

for the purpose of representing the Department of Defense, or any officer, employee or member of the Department in pending or potential litigation to which the record is pertinent.

**DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION ROUTINE USE:**

A record from a system of records maintained by a DoD Component may be disclosed as a routine use to the National Archives and Records Administration for the purpose of records management inspections conducted under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.

**DISCLOSURE TO THE MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD ROUTINE USE:**

A record from a system of records maintained by a DoD Component may be disclosed as a routine use to the Merit Systems Protection Board, including the Office of the Special Counsel for the purpose of litigation, including administrative proceedings, appeals, special studies of the civil service and other merit systems, review of OPM or component rules and regulations, investigation of alleged or possible prohibited personnel practices; including administrative proceedings involving any individual subject of a DoD investigation, and such other functions, promulgated in 5 U.S.C. 1205 and 1206, or as may be authorized by law.

**DATA BREACH REMEDIATION PURPOSES ROUTINE USE:**

A record from a system of records maintained by a Component may be disclosed to appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when (1) The Component suspects or has confirmed that the security or confidentiality of the information in the system of records has been compromised; (2) the Component has determined that as a result of the suspected or confirmed compromise there is a risk of harm to economic or property interests, identity theft or fraud, or harm to the security or integrity of this system or other systems or programs (whether maintained by the Component or another agency or entity) that rely upon the compromised information; and (3) the disclosure made to such agencies, entities, and persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with the Components efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed compromise and prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.”

\* \* \* \* \*

**SAFEGUARDS:**

Delete entry and replace with “Records are maintained in locked file

cabinets, with access restricted to authorized USUHS employees who have a demonstrated need-to-know.”

\* \* \* \* \*

**NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:**

Delete entry and replace with “Individuals seeking to determine whether information about themselves is contained in this system should address written inquiries to the Chief, Workforce Relations Division, Civilian Human Resources Directorate, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, 4301 Jones Bridge Road, Bethesda, MD 20814-4712.

Signed, written requests should contain the full name, address and the signature of the subject individual, along with the name and number of this system of records notice.

In addition, the requester must provide a notarized statement or an unsworn declaration made in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 1746, in the following format:

If executed outside the United States: ‘I declare (or certify, verify, or state) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on (date). (Signature).’

If executed within the United States, its territories, possessions, or commonwealths: ‘I declare (or certify, verify, or state) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on (date). (Signature).’”

**RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:**

Delete entry and replace with “Individuals seeking access to information about themselves contained in this system should address written inquiries to the Office of the Secretary of Defense/Joint Staff, Freedom of Information Act Requester Service Center, Office of Freedom of Information, 1155 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-1155.

Signed, written requests should contain the full name, address and the signature of the subject individual, along with the name and number of this system of records notice.

In addition, the requester must provide a notarized statement or an unsworn declaration made in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 1746, in the following format:

If executed outside the United States: ‘I declare (or certify, verify, or state) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on (date). (Signature).’

If executed within the United States, its territories, possessions, or commonwealths: ‘I declare (or certify,

verify, or state) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on (date). (Signature).’”

**CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:**

Delete entry and replace with “The Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) rules for accessing records, contesting contents and appealing initial agency determinations are contained in OSD Administrative Instruction 81; 32 CFR part 311; or may be obtained from the system manager.”

\* \* \* \* \*

[FR Doc. 2016-30990 Filed 12-22-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-P

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

**Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers**

**Public Scoping Meeting and Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for Proposed Pascagoula River Drought Resiliency Project, George County and Jackson County, Mississippi**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of intent.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District (USACE) has received an application (File Number SAM-2014-00653-MBM) for a Department of Army Permit from the Pat Harrison Waterway District and George County Board of Supervisors to construct two water supply lakes: A 1,715-acre upper lake on Little Cedar Creek and a 1,153-acre lower lake on Big Cedar Creek, in George and Jackson Counties, Mississippi. The applicant believes that the proposed water supply lakes are needed to supply water to the Pascagoula River during future extreme droughts resulting from the effects of climate change and to maintain flow regimes necessary to meet critical environmental, ecological, and economic needs. The applicant estimates that the proposed project would impact approximately 1,201.7 acres of wetlands, 41.6 miles of stream channels, and 24.8 acres of open water. Based on the potential impacts, both individually and cumulatively, the USACE intends to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act to render a final decision on the permit application. The purpose of this Notice of Intent is to inform the public, agencies, and organizations of the time and location of the public scoping meeting and invite public participation in the

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process.

