

squadrons of CH-46Es and MCAS Camp Pendleton would lose three existing squadrons of CH-46Es, along with associated military personnel. Operations at Marine Corps Base (MCB) Camp Pendleton, the Bob Stump Training Range Complex, Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center (MCAGCC), and various Military Training Routes (MTRs) are included as part of each basing alternative. A sixth alternative, No Action, assumes no aircraft would be replaced, aircraft operations would continue at the current level, and no construction/demolition or personnel changes related to basing the MV-22 aircraft on the West Coast would occur.

Potential impacts were evaluated in the DEIS under all alternatives for the following resources: Airfields and airspace; land use; socioeconomics; community facilities and services; ground traffic and transportation; air quality; noise; infrastructure and utilities; cultural resources; hazardous materials management; topography, geology and soils; water resources; biological resources; aesthetics and visual resources; safety and environmental health; and environmental justice.

The preferred alternative would result in an increase of 48 aircraft and 746 personnel at MCAS Miramar and a reduction of 18 aircraft and 257 personnel at MCAS Camp Pendleton. New support facilities at MCAS Miramar include three new hangar modules, parking apron, four new fueling pits, and five new wash racks. New support facilities at MCAS Camp Pendleton include a new hangar module, modifications to an existing hangar, new wash rack, and new parking apron.

Significant and unavoidable impacts that cannot be mitigated under the preferred alternative include traffic impacts from increased personnel at MCAS Miramar and land use impacts from noise compatibility issues at MCAS Miramar. Potentially significant but mitigable impacts associated with the preferred alternative include seismicity issues associated with construction at both air stations; cultural resources issues at MCAS Camp Pendleton, MCB Camp Pendleton, and the Bob Stump Training Range Complex; and biological resources issues regarding loss of sensitive plant communities, and rare, and federally listed threatened or endangered species from construction at both air stations.

Other alternatives have similar types and levels of impacts, with the most extensive significant and unavoidable impacts occurring from the MCAS Miramar Full Basing Alternative

(Alternative 1) related to the loss of a large area supporting vernal pool habitat and associated federally listed species.

Copies of the DEIS can be found on the project Web site, <http://www.mv22eiswest.net> or at the following locations:

(1) San Diego County Public Library Fallbrook Branch 124 S. Mission Road Fallbrook, CA 92028, *telephone:* 760-728-2373,

(2) San Diego Public Library Mira Mesa Branch 8405 New Salem Street San Diego, CA 92126, *telephone:* 858-538-8165,

(3) Yuma County Library Heritage Branch (Main Library) 350 Third Avenue Yuma, AZ 85364 *telephone:* 928-782-1871.

Dated: February 10, 2009.

A. M. Vallandingham,

Lieutenant Commander, Judge Advocate General's Corps, U.S. Navy, Federal Register Liaison Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 13286-000]

Alaska Village Electric Cooperative; Notice of Preliminary Permit Applications Accepted for Filing and Soliciting Comment, Motions To Intervene, and Competing Applications

February 6, 2009.

On September 16, 2008, Alaska Village Electric Cooperative filed an application, pursuant to section 4(f) of the Federal Power Act, proposing to study the feasibility of the Kogoluktuk River Project, to be located on the Kogoluktuk River, Northwest Arctic Borough, Alaska.

The proposed Kogoluktuk River Project consists of: (1) A proposed 500-foot-long, 250-foot-high earth filled gravity dam, (2) a proposed reservoir having a surface area of 13,440 acres, with a storage capacity of 335,000 acre-feet, (3) a proposed powerhouse containing three generating with a total installed capacity of 4 megawatts, (4) a proposed 7.5-mile-long, 12.4 kilovolt transmission line, and (5) appurtenant facilities. The Alaska Village Electric Cooperative, project would have an average annual generation of 16 gigawatt-hours and be sold to a local utility.

Applicant Contact: Mr. Brent Petrie, Alaska Village Electric Cooperative, 5534 4831 Eagle Street, Anchorage, AK 99503, phone (907) 565-5358.

FERC Contact: Robert Bell, (202) 502-6062.

Deadline for filing comments, motions to intervene, competing applications (without notices of intent), or notices of intent to file competing applications: 60 days from the issuance of this notice.

Comments, motions to intervene, notices of intent, and competing applications may be filed electronically via the Internet. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's Web site under the "e-Filing" link. If unable to be filed electronically, documents may be paper-filed. To paper-file, an original and eight copies should be mailed to: Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426. For more information on how to submit these types of filings please go to the Commission's Web site located at <http://www.ferc.gov/filing-comments.asp>. More information about this project can be viewed or printed on the "eLibrary" link of Commission's Web site at <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/elibrary.asp>. Enter the docket number (P-13286) in the docket number field to access the document. For assistance, call toll-free 1-866-208-3372.

Kimberly D. Bose,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E9-3225 Filed 2-13-09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 13322-000]

City of Cortez, CO; Notice of Conduit Exemption Application Accepted for Filing and Soliciting Comment, Motions To Intervene, and Competing Applications

February 6, 2009.

On November 5, 2008, City of Cortez, Colorado (Cortez), filed an application pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 791a-825r of the Federal Power Act, for conduit exemption of the Cortez Micro Hydroelectric Project, to be located on the raw water supply conduit from the Dolores Canal to the Cortez's water treatment plant in Montezuma County, Colorado.

The proposed Cortez Micro Hydroelectric Project consists of: (1) A proposed powerhouse containing one generating unit having an installed capacity of 240 kilowatts, and (2) appurtenant facilities. The City of