

individuals should address written inquiries to Headquarters, United States Air Force Reserve Command, HQ AFRC/A6NS, Communications Directorate, Building 210, 155 Richard Ray Blvd., Robins AFB, GA 31098-1635.

Written request should include full name, address, Social Security Number (SSN) and signature.

CONTESTING RECORDS PROCEDURES:

The Air Force rules for accessing records and for contesting and appealing initial agency determinations are published in AFI 33-332; 32 CFR Part 806b; or may be obtained from the system manager.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Information is obtained from individuals or authorized Air Force/DoD automated systems such as the Military Personnel Data System (MILPDS), the Air Force Fitness Management System, and the Preventive Health Assessment.

EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:

None.

[FR Doc. E8-30416 Filed 12-19-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Army Growth at Fort Lewis and the Yakima Training Center (YTC), WA

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DOD.
ACTION: Notice of intent (NOI).

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army intends to prepare an EIS to analyze the environmental and socioeconomic impacts of implementing the stationing and realignment decisions in the 2007 "Grow the Army" Programmatic EIS (GTA PEIS) and other ongoing Army realignment and stationing initiatives that pertain to Fort Lewis and YTC. The GTA PEIS Record of Decision (ROD) made the decision to station additional units at Fort Lewis including an Expeditionary Sustainment Command, and specified unit restructuring actions that would increase active duty strength at Fort Lewis by approximately 1,900 Soldiers. This EIS will also analyze Fort Lewis and YTC as potential locations for the stationing of additional units, to include approximately 1,000 combat service support (CSS) Soldiers consisting of Quartermaster, Medical, Transportation or Headquarters units to support combat operations, and a Combat Aviation Brigade (CAB)

consisting of approximately 2,800 soldiers and 110 helicopters. These actions could occur over the next five years.

ADDRESSES: Questions regarding this proposal or written comments should be forwarded to: Department of the Army, Directorate of Public Works, Attention: IMWE-LEW-PWE MS 17 (Mr. Paul T. Steucke, Jr.), Box 339500, Fort Lewis, WA 98433-9500.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Bill Van Hoesen, Fort Lewis NEPA Coordinator at (253) 966-1780 during business hours (8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Fort Lewis is a major Army installation (one of 15 U.S. power projection platforms) encompassing 86,176 acres in western Washington, approximately 35 miles south of Seattle. The 327,231 acre YTC is a sub-installation of Fort Lewis located about 7 miles northeast of the City of Yakima in central Washington. Fort Lewis and YTC are important Army facilities for weapons qualification and field training. In addition to the units stationed there, Reserve and National Guard units, as well as units from allied nations, train at Fort Lewis and YTC.

Stationing and force structure realignment actions across the Army were identified in the GTA PEIS that would increase the Army by approximately 74,000 Soldiers in the next five years. In addition to analyzing the effects of implementing the proposed GTA decisions pertaining to Fort Lewis and YTC, this EIS will analyze the effects from related stationing and force structure decisions of ongoing Army initiatives interconnected with and essential to implementing the GTA decisions. These ongoing initiatives are the Base Realignment and Closure Act of 2005, the Global Defense Posture Realignment, and transition to the Army Modular Force. These actions include stationing and unit restructuring, increased intensity of use of maneuver and live-fire training areas, and construction activity. New construction will be required for new training facilities and ranges; cantonment area development projects such as troop and family housing, administrative facilities, motor pools, child development centers; and infrastructure upgrades.

The EIS will evaluate a range of reasonable alternatives and their subsequent potential environmental impacts resulting from the proposed construction and training activities in order to support the potential stationing of additional CSS units and a CAB. Under the No Action alternative, the

proposed site-specific actions to implement the decisions of the GTA and related Army initiatives would not be implemented. Other alternatives may be identified as part of the public scoping process initiated by this NOI.

An impact analysis will be performed for a wide range of environmental resource areas including, but not limited to, air quality, water quality, cultural resources, sensitive species and habitats, soil erosion, traffic and transportation, noise, socioeconomic, land use, utilities, and solid and hazardous materials/waste. The impact analysis will include consideration of the direct, indirect and cumulative impacts of the proposed action and reasonable alternatives. Additional resources and conditions may be identified as a result of the scoping process initiated by this NOI.

Public Participation: The public will be invited to participate in the scoping process, which includes scoping meetings, and encouraged to provide input on the proposed actions and alternatives in the EIS. The scoping process is intended to assist the agency in identifying, among other things, important issues of environmental concern and reasonable alternatives to the proposed action. The public will also be invited to review and comment on the Draft EIS. These public involvement opportunities will be announced in the local news media. To ensure comments are fully considered in the Draft EIS, comments and suggestions should be received no later than 45 days following publication of this NOI. The process will be concluded by preparation of a Final EIS and a ROD choosing a particular course of action.

Dated: December 12, 2008.

Addison D. Davis IV,

*Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army,
(Environment, Safety and Occupational Health).*

[FR Doc. E8-30174 Filed 12-19-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Army Science Board 2009 January Plenary Meeting

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.
ACTION: Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (5 U.S.C., Appendix, as amended), the Sunshine in the Government Act of 1976 (U.S.C. 552b, as amended) and 41 Code of the Federal Regulations (CFR

102–3. 140 through 160, the Department of the Army announces the following committee meeting:

Name of Committee: Army Science Board (ASB).

