

film badge number, coded cross-reference to place of assignment at time of exposure, dates of exposure and radiation dose, cumulative exposure, type of measuring device, and coded cross-reference to qualifying data regarding exposure readings.

Documents reflecting individual's training, external and internal exposure to ionizing radiation, reports of investigation, reports of radiological exposures, and relevant management reports.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

10 U.S.C. 3013, Secretary of the Army; 29 U.S.C. Chapter 15, Occupational Safety and Health; Army Regulation 11-9, The Army Radiation Safety Program; Army Regulation 40-5, Preventive Medicine; Army Regulation 40-13, Medical Support—Nuclear Chemical Accidents and Incidents; Department of the Army Pamphlet 40-18, Personnel Dosimetry Guidance and Dose Recording Procedures for Personnel Occupationally Exposed to Ionizing Radiation; 10 CFR part 19, Nuclear Regulatory Commission and E.O. 9397 (SSN).

PURPOSE(S):

To monitor, evaluate, and control the risks of individual exposure to ionizing radiation or radioactive materials by comparison of test for short and long term exposure. Conduct investigations of occupational health hazards and relevant management studies and ensure efficiency in maintenance of prescribed safety standards. As well as ensure individual qualifications and education in handling radioactive materials are maintained.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

In addition to those disclosures generally permitted under 5 U.S.C. 552a(b) of the Privacy Act, these records or information contained therein may specifically be disclosed outside the DoD as a routine use pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(3) as follows:

To the National Cancer Institute for epidemiological studies to assess the effects of occupational radiation exposure.

To the Center for Disease Control for epidemiological studies to assess the effects of occupational radiation exposure.

To the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurement to research and evaluated radiation exposure levels for use in the development of guidance and recommendations on radiation protections and measurements.

To the Department of Veteran's Affairs to verify occupational radiation exposure for evaluating veterans benefit claims.

The DoD 'Blanket Routine Uses' set forth at the beginning of the Army's compilation of systems of records notices also apply to this system.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

Papers in file folders, film packets, magnetic/tapes/discs.

RETRIEVABILITY:

By individual's name and/or Social Security Number.

SAFEGUARDS:

Access to all records is restricted to designated individuals having official need therefore in the performance of assigned duties. In addition, access to automated records is controlled by Card Key System, which requires positive identification and authorization.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Professional consultant control files destroy 1 year after termination. Clinical and pathological lab reports destroy when no longer needed for conducting business. Personnel dosimetry files destroy after 75 years. Personnel bioassays maintained by safety officers destroy after individual leaves the organizations or is no longer occupationally exposed; all other personnel bioassays are destroyed after 75 years. Ionizing radiation authorized personnel user listings destroy 5 years after transfer or separation of individual.

Radiation incident cases (Disposition pending National Archive and Records Administration (NARA) approval. Until retention and disposal is provided by NARA, treat records as permanent).

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Commander, U.S. Army Aviation Missile Command Ionizing Radiation Dosimetry Branch, Building 5417, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898-5000.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Individuals seeking to determine whether information about themselves is contained in this system should address written inquiries to Commander, U.S. Army Aviation Missile Command Ionizing Radiation Dosimetry Branch, Building 5417, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898-5000.

Individual must furnish full name, Social Security Number, dates and locations at which exposed to radiation or radioactive materials, etc., and signature.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Individuals seeking access to information about themselves contained in this system should address written inquiries to Commander, U.S. Army Aviation Missile Command Ionizing Radiation Dosimetry Branch, Building 5417, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898-5000.

Individual must furnish full name, Social Security Number, dates and locations at which exposed to radiation or radioactive materials, etc., and signature.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

The Army's rules for accessing records, and for contesting contents and appealing initial agency determinations are contained in Army Regulation 340-21; 32 CFR part 505; or may be obtained from the system manager.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

From the individual, dosimetry film, Army and/or DoD records and reports.

EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:

None.

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BILLING CODE 5001-08-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Myrtle Grove Ecosystem Restoration Analysis, LA

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

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: Estimates show that approximately 30 square miles of coastal wetlands convert to open water in Louisiana each year. Causes of wetland loss are as varied and complex as wetland location and type. Wetland loss has been attributed to the loss of freshwater, nutrient, and sediment input from the Mississippi River due the construction of flood protection levees, salt water intrusion, oil and gas access canals, navigation channels, subsidence, and sea level rise. The loss of wetlands leads to serious negative impacts on fish and wildlife populations, hurricane protection, and the economy of Louisiana and the nation. If flows of freshwater, nutrient, and sediment from the Mississippi River into wetlands were reestablished, then lost coastal wetland ecosystem structure and function would be restored to a sustainable level.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Questions concerning the EIS should be addressed to Mr. Sean Mickal at (504) 862-2319. Mr. Mickal may also be reached at FAX number (504) 862-2572 or by E-mail at sean.p.mickal@mvn02.usace.army.mil. Mr. Mickal's address is U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, PM-RS, P.O. BOX 60267, NEW ORLEANS, LA 70160-0267.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Authority

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District, at the direction of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force, is initiating this study under the authority of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act, Pub. L. 101-646. This act includes funds for the planning of measures for the creation, restoration, protection and enhancement of coastal wetlands.

2. Proposed Action

The proposed action would restore, enhance, and sustain the coastal wetlands ecosystem west of the Mississippi River in Barataria Basin, Louisiana. This ecosystem is located approximately 25-30 miles due south of New Orleans, Louisiana, in Plaquemines, Jefferson, and Lafourche parishes. This action would attempt to utilize the nutrients, freshwater, and sediment of the Mississippi River for this restoration. The objective is to reestablish ecosystem functions lost with wetlands deterioration and would increase the wetland acreage and biodiversity of the ecosystem. Environmental analysis would be used to determine the most practical plan, which would provide for the greatest overall public benefit. The recommended plan would restore degraded wetlands with the least adverse impacts to stakeholder interests.

3. Alternatives

Alternatives recommended for consideration presently include the construction of one or more river diversion structures in the vicinity of Myrtle Grove, dedicated dredging to construct wetlands, the construction of outfall management structures, and combinations of the above. Various capacities for the diversion structure(s) would be investigated. Various increments of dedicated dredging and increments of long-term diversion amounts would also be investigated.

4. Scoping

Scoping is the process for determining the scope of alternatives and significant issues to be addressed in the EIS. For

this analysis, a letter will be sent to all parties believed to have an interest in the analysis, requesting their input on alternatives and issues to be evaluated. The letter will also notify interested parties of public scoping meetings that will be held in the local area. Notices will also be sent to local news media. All interested parties are invited to comment at this time, and anyone interested in this study should request to be included in the study mailing list.

A series of public scoping meetings will be held in the early part of 2002. These meetings will be held in Plaquemines and Jefferson Parishes, Louisiana. Additional meetings could be held, depending upon interest and if it is determined that further public coordination is warranted.

5. Significant Issues

The tentative list of resources and issues that would be evaluated in the EIS includes tidally influenced coastal wetlands (marshes and swamps), aquatic resources, commercial and recreational fisheries, wildlife resources, essential fish habitat, water quality, air quality, threatened and endangered species, recreation resources, and cultural resources. Socioeconomic items that would be evaluated in the EIS include navigation, flood protection, business and industrial activity, employment, land use, property values, public/community facilities and services, tax revenues, population, community and regional growth, transportation, housing, community cohesion, and noise.

6. Environmental Consultation and Review

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) will be assisting in the documentation of existing conditions and assessment of effects of project alternatives through Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act consultation procedures. The USFWS will also provide a Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act report. Consultation will also be accomplished with the USFWS and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concerning threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat. The NMFS will be consulted on the effects of this proposed action on Essential Fish Habitat. The draft EIS or a notice of its availability will be distributed to all interested agencies, organizations, and individuals.

7. Estimated Date of Availability

Funding levels will dictate when the draft EIS would be made available. The

earliest date the draft EIS is expected to be available is the spring of 2004.

Dated: January 10, 2002.

Thomas F. Julich,

Colonel, U.S. Army, District Engineer.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for Proposed Cape Wind Energy Project, Nantucket Sound and Yarmouth, MA Application for Corps Section 10/404 Individual Permit

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

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The New England District, Corps of Engineers, has received an application from Cape Wind Associates, LLC for a Section 10/404 Individual Permit for the installation and operation of 170 offshore Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs) in federal waters off the coast of Massachusetts on Horseshoe Shoal in Nantucket Sound, with the transmission lines going through Massachusetts state waters. The Corps has determined that an EIS is required for this proposed project, currently the first proposal of its kind in the United States. The applicant's stated purpose of the project is to generate up to 420 MW of renewable energy that will be distributed to the New England regional power grid, including Cape Code and the islands of Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket. The power will be transmitted to shore via a submarine cable system consisting of two 115kV lines to a landfall site in Yarmouth, Massachusetts. The submarine cable system will then interconnect with an underground cable system, where it will interconnect with an existing NSTAR 115kV electric transmission line for distribution.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions about the proposed action and DEIS can be answered by Mr. Brian Valiton, Regulatory Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 696 Virginia Road, Concord, Massachusetts 01742-2751, Telephone No. (978) 318-8166, or by e-mail at Brian.e.valiton@usace.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed wind turbine array would occupy approximately 28 square miles in an area of Nantucket Sound known as Horseshoe Shoals between Nantucket