

study of the structure of the Army will determine whether, and how, the structure should be modified to best fulfill current and anticipated mission requirements for the Army in a manner consistent with available resources.

Dated: September 8, 2015.

Aaron Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Charter Establishment of Department of Defense Federal Advisory Committees

AGENCY: Department of Defense.

ACTION: Establishment of Federal advisory committee.

SUMMARY: The Department of Defense is publishing this notice to announce that it is establishing the charter for the Lake Eufaula Advisory Committee (“the Committee”).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim Freeman, Advisory Committee Management Officer for the Department of Defense, 703-692-5952.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This committee’s charter is being established in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) of 1972 (5 U.S.C., Appendix, as amended) and 41 CFR 102-3.50(a).

The Committee is a statutory Federal advisory committee that provides information and recommendations to the Secretary of Defense through the Secretary of the Army, the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (“the Corps”), regarding the operations of Lake Eufaula for the project purposes for Lake Eufaula.

According to section 3133(a) of the 2007 WRDA, the Lake Eufaula project goal is to maximize the use of available storage in a balanced approach that incorporates advice from representatives from all the project purposes to ensure that the full value of the reservoir is realized by the United States. To achieve this goal, recreation is recognized as a project purpose at Lake Eufaula, pursuant to section 4 of the Flood Control Act of December 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 889). The recommendations of the Committee shall be considered by the Secretary of the Army and the Corp in performing a reallocation study and developing an interim management plan as required by sections 3133(c) and (d)

of the 2007 WRDA. The Department of Defense (DoD), through the Department of the Army and the Corps, shall provide support for the Committee and shall ensure compliance with the requirements of the FACA, the Government in the Sunshine Act of 1976 (“the Sunshine Act”) (5 U.S.C. 552b, as amended), governing Federal statutes and regulations, and established DoD policies and procedures.

Pursuant to section 3133(b) of the 2007 WRDA, the Committee shall be composed of members that equally represent the project purposes for Lake Eufaula, identified as flood control, water supply, hydroelectric power, navigation, fish and wildlife, and recreation. The Committee shall consist of no more than 12 members. Committee members will serve a two-year term of service, with annual renewals, on the Committee. Members may be appointed to no more than two terms of service (four years total) without prior approval of the Secretary of Defense or Deputy Secretary of Defense. Members may subsequently be reappointed to the Committee but only after being off the Committee for at least two years.

The Committee will be comprised of a mix of regular government employee (RGE) members, special government employee (SGE) members, and representative members. Those individuals who are full-time or permanent part-time Federal officers or employees will be appointed pursuant to 41 CFR 102-3.130(a) to serve as RGE members. Those individuals who are not full-time or permanent part-time Federal officers or employees and provide their own best independent judgment based on their individual expertise will be appointed as experts or consultants pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109 to serve as SGE members. Those individuals who are not full-time or permanent part-time Federal officers or employees and are selected for the purpose of obtaining the point of view or perspective of an outside interest group or stakeholder interest will be appointed pursuant to 41 CFR 102-3.130(a) to serve as representative members.

The Secretary of the Army will appoint the Chair and the Vice Chair of the Committee and the leadership for any approved subcommittees from the respective Committee and subcommittee membership previously approved by the Secretary of Defense or Deputy Secretary of Defense.

With the exception of reimbursement for official travel and per diem, Committee members shall serve without compensation.

The DoD, when necessary and consistent with the Committee’s mission and DoD policies and procedures, may establish subcommittees, task groups, or working groups to support the Committee. Establishment of subcommittees will be based upon a written determination, to include terms of reference, by the Secretary of Defense, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of the Army. Currently, the Committee does not use subcommittees. If the DoD determines that the establishment of subcommittees is warranted, the Committee’s charter and membership balance plan must be amended prior to such establishment.

The Designated Federal Officer (DFO) shall be a full-time or permanent part-time DoD officer or employee designated in accordance with governing DoD policies and procedures.

The Committee’s DFO is required to be in attendance at all meetings of the Committee and any subcommittees for the entire duration of each and every meeting. However, in the absence of the Committee’s DFO, a properly approved Alternate DFO, duly designated to the Committee according to DoD policies and procedures, shall attend the entire duration of the meetings of the Committee or any subcommittees.

The DFO, or the Alternate DFO, shall call all meetings of the Committees and any subcommittees; prepare and approve all meeting agendas; and adjourn any meeting when the DFO, or the Alternate DFO, determines adjournment to be in the public’s interest or required by governing regulations or DoD policies and procedures.

Pursuant to 41 CFR 102-3.105(j) and 102-3.140, the public or interested organizations may submit written statements to Committee membership about the Committee’s mission and functions. Written statements may be submitted at any time or in response to the stated agenda of planned meeting of the Committee.

All written statements shall be submitted to the DFO for the Committee, and this individual will ensure that the written statements are provided to the membership for their consideration. Contact information for the Committee’s DFO can be obtained from the GSA’s FACA Database—<http://www.facadatabase.gov/>.