Date(s) of January Plenary Meeting: January 13–14, 2009.

Time(s) of Meeting: 0800–1700, January 13, 2009. 0800–1500, January 14, 2009.

Place of Meeting: University of Maryland University College, Inn and Conference Center, 3501 University Boulevard East, Adelphi, MD 20783.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Army Science Board Studies Manager: Ms. Vivian Baylor, 703–604–7472.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Proposed Agenda:* The purpose of the January Plenary is to organize the board into study panels for the upcoming study year. After a presentation by Army Research Laboratory, the board will convene into small groups for the purpose of completing administrative and preparatory organizational functions.

Filing Written Statement: Pursuant to 41 CFR 102–3.140d, the Committee is not obligated to allow the public to speak; however, interested persons may submit a written statement for consideration by the Subcommittees. Individuals submitting a written statement must submit their statement to the Designated Federal Officer (DFO) at the address detailed below. Written statements not received at least 10 calendar days prior to the meeting, may not be provided to or considered by the subcommittees until the next meeting.

The DFO will review all timely submissions with the subcommittee Chairs and ensure they are provided to the specific subcommittee members before the meeting. After reviewing written comments, the subcommittee Chairs and the DFO may choose to invite the submitter of the comments to orally present their issue during a future open meeting.

The DFO, in consultation with the subcommittee Chairs, may allot a specific amount of time for the members of the public to present their issues for review and discussion. Written submissions are to be submitted to the following address: Army Science Board, ATTN: Designated Federal Officer, 2511 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 11500, Arlington, VA 22202–3911.

Brenda S. Bowen,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. E8–30364 Filed 12–19–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–08–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Balanced Vision Plan, a Multipurpose Project Containing Ecosystem Restoration, Flood Risk Management, and Recreational Enhancement Alternatives Along the Trinity River Within and Adjacent to the Existing Dallas Floodway in Dallas County, Dallas, TX

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

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Fort Worth District, in partnership with the City of Dallas recommends the incorporation of various flood risk management measures, ecosystem restoration features, and recreational enhancements to the Dallas Floodway, located along the Trinity River in Dallas County, Dallas, TX. The Balanced Vision Plan (BVP) project aims to achieve the designed Standard Project Flood protection, maximize ecosystem restoration outputs for priority resource categories, and optimize recreational opportunities, to include providing trail connectivity to other regional visions/ plans.

The USACE is preparing a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) in response to the authority contained in the United States Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works Resolution dated April 22, 1988, and Section 5141 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2007. The USACE must determine the technical soundness and environmental acceptability of the authorized project. Thus, in accordance with Section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) as implemented by the regulations promulgated by the Council on Environmental Quality (40 Code of Federal Regulations Parts 1500–1508 and USACE Engineering Regulation 200–2–2), the USACE will prepare the DEIS to evaluate and compare flood risk management, ecosystem restoration, and recreation alternatives along the Trinity River within and adjacent to the existing Dallas Floodway, Dallas, TX.

The BVP project study area is located within the Dallas Floodway along the Trinity River, in Dallas, TX. The study area is bounded on the upstream by the Loop 12 crossings of the West and Elm Forks and at the downstream end by the existing terminus of the Dallas

Floodway approximated by the existing Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART) Bridge. Of the 22.6 miles of levees within the study area, the East Levee is 11.7 miles in length and the West Levee is 10.9 miles in length. In addition to the levees, the Floodway includes the modified channel, six pumping plants and seven pressure conduits. There are approximately 1,422 acres of land in the study area.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions regarding the BVP EIS or to add your contact information to the project mailing database, please contact Mr. Jeffrey A. Tripe, Regional Technical Specialist, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Fort Worth District, P.O. Box 17300, Fort Worth, TX, 76102–0300, (817) 886–1716, or via e-mail at Jeffrey.A.Tripe@usace.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Dallas County Levee Improvement District (DCLID) constructed the original Dallas Floodway levees between 1928 and 1931. The DCLID rerouted the Trinity River by constructing a channel within the leveed floodway and filled the original river channel or used it for sump storage. In the mid-forties, major floods, compounded by continued urbanization in the watershed, resulted in increased drainage into the Dallas Floodway and severe flooding. To reduce flooding within the Dallas Floodway project area, Congress authorized the Dallas Floodway flood control project in 1945 and 1950. This resulted in several USACE improvements to the Dallas Floodway, completed in 1958.

The existing Upper Trinity River Feasibility Study (UTRFS) serves as an umbrella study to all USACE projects in the basin. The USACE initiated the UTRFS in response to the authority contained in the United States Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works Resolution dated April 22, 1988. This authorizing legislation for the overall study defines the area of investigations as the Upper Trinity River Basin, with specific emphasis on the Dallas–Fort Worth Metroplex. The UTRFS identified approximately 90 potential projects addressing flood risk management, ecosystem restoration, and recreation within the study area.

In May 1996, acting as the non-Federal sponsor on the on-going UTRFS, the North Central Texas Council of Governments coordinated with the USACE and City of Dallas to modify the UTRFS Cost Sharing Agreement to include an Interim Feasibility Study of the existing Dallas Floodway as part of the on-going UTRFS. The team assessed several flood risk management