

March 4, 1996, Contact: Don Cover (303) 844-3242.

EIS No. 960043, FINAL EIS, AFS, UT, Blanchett Park Dam and Irrigation Reservoir, Construction and Operation, Uintah Water Conservancy District (UWCD), Special-Use-Permit and COE Section 404 Permit, Ashley National Forest, Vernal Ranger District, Uintah County, UT, Due: February 26, 1996, Contact: Roland Leiby (801) 781-5140.

Due to the federal government furlough and closing in the Washington, DC area due to inclement weather, the 30 Day Wait Period for this FEIS is Calculated from the Intended Federal Register Date of January 26, 1996.

EIS No. 960044, DRAFT EIS, BLM, NV, Talapoosa Gold Mine Project, Construction and Operation, Plan of Operations Approval, Special-Use-Permit and COE Section 404 Permit Issuance, Silver Springs, Lyon County, NV, Due: March 26, 1996, Contact: Ron Moore (702) 885-6000.

Due to the federal government furlough and closing in the Washington, DC area due to inclement weather, the Comment Period for this DEIS is Calculated from the Intended Federal Register Date of January 26, 1996.

EIS No. 960045, DRAFT EIS, DOE, NV, Nevada Test Site (NTS) and Off-Site Locations, Implementation, at the Following Sites: Tonopah Test Range; Portions of the Nellis Air Force Range (NAFR) Complex; the Central Nevada Test Area and Shoal Area Project, Nye County, NV, Due: May 3, 1996, Contact: Donald R. Elle (800) 405-1140.

EIS No. 960046, FINAL EIS, BLM, AZ, Cyprus Bagdad Copper Mine, Mill Tailings and Waste Rock Storage Expansion, Plan of Operation Approval, NPDES and COE Section 404 Permits Issuance, Yavapai County, AZ, Due: March 4, 1996, Contact: Mary Johnson (602) 780-8090.

Amended Notices

EIS No. 950489, DRAFT EIS, COE, IN, Indiana Harbor and Canal Dredging and Confined Disposal Facility, Construction and Operation, Comprehensive Management Plan, East Chicago, Lake County, ID, Due: April 1, 1996, Contact: Keith Ryder (312) 353-7795.

Published FR 10-27-95—Review period extended.

EIS No. 950601, FINAL EIS, COE, PR, Rio Fajardo Flood Control Feasibility Study for Flood Protection, Implementation, PR, Due: March 4, 1996, Contact: Barbara Cintron (904) 232-1692.

Published FR 08-25-95—Due Date Correction.

EIS No. 950607, FINAL EIS, AFS, NM, Santa Fe Ski Area Master Development

Plan, Upgrading and Expansion, Special-Use-Permit, Santa Fe National Forest, Espanola Ranger District, Santa Fe County, NM, Due: February 5, 1996, Contact: Robert Remillard (505) 667-5120.

Published FR 01-26-96—Correction of CEQ Accession Number.

Dated: January 30, 1996.

William D. Dickerson,

Director, NEPA Compliance Division, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 96-2337 Filed 2-1-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[ER-FR-5413-1]

Intent To Prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) on the Modification/Reissuance of a New Source National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (Permit for Waste Water Discharges From the Proposed Expansion of Sabine Mining Company's (SMC) South Hallsville Lignite Mine No. 1, in Harrison County, Texas

AGENCY: U.S. Environmental Agency (EPA).

PURPOSE: To meet National Environmental Policy Act and Clean Water Act requirements for consideration of environmental impacts associated with the modification/reissuance of a NPDES permit.

SUMMARY: In 1982, the EPA prepared an EIS on its decision to issue NPDES permits for the Henry W. Pirkey Power Plant Unit 1 and the SMC's South Hallsville Mine No. 1. The EPA's Supplemental EIS will cover SMC's expansion activities not covered by the original EPA document. The 33,500 acre expansion is located east of, and contiguous to, the existing SMC South Hallsville Mine No. 1. The expansion will provide an estimated four million tons per year of lignite to fuel the Pirkey Plant through the year 2020.