The DFO, pursuant to 41 CFR 102-3.150, will announce planned meetings of the Committee. The DFO, at that time, may provide additional guidance on the submission of written statements that are in response to the stated agenda for the planned meeting in question.

Dated: September 8, 2015.

Aaron Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison
Officer, Department of Defense.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare an Integrated Draft Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement To Investigate Hydrologic and Hydraulic Problems Threatening Navigation, Aquatic Ecosystem Habitat, Recreation, Flood Damage Reduction and Existing Infrastructure at the Three Rivers Study Site in Arkansas and Desha Counties in Southeast Arkansas

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

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The study is being conducted under the authority contained in the River and Harbor Act of 1946 (Pub. L. 79-525), as amended, which authorized the development of the Arkansas River and its tributaries for the purposes of navigation, flood control, hydropower, water supply, recreation, and fish and wildlife. Public Law 91-649 stated that the project would be known as the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River navigation system. Additional authorization is included by the Flood Control Act of 1970, (Pub. L. 91-611), as amended, under Section 216 and under guidance provided in ER 1105-2-100. Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the USACE, Little Rock District, will prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Three Rivers Study. The EIS will evaluate potential impacts (beneficial and adverse) to the natural, physical, and human environment as a result of implementing any of the proposed project alternatives developed during the process.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to Mr. Craig Hilburn, Biologist, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Planning and Environmental Division, Environmental Branch, Little Rock District, P.O. Box 867, Little Rock, AR 72203-0867. Comments will be accepted through October 15, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions or comments regarding the Three Rivers Draft Feasibility Report or EIS, please contact Mr. Craig Hilburn, (501) 324-5735 or email: david.c.hilburn@usace.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. **MKARNS:** The McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System consists of a series of 18 locks and dams that provide navigation from the Mississippi River to the Port of Catoosa near Tulsa, Oklahoma. River flow in the Arkansas River is modified primarily by 11 reservoirs in Oklahoma.

2. **Study Location:** The study is located at the confluence of the Mississippi, White, and Arkansas Rivers in Desha and Arkansas Counties, in southeast Arkansas. Prominent features include the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System (MKARNS) Post Canal and the 160,000-acre Dale Bumpers National Wildlife Refuge (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). The Arkansas Post Canal connects the Arkansas River to the White River for navigation onto the Mississippi River to complete the 445-mile navigation system. The study area is downstream of Lock No. 1 of the MKARNS and upstream of the Montgomery Point Lock & Dam and includes any adjacent landmasses that are presently being impacted or could be potentially impacted by the alternatives.

3. **Study History:** Studies in the area have occurred since the mid-1960's. Structures were placed along the White River and between the White and Arkansas River to regulate hydrologic flow between the two systems in the 1960's, 1970's and late 1980's.

4. **Scoping/Public Involvement.** The Public Scoping process provides information about the study to the public, serves as a mechanism to solicit agency and public input on alternatives and issues of concern, and ensures full and open participation in Scoping and review of the Draft EIS. Comments received as a result of this notice and news releases will be used to assist the preparers in identifying potential impacts to the quality of the human or natural environment. The Corps invites other Federal agencies, Native American Tribes, State and local agencies and officials, private organizations, and interested individuals to participate in the Scoping process by forwarding written comments to (see **ADDRESSES**). Interested parties may also request to be included on the mailing list for public distribution of announcements and documents.

5. **Issues/Alternatives:** The EIS will evaluate effects from a range of alternatives developed to address navigation and environmental concerns of the area. Anticipated significant issues to be addressed in the EIS include impacts on: (1) Navigation, (2) flooding, (3) recreation, (4) river hydraulics, (5) fish and wildlife

resources and habitats, (6) wetlands, (7) timber and forestry management, and (8) other impacts identified by the Public, agencies or USACE studies.

The hydrology of the two rivers is strongly influenced by high water in the Mississippi River. Significant hydrologic and hydraulic problems currently threaten the Corps' mission areas of Navigation, Recreation, Flood Risk Management, as well as aquatic ecosystem habitat and existing infrastructure. Possible solutions may include increasing detention upstream, raising the height of the containment structure, removal of the control structure, or construction of a passive or active weir to restore a more natural hydrology between the two rivers. The study will evaluate opportunities for ecosystem restoration. Proposed improvements resulting from the study could impact (positively or negatively) navigation, agriculture, silviculture, hydropower, recreation, flood risk management, and fish and wildlife.

6. **Availability of the Draft EIS:** The Draft Environmental Impact Statement is anticipated to be available for public review in the spring of 2017, subject to the receipt of Federal funding.

Courtney W. Paul,

Colonel, U.S. Army, District Engineer.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

National Wetland Plant List

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Wetland Plant List (NWPL) is used to delineate wetlands for purposes of the Clean Water Act and the Wetland Conservation Provisions of the Food Security Act. Other applications of the list include wetland restoration, establishment, and enhancement projects. To update the NWPL, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), as part of an interagency effort with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), is announcing the availability of the draft National Wetland Plant List (NWPL) 2015 and its Web address to solicit public comments. The public will now be provided the opportunity to