

will comply with applicable toxic chemical release reporting requirements of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11001–11050) and the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13101–13109).

B. Annual Reporting Burden

Respondents: 167,487.
Responses Per Respondent: 1.
Annual Responses: 167,487.
Hours Per Response: 0.50.
Total Burden Hours: 83,744.

Obtaining Copies of Proposals

Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat (MVA), Room 4035, Washington, DC 20405, telephone (202) 501–4755. Please cite OMB Control No. 9000–0139, Federal Acquisition and Community Right-to-Know, in all correspondence.

Dated: October 28, 2002.

Al Matera,

Director, Acquisition Policy Division.

[FR Doc. 02–27710 Filed 10–30–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–EP–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army: Corps of Engineers

Availability Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Operation and Maintenance of Lake Sidney Lanier, GA

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

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: This notice of availability announces the public release of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Operation and Maintenance of Lake Sidney Lanier, GA. Pursuant to section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (as amended), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District (Corps), has prepared a DEIS to address activities performed by the Corps to operate and maintain Lake Sidney Lanier which is formed by Buford Dam. The Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, published a notice of intent in the **Federal Register** (66 FR 20639, April 24, 2001) stating its intent to prepare a DEIS for Operation and Maintenance of Lake Sidney Lanier, GA. This DEIS is being made available for a 45-day public comment period.

DATES: A public meeting for receiving comments on the DEIS and the

Shoreline Management Plan addressed by the DEIS will be held on November 25, 2002, at Gainesville College, Continuing Education Building, Gainesville, GA. Written comments on the DEIS should be submitted on or before December 23, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to District Engineer, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, ATTN: CESAM–PD–E, P.O. Box 2288, Mobile, AL 36628–0001 or by fax (251) 690–2727. Electronic comments can also be submitted via the web site established for the Lake Lanier EIS effort: <http://www.usacelakelanieriis.net>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions or comments concerning the DEIS should be addressed to Mr. Glen Coffee, Environment and Resources Branch, P.O. Box 2288, Mobile, AL 36628–0001 telephone 251–690–2729, or e-mail: glendon.1.coffee@sam.usace.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This DEIS is being prepared to analyze the potential environmental effects of the USACE proposal to continue the ongoing operation and maintenance activities necessary for recreation, natural resources management, and shoreline management, and to implement specific improvements in these operation and maintenance programs to better manage the project on a sustainable basis. These activities will be performed within the context of operations to satisfy the flood control, hydropower generation, navigation, and water supply purposes of the Buford Dam project. The purpose of the proposed action is to accomplish congressionally authorized project purposes while balancing permitted private uses; community, social, and economic needs; and sound environmental stewardship. The proposed action reflects two levels of activity: (1) The minimal measures necessary for operation and maintenance of Lake Lanier to meet current USACE standards and (2) proposed program improvements, which include a large array of actions designed to enhance the environmental quality of the project and to provide for the long-term use and environmental sustainability of project resources.

Public comments can be submitted through a variety of methods. Written comments may be submitted to the Corps by mail, facsimile or electronic methods, comments (written) may also be presented at the public meeting (*see DATES*). Additional information on this meeting will be mailed in a public

notice to the agencies and public, and announced in news releases.

Robert B. Keyser,

Colonel, Corps of Engineers, District Engineer.

[FR Doc. 02–27717 Filed 10–30–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–CR–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Availability for the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the South River, Raritan River Basin, Hurricane and Storm Damage Reduction and Ecosystem Restoration Study, Middlesex County, NJ

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

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), New York District, announces the availability of the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the South River, Raritan River Basin, Hurricane and Storm Damage Reduction and Ecosystem Restoration Study, pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). The document was prepared following a public review and comment period on the draft EIS, during which a public hearing was held in South River, New Jersey to provide stakeholders with an opportunity to provide oral and written comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Josephine R. Axt, Project Restoration Biologist and Team Leader, Planning Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District, 26 Federal Plaza, 21st floor, New York, NY, 10278–0090 at (212) 264–5119 or e-mail: Josephine.R.Axt@usace.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The South River, Raritan River Basin Multipurpose Final Integrated Feasibility Study/ Environmental Impact Statement (IFS/ EIS) presents the results of an investigation to determine the feasibility of hurricane and storm damage reduction (HSDR) and ecosystem restoration along the South River in Middlesex County, NJ. The IFS/EIS has been conducted by the Corps in conjunction with the non-Federal project partner, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP).

The study area includes flood-prone areas within the Boroughs of South River and Sayreville, the Township of Old Bridge, and the Historic Village of Old Bridge (located within the

Township of East Brunswick) in New Jersey. The downstream river reaches encompass virtually all the flood-prone structures in the watershed and the areas of greatest ecological degradation (and greatest potential for ecosystem restoration).

