or wetlands will occur at either installation. Potential land use impacts are expected at Fort Sam Houston. Use of utilities and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes will likely increase at both installations but not in significant amounts.

Minor air, noise and transportation impacts would also occur during short-term construction activities under the preferred alternative at both installations and continue after final construction and occupancy. No significant impacts to biological resources (vegetation, wildlife, and threatened and endangered species) are expected from the implementation of the preferred alternative. Alternative siting variations would result in similar impacts and benefits as compared to the preferred alternative.

The ROD has considered the results of the analyses presented in the Final EIS and has determined that the EIS adequately addresses the impacts associated with implementation of the Army's proposed action. As a result of this ROD, the Army will proceed with implementation of the Realignment Alternative as presented Final EIS, with all or any of its assessed siting variations, if required to implement the BRAC Commission's recommendations at Fort Sam Houston. In making this decision, a 30-day waiting period for comments on the Final EIS was observed. No new issues that would require modifying or supplementing the EIS were identified. The Fort Sam Houston ROD also takes into consideration transcripts of scoping and Draft EIS public meetings, oral and written comments received during the public comment periods, and provisions of relevant statutes, regulations, and Executive Orders that bear on the installation disposal process and environmental stewardship responsibilities of the Army.

An electronic version of the ROD can be viewed or downloaded from the following Web site: http://www.hqda.army.mil/acsim/brac/nea_eis_docs.htm.

Dated: June 15, 2007.

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 Navy

Notice of Availability of Finding

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DoD.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 and the Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR parts 1500-1508), implementing procedural provisions of NEPA, the Department of the Navy (DON) gives notice that a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) has been issued and is available for the Combined Carrier Strike Group Composite Training Unit Exercise/Joint Task Force Exercise that will occur during July and August 2007 (CSG COMPTUEX/JTFEX (Jul/Aug 2007)). In addition, pursuant to Executive Order (EO) 12114, Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Federal Actions, a Finding of No Significant Harm (FONSH) has been issued and is available for Combined CSG COMPTUEX/JTFEX (Jul/Aug 2007).

DATES: The effective date of availability is June 21, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Electronic copies of the FONSI and FONSH are available for public viewing or downloading at <http://www.navydocuments.com>. Single copies of the FONSI and FONSH may be obtained by written request from: Commander, Naval Facilities Engineering Command Atlantic, 6506 Hampton Boulevard, Norfolk, VA 23508-1278 (ATTN: Code EV 21ES).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Commander, Second Fleet Public Affairs, Commander Phillips 757-443-9822 or visit <http://www.navydocuments.com>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Combined CSG COMPTUEX/JTFEX (Jul/Aug 2007) is a major Navy Atlantic Fleet training exercise proposed to occur in July and August 2007 in the offshore Virginia Capes, Cherry Point, and Charleston/Jacksonville Operating Areas (OPAREAs) and adjacent military installations. The purpose of this exercise is to certify naval forces as combat-ready. Activities conducted during the exercise include air-to-ground bombing at land ranges, gunnery

exercises, small craft interdiction operations, maritime interdiction operations, mine exercises, missile exercises, combat search and rescue exercises and anti-submarine warfare, including use of mid-frequency active (MFA) sonar.

The FONSI is based on analysis contained in a Comprehensive Environmental Assessment (EA) addressing environmental impacts associated with land-based training for Major Atlantic Fleet Training Exercises on the East and Gulf Coasts of the U.S. The FONSH is based on analysis contained in a Comprehensive Overseas Environmental Assessment (OEA) and Supplement to the Comprehensive OEA (SOEA) for environmental impacts associated with Navy's conduct of major exercise training in offshore operating areas along the East and Gulf Coasts of the U.S. Environmental concerns addressed in the EA included land use, community facilities, coastal zone management, socioeconomic, cultural resources, airspace, air quality, noise, geology, soils, water resources, biological resources, munitions and hazardous materials management, and safety. The OEAs addressed potential impacts to the ocean physical environment, fish and Essential Fish Habitat; sea turtles and marine mammals; seabirds and migratory birds; endangered and threatened species; socioeconomic; and cultural resources. The SOEA included an updated analysis of MFA sonar use and the potential for gunnery use associated with Combined CSG COMPTUEX/JTFEX (Jul/Aug 2007). Gunnery events using live ordnance were initially scheduled but are not currently proposed as part of the exercise. Endangered Species Act Section 7 consultation between the Navy and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) resulted in a biological opinion from NMFS concluding that the proposed exercise is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any threatened or endangered species nor to adversely modify or destroy any designated critical habitat.