ALTERNATIVES: The EPA may issue or deny NPDES permit authorization for waste water discharges from the proposed expansion.

SCOPING MEETING: The EPA will hold a public meeting on Tuesday, March 19, 1996, at 7:00 p.m. at the Marshall Civic Center, located at 2501 East End Boulevard (U.S. Highway 59), in Marshall, Texas, to receive public input on environmental issues that should be addressed in the Draft SEIS.

FOR SCOPING COMMENTS, ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, OR TO BE PLACED ON EIS MAILING LIST CONTACT: Mr. Robert D. Lawrence, Chief, Office of Planning and Coordination, EPA (6EN-XP), 1445 Ross

Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202-2733; telephone (214) 665-2258.

ESTIMATED DATE OF DRAFT EIS RELEASE: July, 1996.

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: Jane N. Saginaw, Regional Administrator.

Anne Norton Miller,

Deputy Director, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 96-2267 Filed 2-1-96; 8:45 am]

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[ER-FRL-5413-2]

South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant Intent To Prepare Two Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statements (SEISs)

AGENCIES: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) U.S. Section, International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC).

ACTION: Notice of Intent to prepare two Supplemental Environmental Impact Statements (SEISs) to examine interim disposal options and secondary treatment alternatives for the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant, San Diego, CA.

AUTHORITY: In accordance with Section 510 of the Water Quality Act of 1987, as amended, and Section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). EPA and the IBWC have identified a need to prepare two SEISs and therefore issue this Notice of Intent pursuant to 40 CFR 1501.7, 1508.22, 6.404(a), and 6.105(e).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND TO BE PLACED ON THE PROJECT MAILING LIST CONTACT: Ms. Elizabeth Borowiec, U.S. EPA, Region 9, 75 Hawthorne Street, Mail Code W-2-2, San Francisco, California 94105, (415) 744-1948.

SUMMARY: In July 1990, the IBWC and Mexico signed Minute 283 which outlined a plan for the treatment of renegade sewage flows emanating from Tijuana, Mexico and crossing into the United States along the U.S./Mexican border in San Diego. In the Minute, the two countries agreed to construct an international wastewater treatment plant (IWTP) on the U.S. side of the border. In May of 1991, EPA and the IBWC issued a draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) which examined alternatives to implementing the Minute. After receiving public comment on the DEIS, a final EIS (FEIS) was issued in February of 1994 recommending the construction of a full secondary treatment wastewater treatment plant to be located on a 75-acre site just west of San Ysidro, CA near the intersection of Dairy Mart and Monument Roads. The FEIS also

recommended the construction of the South Bay Ocean Outfall for effluent disposal. In May of 1994, the agencies signed the Record of Decision (ROD) selecting the recommended alternative in the FEIS.

The IWTP, also called the South Bay or Tijuana International Wastewater Treatment Plant, is designed to treat an average flow of 25 million gallons per day of wastewater to a secondary level, with the capacity to treat an additional 50 million gallons per day to the advanced primary level during peak flows.

Since the issuance of the FEIS and the ROD, the EPA and IBWC have decided to prepare two Supplemental Environmental Impacts Statements (SEISs) to address proposed project changes. The first SEIS, or Interim SEIS, will address, among other things, a proposal to operate the IWTP and discharge effluent in the interim period after completion of the advanced primary component but before completion of the secondary treatment component and/or the South Bay Ocean Outfall. The Interim SEIS will also address other issues such as any new information on flows from Mexico, de/chlorination impacts, and toxic monitoring data. The second SEIS, or Long-Term SEIS, will address a proposal to evaluate alternatives to activated sludge as a method for secondary treatment. It will also address issues such as any new information concerning Mexico's progress in implementing sludge disposal and industrial pretreatment programs.

Alternatives

Interim SEIS

1. No Action

The IWTP would not be activated until the 25 mgd full secondary treatment facilities and the South Bay Ocean Outfall (SBOO) are completed.