**DATES:** The scoping period will commence with the publication of this notice. This scoping period for providing comments on relevant issues and factors that should be considered for study in the EIS will end on February 6, 2017.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit written comments by mail to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, ATTN: Regulatory Division, Post Office Box 2288, Mobile, AL 36628. You may submit written comments by email to [michael.b.moxey@usace.army.mil](mailto:michael.b.moxey@usace.army.mil) or submit online at <http://www.georgecountylakesEIS.com>.

Documents pertinent to the proposed project may be examined at the Web site located at <http://www.georgecountylakesEIS.com>.

[www.georgecountylakesEIS.com](http://www.georgecountylakesEIS.com).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Michael B. Moxey, Special Projects Manager, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, at (251) 694-3771.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The USACE Mobile District intends to prepare an EIS on the proposed Pascagoula River Drought Resiliency Project. The Pat Harrison Waterway District and the George County Board of Supervisors propose this project and are co-applicants for the Department of the Army Permit (Application Number SAM-2014-00653-MBM). The primary Federal involvement associated with the proposed action is the discharge of dredge or fill material into waters of the United States, including jurisdictional wetlands and streams pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344).

1. *Background:* The applicant proposes to construct two water supply lakes located in south George County and north Jackson County, Mississippi as a drought resiliency project. The proposed upper dam is located on Little Cedar Creek, and the proposed lower dam is located on Big Cedar Creek; both tributaries to the Pascagoula River. The applicant's stated purpose for the two water storage lakes is to provide secondary water sources to sustain the Pascagoula River at a target minimum flow of 917 cubic feet per second (CFS) as measured at the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) gage station 02479000 on the Pascagoula River at Merrill, Mississippi during extreme prolonged drought conditions through 2060. The applicant believes that the effects of climate change will increase drought severity, frequency and duration in the future. Severe prolonged droughts occurred in 1936 and in 2000. In 2007

the Pascagoula River fell below 917 CFS in mid-November, while in 2011 the Pascagoula River approached 917 CFS in mid-June and fell below 917 CFS for a brief time in early September. Water from the Okatibbee Reservoir, located in Lauderdale County, Mississippi, has been used to augment stream flows during low flow events prior to 2000. The applicant proposes to release water from the two connected lakes when insufficient flow occurs, to sustain the target 917 cubic feet per second (CFS) minimum flows in the Pascagoula River during prolonged severe droughts. The applicant would also strive to sustain recreational uses on both lakes to the greatest extent possible.

2. *Scoping and Public Involvement Process:* The purpose of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process is to identify relevant issues and factors that will affect the scope of the environmental analysis and alternatives in the EIS. All previous comments received by from Federal and state agencies, professional environmental organizations, and the public are being evaluated in this scoping procedure. Based on comments already received in response to the September 4, 2015 public notice, some areas of potential significant impact that may need to be studied in detail during the EIS process could include, but are not limited to the following:

- (a) Proposed water storage and availability;
- (b) Stream hydrologic and hydraulic regimes;
- (c) Secondary and cumulative impacts;
- (d) Alternatives to the proposed action;
- (e) Threatened and Endangered Species;
- (f) Fish, wildlife, and critical habitats;
- (g) Cultural resources/historic properties;
- (h) Water quality;
- (i) Impacts to wetlands and streams;
- (j) Mitigation.