This action includes mitigation measures to reduce impacts to a level that is less than significant. Based on information gathered during preparation of the Major Atlantic Fleet Training Exercise EA and OEA and the SOEA, consultation with NMFS, and the evaluation of the nature, scope and intensity of the proposed action, the Navy finds that the conduct of the Combined CSG COMPTUEX/JTFEX (Jul/Aug 2007) will not significantly impact or harm the environment and, therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement or

Overseas Environmental Impact Statement is not required.

Dated: June 13, 2007.

L.R. Almand,

Office of the Judge Advocate General, U.S. Navy, Administrative Law Division, Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. E7-12026 Filed 6-20-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

Notice of Availability (NOA) of a Draft Environmental Assessment for the Use of a More Efficient Shipping Container System for Spent Nuclear Fuel From Naval Aircraft Carriers

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500-1508), and the Chief of Naval Operations Environmental and Natural Resources Program Manual (OPNAV Instruction 5090.1B), the Department of the Navy, Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program, announces the availability of a draft Environmental Assessment (EA) on the potential environmental impacts associated with using a more efficient shipping container system for spent nuclear fuel to support defueling and refueling U.S. Navy nuclear-powered aircraft carriers at Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company (NNS) in Virginia, and the associated rail shipment of this spent nuclear fuel to the Naval Reactors Facility (NRF) in Idaho for temporary storage.

DATES: Interested parties are invited to provide comments on environmental issues and concerns relative to this draft EA, on or before July 24, 2007, to ensure full consideration during the completion of the EA.

ADDRESSES: All comments should include name, organization, and mailing address. Written comments should be addressed to Mr. Alan Denko (08U-Naval Reactors), Naval Sea Systems Command, 1240 Isaac Hull Ave SE. Stop 8036, Washington Navy Yard, DC 20376-8036. Comments provided by E-Mail should use the following address: snfshippingcontainer@bettis.gov. Comments provided via phone should use this number: 1-866-369-4802.

Copies of the draft EA are available by submitting a written request to the

address above. A copy of the draft EA is also available for public review at the <http://www.snfshippingcontainer.us> web site.

The draft EA may also be reviewed at the following locations: United States Department of Energy Public Reading Room, Idaho Falls, ID; Boise State University, Boise, ID; and Newport News Public Library Main Street Branch, Newport News, VA.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Environmental Assessment (EA) evaluates the potential environmental impacts of using a proposed new longer, more efficient shipping container system, designated the M-290 shipping container, for transport of naval spent nuclear fuel from nuclear-powered aircraft carriers. Use of the M-290 shipping container would provide improved support for aircraft carrier defueling and refueling schedules to meet the operational needs of the U.S. Navy fleet, while continuing to provide for public safety and environmental protection. The Navy manages naval spent nuclear fuel consistent with "Department of Energy (DOE) Programmatic Spent Nuclear Fuel Management and Idaho National Engineering Laboratory Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Programs Final Environmental Impact Statement (60 FR 20979, Apr. 28, 1995)"; and the 1995 Settlement Agreement/Consent Order among the State of Idaho, the DOE, and the Navy concerning the management of naval spent nuclear fuel. The potential environmental impacts associated with the Proposed Action are similar to those addressed in previous Environmental Impact Statements associated with the use of existing shipping container systems, which concluded that impacts upon the environment would be small. Public comments to this EA must be received by July 24, 2007 to ensure their consideration in the preparation of the final EA and determination of whether a Finding of No Significant Impact is appropriate.

Dated: June 18, 2007.

L.R. Almand,

Office of the Judge Advocate General, U.S. Navy, Administrative Law Division, Federal Register Liaison Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Notice of Proposed Information Collection Requests

AGENCY: Department of Education.