

requirements of the Act and to provide general information about the procedure that will be followed in considering the application.

**Application procedure.** The application is considered on its merits. Under the Act, we must hold at least one public hearing within 240 days from the date this notice is published. A separate **Federal Register** notice will be published to notify interested parties of any public hearings that are held. At least one public hearing must be held in each adjacent coastal state. Pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 1508, we designate Alabama as an adjacent coastal state for this application. Other states may apply for adjacent coastal state status in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 1508 (a)(2). After the last public hearing, Federal agencies have 45 days in which to comment on the application, and approval or denial of the application must follow within 90 days of the last public hearing. Details of the application process are described in 33 U.S.C. 1504 and in 33 CFR part 148.

**Summary of the application.** The application plan calls for the proposed deepwater port to be located in the Mobile Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) and Mississippi Sound areas of the U.S. Gulf of Mexico, approximately 11 miles off Dauphin Island, Alabama in lease block Mobile 910. Compass Port would serve as an LNG receiving, storage, and regasification facility, located in approximately 70 feet of water depth, and will incorporate docking facilities, unloading facilities, two LNG storage tanks, regasification facilities, an offshore pipeline and support facilities.

Compass Port proposes the installation of approximately 26.8 miles of 36-inch diameter natural gas transmission pipelines on the OCS. The proposed pipeline would connect the deepwater port with existing gas distribution pipelines near Coden, Alabama.

The deepwater port facility would consist of two concrete gravity-based structures (GBS) that would contain the LNG storage tanks, LNG carrier berthing provisions, LNG unloading arms, low and high pressure pumps, vaporizers, metering, utility systems, general facilities and accommodations. The terminal would be able to receive LNG carriers up to 255,000 cubic meters cargo capacity. LNG carrier arrival frequency would be planned to match specified terminal gas delivery rates. LNG would be stored in two integral full-containment tanks, each with a capacity of 150,000 cubic meters, and a combined capacity of 300,000 cubic meters of LNG.

The regasification process would consist of lifting the LNG from the storage tanks, pumping the LNG to pipeline pressure, vaporizing across heat exchanging equipment, and sending out through the pipeline to custody transfer metering for ultimate delivery to downstream interstate pipeline capacity. No gas conditioning is required since the incoming LNG will meet the gas quality specifications of the downstream pipelines.

The deepwater port would be designed to handle a nominal capacity of 7.5 million metric tons per annum of LNG. This is equivalent to an average delivery of approximately 1.02 billion cubic feet per day (bcf/d) of pipeline quality gas.

Dated: May 12, 2004.

**Howard L. Hime,**

*Acting Director of Standards, Marine Safety, Security, and Environmental Protection, U.S. Coast Guard.*

**Raymond R. Barberesi,**

*Director, Office of Ports and Domestic Shipping, U.S. Maritime Administration.*  
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**BILLING CODE 4910-15-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Geological Survey

#### Request for Public Comments on Information Collection To Be Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

A request extending the collection of information listed below will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for approval under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). Copies of the proposed collection of information and related forms may be obtained by contacting the USGS Clearance Officer at the phone number listed below. Comments and suggestions on the requirement should be made within 60 days directly to the USGS Clearance Officer, U.S. Geological Survey, 807 National Center, Reston, VA 20192.

As required by OMB regulations at CFR 1320.8(d)(1), the U.S. Geological Survey solicits specific public comments regarding the proposed information collection as to:

1. Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the USGS, including whether the information will have practical utility;
2. The accuracy of the USGS estimate of the burden of the collection of

information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

3. The utility, quality, and clarity of the information to be collected; and,

4. How to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other forms of information technology.

**Title:** Consolidated Consumers' Report.

**Current OMB approval number:** 1028-0070.

**Abstract:** Respondents supply the U.S. Geological Survey with domestic consumption data of 12 metals and ferroalloys, some of which are considered strategic and critical. This information will be published as chapters in Minerals Yearbooks, monthly Mineral Industry Surveys, annual Mineral Commodity Summaries, and special publications, for use by Government agencies, industry, education programs, and the general public.

**Bureau form number:** 9-4117-MA.

**Frequency:** Monthly and Annually.

**Description of respondents:**

Consumers of ferrous and related metals.

**Annual Responses:** 2,278.

**Annual burden hours:** 1,709.

**Bureau clearance officer:** John E. Cordyack, Jr., 703-648-7313.

**John H. DeYoung, Jr.,**

*Chief Scientist, Minerals Information Team.*  
[FR Doc. 04-11422 Filed 5-19-04; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[UTU-81053]

#### Notice of Invitation To Participate in Coal Exploration Program

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of Invitation to participate in Coal Exploration program Canyon Fuel Company, LLC, Muddy Tract, in Muddy Creek—Greens Hollow Area. Canyon Fuel Company is inviting all qualified parties to participate in its proposed exploration of certain Federal coal deposits in Sanpete and Sevier Counties, Utah.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice of invitation to participate in Coal Exploration program Canyon Fuel Company, LLC, Muddy Tract, Muddy Creek—Greens Hollow Area. Canyon Fuel Company, LLC is inviting all

qualified parties to participate in its proposed exploration of certain Federal coal deposits in the following described lands in Sanpete and Sevier Counties, Utah:

T. 20 S., R. 5 E., SLM, Utah

Sec. 20, SE;

Sec. 29, All;

Sec. 32, N2;

Sec. 33, NW.

Containing 1,280.00 acres.

Any party electing to participate in this exploration program must send written notice of such election to the Bureau of Land Management, Utah State Office, P.O. Box 45155, Salt Lake City, Utah 84145, and to Mark Bunnell, Mine Geologist, Canyon Fuel Company, LLC, Skyline Mine, HC 35 Box 380, Helper, Utah 84526. Such written notice must be received within thirty days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Any party wishing to participate in this exploration program must be qualified to hold a lease under the provisions of 43 CFR 3472.1 and must share all cost on a pro rata basis.

An exploration plan submitted by Canyon Fuel Company, LLC, detailing the scope and timing of this exploration program is available for public review during normal business hours in the public room of the BLM State Office, 324 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, under serial number UTU-81053.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Bill Buge, Salt Lake City, Bureau of Land Management, (801) 539-4086.

**Kent Hoffman,**

*Deputy State Director, Lands and Minerals.*

[FR Doc. 04-11378 Filed 5-19-04; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-SS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Reclamation

#### **Savage Rapids Pumping Facilities/Dam Removal Project, Josephine County, Rogue River Basin, OR**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent to prepare an environmental assessment (EA) to determine need for a supplemental environmental impact statement (EIS).

**SUMMARY:** Section 220 of the fiscal year 2004 Energy and Water Appropriations Bill (Pub. L. 108-137) authorized the Secretary of the Interior to construct pumping facilities and remove Savage Rapids Dam. These actions were evaluated in a 1995 EIS prepared by the Bureau of Reclamation. Modifications to

the preferred alternative identified in the 1995 EIS are now being considered. Reclamation, pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, will prepare an EA to determine if the proposed modifications would result in significant impacts not addressed in the 1995 EIS. If the EA indicates that such impacts are likely, Reclamation intends to prepare a supplemental EIS.

**DATES:** Written comments identifying issues and concerns regarding the proposed project's environmental effects will be accepted until June 21, 2004.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments and requests to be added to the mailing list may be submitted to the Bureau of Reclamation, Pacific Northwest Regional Office, Attention: Robert Hamilton (PN-6309), 1150 North Curtis Road, Suite 100, Boise, ID 83706-1234.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Robert Hamilton, Bureau of Reclamation, telephone: 208-378-5087, fax: 208-378-5102, or by e-mail at *Savage\_Rapids@pn.usbr.gov*. The hearing impaired may contact Mr. Hamilton at the above number via a toll free TTY relay: 1-800-833-6388.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **Background**

Savage Rapids Dam is located on the Rogue River in southwestern Oregon, about 5 miles east of the city of Grants Pass. The privately owned dam is the primary irrigation diversion facility of the Grants Pass Irrigation District (GPID).

Fish passage at Savage Rapids Dam has been an issue since the dam was constructed in 1921 by the GPID. The concrete structure has a height of 39 feet. A fish ladder was constructed on the north side at the time the dam was built and a ladder on the south side was completed in 1934. Rotating fish screens were an initial part of the gravity diversion. Early attempts to screen the pumping diversion were unsuccessful, and it remained essentially unscreened until 1958. Fish passage improvements made in the late 1970's helped reduce losses, but fish passage problems continue. The existing fish screens at the pump intake do not meet current criteria of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries.

An EIS for Fish Improvements at Savage Rapids Dam was issued in August 1995. A Record of Decision was issued in March 1997 indicating that Reclamation would not pursue implementation of the preferred alternative (installation of pumping plants with dam removal) identified in

the EIS because of lack of public support.

In 1997 the National Marine Fisheries Service (now NOAA Fisheries) listed the Southern Oregon-Northern California coho salmon as threatened. In August 2001, a Consent Decree was issued to settle a pending Federal court case against GPID under the Endangered Species Act and a water right cancellation case pending in the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon. The Consent Decree provided that the GPID should seek authorization and funding for implementing the Pumping/Dam Removal Plan as identified in the 1995 EIS, and that the GPID must cease operating the Dam as its diversion facility by November 1, 2005, with an extension to November 1, 2006, if necessary. Section 220 of the fiscal year 2004 Energy and Water Appropriations Bill (Pub. L. 108-137) authorized the Secretary of the Interior to construct pumping facilities and remove Savage Rapids Dam.

The general need for the project remains the same as identified in the 1995 EIS: to improve fish passage while maintaining a water diversion for the GPID. The original preferred alternative included two pumping stations (one located on each side of the river) and full dam removal. Modifications now being considered include substituting a single large pumping station for the two originally-planned stations; constructing an overhead pipeline crossing the river; and using some of the existing dam piers to support a pipe bridge or constructing new piers. Alternatives related to pump station location may also be evaluated. Cost-saving measures, including leaving portions of the dam abutments in place, are also under consideration.

Reclamation will prepare an EA to update the analysis in the 1995 EIS and determine if significant impacts not identified in the 1995 EIS would result from possible modifications to the original preferred alternative. If the EA indicates that such impacts are likely, Reclamation intends to prepare a supplemental EIS.

##### **Identity Disclosure**

Our practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from public disclosure, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. There also may be circumstances in which we would withhold a respondent's identity from public disclosure, as allowable by law. If you wish us to withhold your name and/or