3. *Purpose and Need:* The applicant's stated purpose for the two connected lakes is to provide sufficient surface water storage to (1) restore the sub-surface water table levels and to (2) allow the stored water to be released as needed during extreme prolonged droughts to maintain the Pascagoula River flow above the established minimum of 917 CFS as measured at the USGS gage station 02479000 located on the Pascagoula River at Merrill, Mississippi through 2060, in light of projected more frequent, severe and longer droughts in the basin due to the effects of climate change. The applicant stated that maintaining the minimum

7Q10 flow (the lowest 7-day average flow that occurs on average once every 10 years) of 917 CFS is necessary for the river to meet critical environmental, ecological, and economic needs. In addition to its primary drought resiliency purpose, the Pat Harrison Waterway District proposes to operate and maintain the lakes for public recreational use.

4. *Alternatives:* An evaluation of alternatives to the applicant's preferred alternative initially being considered includes a No Action alternative, alternatives that would avoid, minimize and compensate for impacts to the aquatic environment, alternatives utilizing other best management practices, and other reasonable alternatives developed through the project scoping process that may also meet the identified purpose and need. Reasonable alternatives could include, but are not limited to, alternate site locations for the lake, alternate site layouts that may have less impact on the environment, alternate sources of water to supplement flow in the Pascagoula River, or alternate practices to mitigate low flow events in the Pascagoula River. The scoping and evaluation phase of the EIS process will help in the determination of reasonable alternatives to be studied in details for the project.

5. *Additional Resources to be Evaluated:* Resource areas to be evaluated that have been identified to date include the following: Potential direct effects to waters of the United States including aquatic species, environmental justice, socioeconomic environment, recreation and recreational resources, aesthetics, public health and safety, navigation, erosion and accretion, cumulative impacts, public benefit and needs of the people along with potential effects on the human environment.

6. *Public Scoping Meeting:* A public scoping meeting will be held on January 24, 2017, from 5:00-8:00 p.m. at the George County Senior Citizens Building, 7102 Highway 198 East, Lucedale, MS 39452. The scoping meeting will begin with an informal open house from 5:00 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. to allow review of project information presented as board displays and other materials. At 6:30 p.m., the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) will provide an informal presentation on the proposed project, and discuss the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process. The USACE is soliciting comments from all interested parties on issues and factors that should be considered for the scope and content of the EIS. The USACE will announce the public scoping meeting through local news media and the Web page at

<http://www.georgecountylakesEIS.com> at least 15 days prior to the meeting. Comments are encouraged from the public as well as Federal, state, and local agencies and officials, Indian tribes, and other interested parties so that the scope of the EIS may be properly identified.

7. *Coordination*: The proposed action is being coordinated with a number of Federal and State agencies, including the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, and Mississippi Department of Marine Resources. These agencies were requested by the USACE to be cooperating agencies for the EIS per Council on Environmental Quality regulations at 40 CFR 1501.6. Collaboration with other agencies, including state resource protection agencies, is anticipated during the EIS process.

8. *Availability of the Draft EIS*: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will advertise the availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement when it becomes available for the public review.

**Brenda S. Bowen,**

*Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2016-30988 Filed 12-22-16; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3720-58-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

#### Intent To Prepare an Integrated Feasibility Study/Environmental Impact Statement for the San Francisquito Creek Flood Risk Management Study, San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties, CA

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

**ACTION:** Notice of intent.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of the Army and the San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers Authority (SFCJPA) hereby give notice of intent to prepare an integrated Feasibility Study/Environmental Impact Statement (FS/EIS) for the San Francisquito Creek Flood Risk Management Project in San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties, CA to consider opportunities to reduce fluvial flooding, to reduce the risk to public safety due to flooding consistent with protecting the Nation's environment, in accordance with national environmental statutes, applicable executive orders, and other Federal planning requirements. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

is the lead agency for this project under NEPA. The SFCJPA is the lead agency for this project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and will be preparing a separate Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