The costs of project implementation for the HSDR features and ecosystem restoration features will be shared by the Federal government and the non-Federal project partner (NJDEP) on a 65 percent/35 percent basis. All operations and maintenance costs will be borne by the non-Federal project partner. For the HSDR features, the project implementation costs (\$61,066,800) will be shared as follows: \$39,693,400 Federal and \$21,373,400 non-Federal with annual O&M costs of \$221,500 (non-Federal). This includes mitigation costs associated with the implementation of these features (\$2,865,300 total with \$1,862,400 Federal and \$1,002,900 non-Federal). For the ecosystem restoration features, the project implementation costs (\$53,097,700) will be shared as follows: \$34,513,500 Federal and \$12,811,400 non-Federal with O&M costs of \$80,000 (non-Federal).

The construction and maintenance of both the HSDR features and the ecosystem restoration features will not adversely affect any Federally or state listed endangered or threatened species, areas of designated critical habitat, or essential fish habitat. By providing increased cover and opportunities for foraging and nesting, the selected plans will also improve habitat for the Federally listed threatened bald eagle thought to utilize habitats in the general vicinity, and for many of the State of New Jersey endangered and threatened species observed in the restoration area (e.g., black skimmer, northern harrier, peregrine falcon, yellow-crowned night heron, osprey, black-crowned night heron, and American bittern).

At this time, there are no known major areas of controversy regarding the study and selected plan among agencies or the public interest. One unresolved issue is an air conformity determination. The General Conformity provisions relating to the Clean Air Act require a conformity demonstration for each pollutant where the total direct and indirect emissions from the Federal action exceed the corresponding de minimis level.

Based on preliminary estimates, using emissions estimates generated from similar activities for other projects, total direct and indirect NO_x emissions appear to exceed the de minimis threshold of 25 tons per year. The preliminary projected total direct and

indirect VOC and CO emissions from the proposed project are estimated to be below the de minimis threshold levels. In close consultation with the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, the Corps will conduct a detailed, comprehensive quantitative analysis in the next project phase (Preconstruction, Engineering and Design, in Fall 2002) to more precisely quantify all emissions from the South River Project and to determine conformity accordingly. Upon completion of the revised emission estimates, a Draft General Conformity Determination will be prepared and undergo formal agency and public review. Results and conclusions of this process will be part of the South River Project's Record of Decision, including, as necessary, detailed analyses of mitigation alternatives, such as emission offsets, emission credits, emission reduction technologies, and operational modifications to reduce emissions.

In sum, the recommended plan will efficiently reduce hurricane and storm damages along the South River and improve the structure and function of degraded ecosystems in the study area. The non-Federal project partner, NJDEP, has indicated its support for the recommended plan and is willing to enter into a Project Cooperation Agreement with the Federal Government for the implementation of the plan.

The public review period for the final IFS/EIS is from November 1, 2002 to December 2, 2002 or 30 days after the Notice of Availability is published in the **Federal Register**. Comments should be directed to Dr. Axt at the address above.

The Final IFS/EIS is available for review at the following locations:

- (1) Sayerville Free Public Library, 1050 Washington Road, Parlin, NJ 08859.
- (2) Old Bridge Township Library, 1 Old Bridge Plaza #1, Old Bridge, NJ 08857.
- (3) South River Library, 55 Appleby Avenue, South River, NJ 08882.
- (4) East Brunswick Library, 2 Civic Center Driver, East Brunswick, NJ 08816.

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 02-27718 Filed 10-30-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-06-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the PCS Phosphate Mine Continuation, Aurora, Beaufort County, NC

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

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: PCS Phosphate Company, Inc., has applied for a Department of the Army permit to adversely impact 2,394 acres of wetlands to continue its surface mining operation on Hickory Point, adjacent to South Creek and its tributaries, near Aurora, in Beaufort County, North Carolina. The Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) will evaluate several alternatives to the proposed action including the No Action alternative. A Public Notice describing the project was issued on October 4, 2001 and was sent to all interested state and Federal resource agencies as well as the general public.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions about the proposed action and DEIS can be answered by: Mr. David Lekson, Chief, Washington Regulatory Field Office, U.S. Army Engineer District, Wilmington; Post Office Box 1000; Washington, DC 27889-1000; at (252) 975-1616, extension 22.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 27, 1997, PCS Phosphate was issued a Department of the Army (DA) permit to discharge adversely impact 1,268 acres of waters and wetlands to continue its mining operation pursuant to Alternative "E", more fully described in the final Environmental Impact Statement for the project, dated August 1996.

On November 2, 2000, PCS Phosphate applied for DA authorization to continue its mining advance on the Hickory Point peninsula once reserves are depleted within Alternative "E". On January 9, 2001, a Public Notice describing this proposal was circulated. According to the application, 2,530 acres of wetlands and 49 acres of open waters including navigable waters would be adversely impacted by the proposed mining advance. In response to comments received from the January 9, 2001, Public Notice and from the initial scoping comments received from the general public, State, Federal, and local agencies, PCS Phosphate elected to revise their application to reduce impacts to open waters and navigable waters as shown in the following table: