

SEIS, a new Record of Decision (ROD) will be issued to supersede the ROD issued on August 29, 2013.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. John L.A. Dugan, Real Property Utilization & Disposal Division, General Services Administration, 10 Causeway Street, Room 1100, Boston, MA 02222, or email [john.dugan@gsa.gov](mailto:john.dugan@gsa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Description**

Plum Island is an 840-acre island located approximately 1.5 miles off the northeast tip of Orient Point, Long Island, New York. Plum Island is formerly the home of the U.S. Army's Fort Terry, and was transferred to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) in 1954 to establish a research facility for foot-and-mouth disease. In 2003, Plum Island was transferred to DHS, and DHS now, in cooperation with the USDA, operates Plum Island Animal Disease Center (PIADC). In addition to the buildings and facilities that support the PIADC mission, other assets on Plum Island include natural undeveloped land, the Plum Island Lighthouse constructed in 1869, and buildings and structures associated with the former Fort Terry.

**Statutory Authority**

Pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), and the President's Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR 1500–1508), as implemented by the GSA Order PBS P 1095.4C, GSA and DHS will prepare the SEIS for the sale of Plum Island. The sale is mandated in Section 540 of the Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act of 2009, United States Public Law 110–329. United States Public Law 110–329 requires the Secretary of the DHS to liquidate the Plum Island asset by directing the Administrator of the GSA to sell through public sale all real and related personal property and transportation assets which support Plum Island operations, subject to such terms and conditions as necessary to protect government interests and meet program requirements. The Public Law mandates the public sale as a result of the determination by DHS to construct and operate a new National Bio and Agro Defense Facility (NBAF) in Manhattan, Kansas and move its operations to the NBAF (Record of Decision dated January 16, 2009).

**Background**

The purpose of the SEIS will be to document conditions that have changed

and new information that has become available since the publication of the FEIS and ROD, and will provide a thorough analysis of those conditions and the new information. Items to be studied and analyzed in the SEIS will include, but are not limited to the following: The biological inventory known as the "Biodiversity and Ecological Potential of Plum Island, New York", also known as the Four-Seasons Study; any activities undertaken by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on Plum Island; the zoning plan for Plum Island adopted by the Town of Southold in August 2013; the completion by DHS of a descriptive interpretation of Plum Island's environmental condition, known as a Conceptual Site Model; ongoing environmental remediation and mission closure activities by DHS; activity undertaken by the Army Corps of Engineers under the Formerly Used Defense Site program; progress by DHS under Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act; and, the availability of more definitive dates for the transfer of the PIADC mission off Plum Island and the sale of Plum Island.

The Joint Lead Agencies anticipate scoping for the SEIS will begin in 2019. When the scoping process is initiated, a notice will be posted in the **Federal Register** and sent to interested parties including those who commented on the prior NEPA process that concluded with the issuance of the ROD dated August 29, 2013. The agencies anticipate that in addition to preparing a SEIS, the Federal Consistency Review process under the Coastal Zone Management Act and any applicable requirements of the Endangered Species Act will be addressed. After the scoping is completed, a SEIS will incorporate findings from the FEIS, and further document and analyze conditions that have changed, and new information that has become available, since the publication of the FEIS and ROD. The SEIS will identify potentially significant direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts on historical and biological resources, land use, air quality, water quality, water resources, and socioeconomics, as well as other environmental issues that could occur as a result of the proposed action. For potentially significant impacts, the SEIS may identify avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures to reduce these impacts, where feasible. Once published, the SEIS will supersede the FEIS and ROD issued in 2013.

August 6, 2018

**Barbara J. Salfity,**

*Branch Chief, Real Property Utilization & Disposal Division, General Services Administration.*

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**GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION**

**[Notice-PBS-2018-06; Docket No. 2018-0002; Sequence No. 18]**

**Notice of Availability and Announcement of Meeting for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Otay Mesa Port of Entry, San Diego, California**

**AGENCY:** Public Building Service (PBS), General Services Administration (GSA).

**ACTION:** Notice of availability; announcement of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS), which examines the potential impacts of a proposal by the General Services Administration (GSA) to modernize and expand the existing Otay Mesa Land Port of Entry (LPOE) located at the United States (U.S.)-Mexico border in the City of San Diego community of Otay Mesa, in San Diego County, California. The DEIS describes the reason the project is being proposed, the alternatives being considered, the potential impacts of each of the alternatives on the existing environment, and avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures.

As the lead agency in this undertaking, GSA is acting on behalf of its major tenant at this facility, the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Customs and Border Protection (CBP).

**DATES:** A public meeting for the DEIS will be held on Thursday, August 9th, 2018, from 4:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m., Pacific Time (PT). Interested parties are encouraged to attend and provide written comments on the DEIS. The comment period for the DEIS ends Friday, August 31, 2018. After this date, GSA will prepare the Final EIS.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held at the Holiday Inn Express and Suites San Diego, 2296 Niels Bohr Court, San Diego, CA, 92154, telephone 619–710–0900.

Further information, including an electronic copy of the DEIS, may be found online on the following website: <https://www.gsa.gov/about-us/regions/>

*welcome-to-the-pacific-rim-region-9/land-ports-of-entry/otay-mesa-land-port-of-entry.* Questions or comments concerning the DEIS should be directed to: Osmahn Kadri, NEPA Project Manager, 50 United Nations Plaza, 3345, Mailbox #9, San Francisco, CA, 94102, or via email to [osmahn.kadri@gsa.gov](mailto:osmahn.kadri@gsa.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Osmahn A. Kadri, NEPA Project Manager, GSA, at 415-522-3617. Please also call this number if special assistance is needed to attend and participate in the public meeting.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

The Otay Mesa LPOE is located approximately 17 miles southeast of downtown San Diego, just north of the U.S. border and the Baja California Peninsula of Mexico. When it was constructed in 1983, its primary purpose was to divert growing commercial truck traffic from the increasingly busy San Ysidro LPOE to the west, at the southern terminus of Interstate 5. The Otay Mesa LPOE processes commercial and privately-owned vehicle and pedestrian traffic. Since the LPOE opened, vehicle and pedestrian traffic and the population and general development in the area have grown. It is now one of the ten busiest land ports in the country and is the busiest commercial port on the California-Mexico border, processing the second highest volume of trucks, and third highest dollar volume of trade among all U.S.-Mexico LPOEs. Ever-increasing traffic loads and new security initiatives require increased capacity and new inspection technology to be installed and implemented at existing facilities.

The Project's purpose is to improve the efficiency, effectiveness, security and safety at the existing Otay Mesa LPOE. The Project's need, or the need to which the GSA is responding, is to increase the LPOE's capacity due to increased demand, and to address public and employee safety and border security concerns.

The DEIS considers two "action" alternatives and one "no action" alternative. The Preferred Alternative would include the development of an approximately 10-acre GSA-owned plot of land to the immediate east of the existing commercial import lot. The new lot would be used to construct commercial inspection buildings and additional commercial import lanes. It would also include improvements to existing pedestrian lanes and personal vehicle inspection lanes; relocation of personnel currently housed in the

Pedestrian, Commercial Import and Commercial Export buildings; renovation of existing facilities throughout the Otay Mesa LPOE; and demolition of facilities that would no longer be needed would also occur. New construction would include commercial import and exit booths, six additional pedestrian lanes in the Pedestrian Building, a Commercial Annex Building (CAB), a return-to-Mexico lane for commercial traffic, a pedestrian ramp and parking areas for the new commercial lot. Building renovations would include the installation of energy conservation measures and water conservation measures across the Otay Mesa LPOE, the correction of deficiencies throughout existing facilities (*e.g.*, updating security systems, updating HVAC systems, improving lighting and repaving old asphalt surfaces), and refurbishing the interiors of the pedestrian, commercial import and commercial export buildings including repainting and replacing flooring.

The Reduced Build Alternative would include many of the same activities as under the Preferred Alternative; however, the overall activity level would be lower. Notably, no new construction would occur on the 10-acre GSA-owned plot of land, and the Commercial Annex Building would not be constructed; instead, the plot of land would be paved and used as additional space for the commercial vehicle inspection booths which would be reconfigured to increase traffic flow. Renovation of existing facilities would still occur, but activities would be limited to updating security and HVAC systems and repainting interiors.

The No Action alternative assumes that modernization and expansion of the existing LPOE would not occur and that a new facility would not be constructed adjacent to the existing LPOE. The LPOE would continue to operate under current conditions.

**Public Meeting**

The meeting will be conducted in an open house format, where project information will be presented and distributed. Comments must be received by August 31, 2018, and emailed to [osmahn.kadri@gsa.gov](mailto:osmahn.kadri@gsa.gov) or sent to the address listed above.

Dated: August 2, 2018.

**Matthew Jear,**

*Director, Portfolio Management Division, Pacific Rim Region, Public Buildings Service.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

[60Day-18-1112; Docket No. CDC-2018-0072]

**Proposed Data Collection Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations**

**AGENCY:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

**ACTION:** Notice with comment period.

**SUMMARY:** The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), as part of its continuing effort to reduce public burden and maximize the utility of government information, invites the general public and other Federal agencies the opportunity to comment on a proposed and/or continuing information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This notice invites comment on a proposed information collection project titled FoodNet Population Survey. The FoodNet Population Survey is conducted in 10 states and collects data on the prevalence of acute gastrointestinal illness in the United States and exposures associated with foodborne illness.

**DATES:** CDC must receive written comments on or before October 9, 2018.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC-2018-0072 by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* [Regulations.gov](http://Regulations.gov). Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Mail:* Jeffrey M. Zirger, Information Collection Review Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS-D74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329.

*Instructions:* All submissions received must include the agency name and Docket Number. CDC will post, without change, all relevant comments to [Regulations.gov](http://Regulations.gov). *Please note:* Submit all comments through the Federal eRulemaking portal ([regulations.gov](http://regulations.gov)) or by U.S. mail to the address listed above.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plan and instruments, contact Jeffrey M. Zirger, Information Collection Review Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS-D74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329; phone: 404-639-7570; Email: [omb@cdc.gov](mailto:omb@cdc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA)