

operation of SURTASS LFA sonar and implementation of mitigation and monitoring measures. The Draft SEIS/SOEIS evaluates the environmental impacts associated with two action alternatives and a No-Action Alternative. The primary difference between the action alternatives is that the Navy's preferred alternative reduces the annual permitted allowance of LFA sonar transmissions from 432 hours (Alternative 1) to 255 hours (Alternative 2) per ship. The Draft SEIS/SOEIS and associated analyses will also be used to support consultations associated with required regulatory permits and authorizations effective in 2017.

The Draft SEIS/SOEIS was distributed to appropriate federal, state, and local agencies and organizations, Native Alaskan and Native Tribal governments and organizations, and other interested parties. The Draft SEIS/SOEIS is available for public viewing and downloading at the following project Web site: <http://www.surtass-lfa-eis.com>. Compact disc copies of the Draft SEIS/SOEIS are available upon request from: SURTASS LFA Sonar SEIS/SOEIS Program Manager, 4350 Fairfax Drive, Suite 600, Arlington, VA 22203-1632, Email: eisteam@surtass-lfa-eis.com. Compact discs of the Draft SEIS/OEIS are available for public review at the following public libraries:

1. Jacksonville Public Library, 303 N. Laura Street, Jacksonville, FL 32202;
2. Camden County Public Library, 1410 Hwy 40 E, Kingsland, GA 31548;
3. Ben May Main Library, 701 Government Street, Mobile, AL 36602;
4. Meridian-Lauderdale County Public Library, 2517 7th Street, Meridian, MS 39301;
5. New Orleans Public Library, 219 Loyola Avenue, New Orleans, LA 70112;
6. Houston Public Library, 500 McKinney Street, Houston, TX 77002;
7. New Hanover County Public Library, 201 Chestnut Street, Wilmington, NC 28401;
8. Anne Arundel County Public Library, 1410 West Street, Annapolis, MD 21401;
9. Charleston County Public Library, 68 Calhoun Street, Charleston, SC 29401;
10. Mary D. Pretlow Anchor Branch Library, 111 W. Ocean View Avenue, Norfolk, VA 23503;
11. Portland Public Library, 5 Monument Square, Portland, ME 04101;
12. Providence Public Library, 150 Empire Street, Providence, RI 02903;
13. Boston Public Library, 700 Boylston Street, Boston, MA 02116;
14. The Seattle Public Library, 1000 Fourth Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104;
15. Los Angeles Public Library, 630 W. 5th Street, Los Angeles, CA 90071;
16. San Francisco Public Library, 100 Larkin Street, San Francisco, CA 94102;
17. Oregon State University, 250 Winter Street NE., Salem, OR 97301;

18. Alaska Resources Library and Information Services, 3211 Providence Drive, Anchorage, AK 99508;

19. Hawaii State Library, 478 South King Street, Honolulu, HI 96813;

20. Nieves M. Flores Memorial Public Library, 254 Martyr Street, Hagåtña, Guam 96910; and

21. The Feleti Barstow Public Library, Pago Pago, American Samoa, 96799.

Written comments on the Draft SEIS/SOEIS can be submitted by mail: SURTASS LFA Sonar SEIS/SOEIS Program Manager, 4350 Fairfax Drive, Suite 600, Arlington, VA 22203-1632, or by Email: eisteam@surtass-lfa-eis.com. All written comments must be postmarked by October 11, 2016 to ensure that they become part of the official record. All timely comments will be addressed in the Final SEIS/SOEIS. No public hearings or meetings will be held.

Dated: August 18, 2016.

C. Pan,

Lieutenant, Judge Advocate General's Corps, U.S. Navy, Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2016-20500 Filed 8-25-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810-FF-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Notice of Intent To Prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for Disposition of Depleted Uranium Oxide Conversion Product Generated From DOE's Inventory of Depleted Uranium Hexafluoride

AGENCY: U.S. Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) announces its intention to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for its proposal to disposition depleted uranium oxide (DUO_x) conversion product from its depleted uranium hexafluoride (DUF₆) conversion facilities at the Paducah, Kentucky, and Portsmouth, Ohio, sites at up to three offsite low-level waste disposal facilities. The *Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for Disposition of Depleted Uranium Oxide Conversion Product Generated From DOE's Inventory of Depleted Uranium Hexafluoride* (DOE/EIS-0359-S1; DOE/EIS-0360-S1) will analyze potential environmental impacts from the proposed action to identify a final disposition location or locations for the DUO_x conversion product from both operating DUF₆ conversion facilities.

The proposed scope of the draft SEIS includes an analysis of potential

environmental impacts from activities associated with the transportation to and disposition of depleted uranium oxide at three proposed disposition location alternatives: the DOE-owned low-level radioactive waste disposal facility at the Nevada National Security Site (NNSS) in Nye County, Nevada; the EnergySolutions, LLC (formerly known as Envirocare of Utah, Inc.) low-level waste disposal facility in Clive, Utah; and the newly identified location at the Waste Control Specialists, LLC (WCS) low-level waste disposal facility in Andrews, Texas.

ADDRESSES: Questions concerning the project or requests to be placed on the document distribution list can be sent to: Ms. Jaffet Ferrer-Torres, National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Document Manager, Office of Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy, EM-4.22, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585; or to DUF6_NEPA@em.doe.gov. Additional information regarding the SEIS is available at: <http://www.energy.gov/em/disposition-uranium-oxide-conversion-depleted-uranium-hexafluoride>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information on DOE's DUF₆ long-term management and disposal program, please contact Ms. Jaffet Ferrer-Torres, U.S. Department of Energy at the above **ADDRESSES**.

For information on DOE's NEPA process, please contact Ms. Carol M. Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Policy and Compliance, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585-0103; Telephone: (202) 586-4600, or leave a message at (800) 472-2756; or email at askNEPA@hq.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The use of uranium as fuel for nuclear power plants or for military applications requires increasing the proportion of the uranium-235 isotope found in natural uranium. Industrial uranium enrichment in the United States began as part of atomic bomb development during World War II. Uranium enrichment for both civilian and military uses was continued by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission and its successor agencies, including DOE. Uranium enrichment by gaseous diffusion was carried out at three locations: the Paducah Site in Kentucky, the Portsmouth Site in Ohio, and the East Tennessee Technology Park in Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

DUF₆ results from the uranium enrichment process. The DUF₆ that remains after enrichment typically contains 0.2 percent to 0.4 percent uranium-235 and has been stored as a solid in large metal cylinders at the gaseous diffusion uranium enrichment facilities. The DUF₆ must be converted into a more stable form for disposal. The conversion process results in DUO_x and aqueous hydrogen fluoride¹ (HF). DOE's existing inventory has over 760,000 metric tons (MT) (1 MT = 1,000 kilograms, approximately 2,205 pounds) of DUF₆. Approximately 54,000 MT, or 7% of this total, has already been converted at the end of calendar year 2015. DUF₆ is stored as a solid in steel cylinders that each hold approximately 10 to 14 MT of material. These cylinders are stacked two layers high in outdoor areas known as "yards." The Paducah Site has approximately 44,000 DUF₆ cylinders, and the Portsmouth Site has approximately 19,000 DUF₆ cylinders, for a total of about 63,000 cylinders. All DUF₆ cylinders produced at facilities in Tennessee were previously transported to the Portsmouth Site. Operating at planned capacity, the conversion plants would produce approximately 10,800 MT (11,900 tons) of DUO_x annually at Portsmouth and 14,300 MT (15,800 tons) of DUO_x annually at Paducah. The duration to convert the inventory of DUF₆ to DUO_x is expected to be 18 years for the Portsmouth DUF₆ inventory and 25 years for Paducah's larger DUF₆ inventory.

Relationship to Existing NEPA Analyses

This SEIS represents the third phase of an environmental review process being used to evaluate and implement the DUF₆ long-term management program. As a first step and pursuant to Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) and DOE NEPA implementing regulations at 40 CFR parts 1500–1508 and 10 CFR part 1021, respectively, DOE evaluated potential broad management options for its DUF₆ inventory in the *Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Alternative Strategies for the Long-Term Management and Use of Depleted Uranium Hexafluoride (DUF₆ PEIS)* (DOE/EIS–0269) issued in April 1999 (64 FR 19999; April 23, 1999). In the DUF₆ PEIS Record of Decision (ROD) (64 FR 43358; August 10, 1999), DOE decided to promptly convert the DUF₆ inventory to a more stable uranium oxide form and stated that it would use the depleted uranium oxide as much as possible and store the remaining

depleted uranium oxide for potential future uses or disposal, as necessary. DOE did not select specific sites for the conversion facilities or disposal at that time, but reserved that decision for subsequent NEPA review.

In June 2004, DOE issued two EISs for construction and operation of DUF₆ conversion facilities and other actions at its Paducah, Kentucky and Portsmouth, Ohio sites (69 FR 34161; June 18, 2004). Both the *Final Environmental Impact Statement for Construction and Operation of a Depleted Uranium Hexafluoride Conversion Facility at the Paducah, Kentucky Site* (DOE/EIS–0359) and the *Final Environmental Impact Statement for Construction and Operation of a Depleted Uranium Hexafluoride Conversion Facility at the Portsmouth, Ohio Site* (DOE/EIS–0360) were prepared as a second phase of the environmental review process to evaluate and implement DOE's DUF₆ long-term management program. These EISs evaluated the potential environmental impacts of transportation and disposition of depleted uranium oxide at two potential off-site locations: at the DOE-owned low-level radioactive waste disposal facility at the Nevada Test Site (now known as NNSS), and at Envirocare of Utah, Inc. (now known as EnergySolutions, LLC), a commercial low-level waste disposal facility in Clive, Utah. RODs were published for both of these EISs on July 27, 2004 (69 FR 44649, 69 FR 44654). However, DOE deferred a decision on the transportation and disposition of the conversion product and committed to addressing that action at a later date.

In 2007, DOE prepared a draft Supplemental Analysis (SA), in accordance with DOE NEPA implementing regulations at 10 CFR 1021.314, in order to determine whether there were substantial changes to the proposal or significant new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns that require preparation of a Supplemental EIS to decide disposition locations committed to in the 2004 RODs. DOE made the *Draft Supplemental Analysis for Location(s) to Dispose of Depleted Uranium Oxide Conversion Product Generated from DOE's Inventory of Depleted Uranium Hexafluoride* (DOE/EIS–0359–SA–1 and DOE/EIS–0360–SA–1) publicly available on April 3, 2007 (72 FR 15869). The comments received associated with the scope of the draft SA suggested consideration of WCS's Andrews, Texas, site as a reasonable alternative, which will be considered in this SEIS. DOE determined that more time was needed to allow for resolution of regulatory

questions at the disposal sites and did not issue a final SA.

In August 2014, the WCS facility near Andrews, Texas, was granted a license amendment by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission that would allow disposal of bulk uranium. As a result, DOE assumes, for purposes of planning, that WCS may be a new reasonable alternative as a disposal site for depleted uranium oxide conversion product. After due consideration of the existing DOE NEPA analyses summarized above, and any changes in the disposition activities currently being considered, DOE determined in March 2016 that a Supplemental EIS is warranted given that there are substantial changes to the proposal (in this case, a new alternative disposal site is under consideration), or potentially significant new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns given the time lapse since the 2004 EISs.

Purpose and Need for Agency Action

The purpose and need for this action is to dispose of DUO_x that results from converting DOE's DUF₆ inventory to a more stable chemical form. This need follows directly from the decisions presented in the 2004 RODs for construction and operation of DUF₆ conversion facilities and other NEPA actions at its Paducah, Kentucky and Portsmouth, Ohio sites, that deferred DOE's decision related to the transportation to and disposal of depleted uranium oxide at potential off-site facilities.

Alternatives Considered

The proposed scope of the draft SEIS includes an analysis of the potential impacts from three action alternatives and the No Action alternative (in accordance with 40 CFR 1502.14). Under the No Action alternative, transportation to and disposal of the conversion product at an offsite low-level waste disposal facility would not occur and refilled cylinders of DUO_x conversion product would remain at the DUF₆ conversion facility sites at DOE's Paducah and Portsmouth sites. The SEIS will also analyze and compare the potential impacts from three action alternatives that include transportation to and disposal of DUO_x at three proposed alternative locations, including government-owned and privately-owned facilities: (1) The DOE-owned Area 5 waste disposal facility at the NNSS; (2) the EnergySolutions LLC, low-level waste disposal facility in Clive, Utah; and (3) the newly identified location at the WCS federal low-level

¹ The HF produced during conversion will be recycled into commercial product.

waste disposal facility in Andrews, Texas.

The SEIS analysis will include a review of available environmental data and information; comparative analyses of potential environmental and human health and safety impacts of DUO_x disposal at the three alternative locations (including updated information for the two offsite disposal locations previously identified and studied in the 2004 EISs); analyses of the potential environmental impacts of transporting DUO_x by rail or truck to each alternative site; and an evaluation of the No Action alternative.

Identification of Environmental Issues

The SEIS will examine potential public health and safety effects and environmental impacts from the proposed action. This notice is intended to inform agencies and the public of DOE's proposal. Although the following is not intended to be all inclusive or to imply any predetermination of impacts, these general categories of impacts will be considered in the SEIS: Land use; geology, soils, and geologic hazards, including seismicity; water resources (surface water and groundwater); biological resources; protected, threatened and endangered species, including species of special concern; human health and safety (both routine operations and potential accidents); air quality; noise; cultural and historic resources; waste management; environmental justice; and socioeconomics.

Public Participation in the SEIS Process

A public scoping process is optional for DOE Supplemental EISs (10 CFR 1021.311(f)), and there will be none for this project. However, DOE will provide opportunities for public review and comment, including public hearings, on the draft SEIS.

SEIS Preparation and Schedule

DOE expects to issue the draft SEIS in 2016.

Issued at Washington, DC, on August 19, 2016.

Frank Marcinowski,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management.

[FR Doc. 2016-20501 Filed 8-25-16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. ER16-2119-000]

Hartree Partners, LP; Supplemental Notice That Initial Market-Based Rate Filing Includes Request for Blanket Section 204 Authorization

This is a supplemental notice in the above-referenced proceeding of Hartree Partners, LP's application for market-based rate authority, with an accompanying rate tariff, noting that such application includes a request for blanket authorization, under 18 CFR part 34, of future issuances of securities and assumptions of liability.

Any person desiring to intervene or to protest should file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214). Anyone filing a motion to intervene or protest must serve a copy of that document on the Applicant.

Notice is hereby given that the deadline for filing protests with regard to the applicant's request for blanket authorization, under 18 CFR part 34, of future issuances of securities and assumptions of liability, is September 8, 2016.

The Commission encourages electronic submission of protests and interventions in lieu of paper, using the FERC Online links at <http://www.ferc.gov>. To facilitate electronic service, persons with Internet access who will eFile a document and/or be listed as a contact for an intervenor must create and validate an eRegistration account using the eRegistration link. Select the eFiling link to log on and submit the intervention or protests.

Persons unable to file electronically should submit an original and 5 copies of the intervention or protest to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426.

The filings in the above-referenced proceeding are accessible in the Commission's eLibrary system by clicking on the appropriate link in the above list. They are also available for electronic review in the Commission's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC. There is an eSubscription link on the Web site that enables subscribers to receive email notification when a document is added to a subscribed docket(s). For assistance with any FERC Online service, please email

FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or call (866) 208-3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502-8659.

Dated: August 19, 2016.

Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2016-20435 Filed 8-25-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Combined Notice of Filings #1

Take notice that the Commission received the following electric corporate filings:

Docket Numbers: EC16-117-000.

Applicants: Northern States Power Company, a Wisconsin corporation.

Description: Second Supplement to May 10, 2016 Application of Northern States Power Company, a Wisconsin corporation for Authorization under FPA Section 203 to Acquire Jurisdictional Assets.

Filed Date: 8/16/16.

Accession Number: 20160816-5184.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 9/6/16.

Docket Numbers: EC16-168-000.

Applicants: NRG Renew LLC, Four Brothers Holdings, LLC, Granite Mountain Renewables, LLC, Iron Springs Renewables, LLC.

Description: Joint Application for Approval Under Section 203 of the Federal Power Act and Request for Expedited Action of NRG Renew LLC, et al.

Filed Date: 8/18/16.

Accession Number: 20160818-5339.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 9/8/16.

Take notice that the Commission received the following exempt wholesale generator filings:

Docket Numbers: EG16-136-000.

Applicants: Boulder Solar II, LLC.

Description: Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status of Boulder Solar II, LLC.

Filed Date: 8/19/16.

Accession Number: 20160819-5125.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 9/9/16.

Take notice that the Commission received the following electric rate filings:

Docket Numbers: ER10-2980-007; ER10-2983-007.

Applicants: Castleton Power, LLC, Castleton Energy Services, LLC.

Description: Notice of Non-Material Change in Status of Castleton Power, LLC, et al.

Filed Date: 8/19/16.