2. Operate the IWTP as an Advanced Primary Facility

The IWTP would be used for advanced primary treatment and storage in primary settling tanks with disposal via the emergency pipeline connection to the City of San Diego's Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant. Treated flows in excess of the capacity of the emergency connection (13 mgd) would be returned to Mexico, if possible, and/or released to the Tijuana River.

3. Operate the IWTP as an Advanced Primary Facility With Earthen Basin Storage for Flow Equalization

The IWTP would be used for advanced primary treatment with

disposal via the emergency pipeline connection to the City of San Diego's Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant. During peak flow periods, the capacity of the emergency connection may be exceeded. Those treated flows could be stored in an earthen basin until additional flow capacity is available in the emergency connection. Once the capacity of the earthen basins are exceeded, treated sewage could be returned to Mexico or discharged into the Tijuana River.

4. Operate the IWTP With Treated Flows Returned to Mexico for Discharge to the Pacific Ocean at Punta Banderas

The IWTP would be used for advanced primary treatment with discharge to the Pacific Ocean at Punta Banderas in Mexico.

5. Operate the IWTP With Disposal Through the SBOO

The IWTP would be utilized for advanced primary treatment with discharge to the Pacific Ocean via the completed South Bay Ocean Outfall.

6. Operate the IWTP Utilizing a Phased Disposal Approach

The IWTP would be utilized for advanced primary treatment with a phased disposal approach dependent on flows from Mexico and the completion of SBOO. For flows less than 13 mgd, Alternative 2 would be the disposal alternative used. For flows above 13 mgd, Alternative 3 would be used until SBOO is completed. Finally, Alternative 5 would be selected once SBOO is on line.

Long Term SEIS

1. No Action

The IWTP would be constructed for a 25 mgd mechanical secondary facility as discussed in the 1994 FEIS and the ROD. Peaks above 25 mgd, up to 75 mgd, would receive only advanced primary treatment.

2. Operate the IWTP With Flow Equalization

The IWTP would be constructed for a 25 mgd mechanical secondary IWTP as discussed in the FEIS and ROD, with the addition of flow equalization facilities. Flow equalization would allow for flow storage of advanced primary effluent during peak hours of the day with secondary treatment of these stored flows at off-peak hours. Flow equalization facilities would be designed to equalize flows from the primary to the secondary treatment facilities to a constant rate of 25 mgd.

3. Operate the IWTP With an Expansion to the Mechanical Secondary Facilities

As stated in the FEIS and ROD, the mechanical secondary system has a maximum capacity of 25 mgd. This alternative would consider expanding the mechanical secondary capacity to handle flow peaks of up to 50 mgd (i.e., a 2 to 1 peaking factor).

4. Operate the IWTP With an Alternative to Mechanical Secondary Treatment

Alternatives under consideration include ponds (biological treatment ponds) and trickling filters.

4a. Use of trickling filters with a design capacity of 25 mgd. The trickling filters would be designed with either a 2 to 1 peaking factor or with flow equalization facilities that would equalize peak flow rates of up to 75 mgd from the advanced primary treatment facilities to a constant rate of 25 mgd to the trickling filters.

4b. Use of ponds sized to equalize and treat peak flows up to 75 mgd.

5. Maintain the IWTP at the Advanced Primary Treatment Level

The IWTP would be built with advanced primary facilities only as discussed in the FEIS and ROD (25 mgd average, 75 mgd peak); no secondary facilities would be constructed. Advanced primary treated effluent would be released to the Pacific Ocean through the SBOO.

SCOPING: Although scoping meetings are not required for SEISs, the EPA and the IBWC have held a meeting on August 31, 1995 in San Diego for the Interim SEIS. A scoping meeting for the general public regarding the Long-Term SEIS is planned for San Diego in February 1996.

PROPOSED DATE OF RELEASE:

Interim SEIS—Draft-Spring 1996, Final-Fall 1996

Long-Term SEIS—Draft-Summer 1997, Final-Winter 1997.

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS:

Felicia Marcus, Regional Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9

John Bernal, Commissioner, U.S. Section, International Water and Boundary Commission.

Anne Norton Miller,

Deputy Director, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 96-2268 Filed 2-1-96; 8:45 am]

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