

## Corps of Engineers

### Inland Waterways Users Board

**AGENCY:** Corps of Engineers, Army Department, DOD.

**ACTION:** Notice of open meeting.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law (92-463) announcement is made of the next meeting of the Inland Waterways Users Board. The meeting will be held on 8 October 1996 at the Edgewater Hotel in Seattle, Washington (Tel. 206-443-4300 or 800-426-9280). Registration will begin at 12:30 PM and the meeting is scheduled to adjourn at 5:00 PM. The meeting is open to the public. Any interested person may attend, appear before, or file statements with the committee at the time and in the manner permitted by the committee.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Norma T. Edwards, Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, CECW-PD, Washington, DC 20314-1000.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** None.

Gregory D. Showalter,

*Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.*

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## Department of the Navy

### Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Construction of a Replacement Outfall for the Wastewater Treatment Plant at Fort Kamehameha, Pearl Harbor, Oahu, Hawaii

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to Section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as implemented by the Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508), the Navy announces its intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed construction of a replacement outfall for the existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) at Fort Kamehameha, Pearl Harbor, Oahu, Hawaii.

The action covered by the EIS is replacement of the existing outfall, which discharges into the entrance channel of a Class 2 inland estuary, with a multiport deep ocean outfall which will discharge into Class A open coastal marine waters. The proposed outfall will reduce nutrient mass loading on the Pearl Harbor estuary. The proposed action is consistent with the State of Hawaii's management plan for the Pearl Harbor estuary, pursuant to Section 304(1) of the Clean Water Act. The EIS

will analyze reasonable alternatives for disposal of secondary treated effluent and will assess their direct and cumulative environmental impacts.

Navy will initiate a scoping process to identify significant issues for study in the EIS and to identify and notify parties interested in and affected by the proposed action. It is important that interested agencies, individuals, and organizations take this opportunity to identify environmental concerns and feasible alternatives that should be addressed in the EIS. Public scoping meetings will be held on 1 and 2 October 1996, during which oral comments may be presented. To allow all views to be shared, each speaker will be asked to limit comments to five minutes.

Interested parties are also invited and encouraged to provide written comments in addition to, or in lieu of, oral comments at the public meetings. Scoping comments should clearly describe specific issues or topics that the EIS should address. The scoping period for receipt of comments will end on 18 October 1996.

**DATES/LOCATIONS:** Two public scoping meetings will be held on Oahu: (1) Honolulu, Oahu: October 1, 1996, 7:00 - 10:00 pm, Washington Intermediate School, 1633 South King Street, and (2) Pearl Harbor, Oahu: October 2, 1996, 7:00 - 10:00 pm, Makalapa Elementary School, 4435 Salt Lake Boulevard.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Written statements and/or questions regarding the scoping process should be mailed no later than October 18, 1996 to Mr. Melvin Kaku (Code 23), Pacific Division, Naval Facilities Engineering, Pearl Harbor, HI 96860, telephone (808) 471-9338; fax (808) 474-4890.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The proposed action consists of constructing a 12,000-foot long, 42-inch diameter wastewater outfall extension, which will discharge through a multiport diffuser at a water depth of between 70 and 150 feet.

Construction activities include excavating an underwater trench across the shallow offshore limestone reef and in the Pearl Harbor entrance channel, installing pipe in the trench, and covering pipe with protective material. Construction equipment and supplies will be staged in the immediate vicinity of the treatment plant. Construction on the reef will require installation of a temporary earthen berm for equipment access; the berm will be removed after pipe installation. Construction in the channel will be carried out from one or more barges. Approximately 30,000 cubic yards of excavated material will

be disposed at an approved offshore dredged material discharge site. Outfall piping will be assembled on land and floated to the outfall alignment. Piping in the trench will be supported by gravel beds and capped with concrete mats or tremie concrete. In shallow water, the top of the protective concrete mats will be approximately even with or just below the existing bottom contour. In deep water, the protective layer will be one meter below the design maintenance dredge depth. Construction activities will occur over a period of approximately 18 months. The existing outfall will be retained for emergency operations.

Alternatives to be evaluated include (1) no action, (2) several outfall alignments with variations of construction methodology, dredged material disposal, and diffuser depth and length, and (3) upland disposal of wastewater effluent, either by reuse or disposal through underground injection wells. The alternative outfall alignments all exit the existing WWTP discharge pump station and terminate at a depth of between 70 and 150 feet; they differ in the locations at which they cross the shoreline reef flat and enter deeper water. Construction method options include use of barges, use of a temporary berm across the reef flat, and possibly directional drilling. Dredged materials may be used to construct a temporary berm, disposed at the existing approved offshore disposal site, or disposed at an undetermined upland location. The upland disposal/reuse alternative for wastewater consists of constructing infrastructure to further treat WWTP effluent and redirect it to an undetermined upland site. The upland/underground injection alternative consists of constructing underground injection wells at suitable locations for effluent disposal.

Environmental issues to be addressed will include, but not be limited to, effects on surface and ground water quality, terrestrial and aquatic habitats, threatened or endangered species, cultural resources, infrastructure, traffic, noise and the socioeconomic environment. Direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts will be analyzed, and mitigation measures will be developed as required. Related regulatory processes will include a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit under the Clean Water Act (CWA), a Department of the Army permit under Section 404 of the CWA, and a Section 401 Water Quality Certification by the State of Hawaii Department of Health.