**DATES:** Written comments from all interested parties are encouraged and must be received on or before 5:00 p.m. on February 17, 2017.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments and requests for information should be sent to Eric Jolliffe, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, San Francisco District, 1455 Market St., 17th floor, San Francisco, CA 94103, [eric.f.jolliffe@usace.army.mil](mailto:eric.f.jolliffe@usace.army.mil).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Eric Jolliffe, (415) 503-6869.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The San Francisquito Creek watershed encompasses an area of approximately 45 square miles, extending from the ridge of the Santa Cruz Mountains to San Francisco Bay in California. The majority of the watershed lies in the Santa Cruz Mountains and Bay Foothills northwest of Palo Alto; the remaining 7.5 square miles lie on the San Francisquito alluvial fan near San Francisco Bay.

The San Francisquito Creek watershed contains mainstem San Francisquito Creek and the main tributary streams of West Union Creek, Corte Madera Creek, Bear Creek and Los Trancos Creek. Los Trancos Creek and lower San Francisquito Creek form the boundary between San Mateo and Santa Clara counties. The reaches are divided up as follows: Reach 1 extends from San Francisco Bay to the upstream face of Highway 101; Reach 2 extends from Highway 101 to El Camino Real; Reach 3 continues from El Camino Real to Sand Hill Road; and Reach 4 continues from Sand Hill Road to the ridge of the Santa Cruz Mountains. This FS/EIS will investigate flood risk management solutions related to breakout flow in Reach 2 only. The entire watershed will be considered when developing solutions to address flooding in Reach 2.

The non-Federal sponsor for the Feasibility phase of the study is the SFCJPA. The SFCJPA is comprised of the following member agencies: the City of Palo Alto; the City of Menlo Park; the City of East Palo Alto; the Santa Clara Valley Water District; and the San Mateo County Flood Control District.

1. *Background*. The carrying capacity of San Francisquito Creek is affected by the presence of development, vegetation, sedimentation, land subsidence, levee settlement, erosion, and culverts and bridges in the project area. Erosion has caused the undermining of roads and structures in

many places throughout the watershed. Flooding on San Francisquito Creek affects the cities of Menlo Park and East Palo Alto in San Mateo County, and the city of Palo Alto in Santa Clara County.

Flooding from San Francisquito Creek has been a common occurrence. The most recent flood event occurred in December 2012, and the flood of record occurred in February 1998, when the Creek overtopped its banks in several areas, affecting approximately 1,700 residential and commercial structures and causing more than \$26.6 million in property damages. After these floods, the SFCJPA was formed to pursue flood control and restoration opportunities in the area.

The current USACE Feasibility Study is a continuation of the authority passed on May 22, 2002 by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United States House of Representatives, which is in accordance with Section 4 of the Flood Control Act of 1941. The resolution reads as follows:

*“Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United States House of Representatives, That, the Secretary of the Army, in accordance with Section 4 of the Flood Control Act of 1941, is hereby requested to conduct a study of the Guadalupe River and Tributaries, California, to determine whether flood damage reduction, environmental restoration and protection, storm water retention, water conservation and supply, recreation and other allied purposes are advisable in the interest of the San Francisquito Creek Watershed, including San Francisquito Creek, Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties, California.”*

2. *Proposed Action*. The integrated FS/EIS will consider the environmental impact of potential flood risk management projects with the end goal of reducing flood damage in the San Francisquito Creek Watershed.

3. *Project Alternatives*. The integrated FS/EIS will include four alternatives.

a. *No Action*: Alternative 1 is the No Action Plan. With the No Action Plan (which is the “Future Without-Project Condition”), it is assumed that no long-term actions would be taken to reduce flood damage along San Francisquito Creek; flood control improvements would consist of emergency fixes to damage areas, consistent with available funding.

b. *Alternative 2* includes replacing bridges and widening channel constriction points to provide additional channel capacity in Reach 2 between Highway 101 and El Camino Real. Under this alternative, bridges and channel constrictions or “bottlenecks”