- Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs).
- 6. Dr. Edgar M. Johnson, Director, U.S. Army Institute for Behavioral Sciences, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel

Gregory D. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer. [FR Doc. 96-22477 Filed 9-3-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

Corps of Engineers

Final Environmental Impact Statement/ Report for Proposed U.S. Food & Drug Administration Laboratory, Irvine, California

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, DoD. **ACTION:** Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) plans to consolidate the functions of several of its California facilities as recommended by the April 15, 1994 document, "Proposal for Implementing and Managing the Restructuring of the Field Laboratories". As a consolidated facility, the laboratory would be multifunctional with respect to FDA activities, including administration functions, such as investigation and compliance activities, and laboratory testing and analytical services. The facility would have a Food Chemistry Branch, Drug Chemistry Section, Pesticide Branch, Microbiology Branch, and Biochemistry section for its testing and analytical services. In addition, the FDA, in cooperation with University of California, Irvine, may utilize portions or functions of the laboratory for educational purposes.

No long-term adverse ecological or environmental health effects are expected due to the land acquisition for. and the construction and operation of the proposed U.S. Food and Drug Administration Laboratory. No significant impacts are expected to

The Draft EIS/EIR was released for a 45 day public comment period on June 14, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For a copy of the FEIS/EIR or for further information, please contact Mr. Dale Bulick, (213) 452-4010, or by writing to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District (Attn: CESPL-PM-C), P.O. Box 2711, Los Angeles, CA 90053-2325. Written comments on the Final EIS/EIR can be sent to Mr. Dale Bulick, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, at the above address, or Faxed to him at (213) 452-4213.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Scoping: A Public Hearing was held in Irvine, California on July 10, 1996. Public notices requesting comments from the public concerning the environmental impact statement were issued in the regional area surrounding University of Irvine Campus. Separate notification of the hearing was sent to all parties on the project mailing list.
The Final EIS/EIR has been prepared

as an addendum to the Draft, and includes all comments received on the Draft document, responses to the comments, and changes made to the text of the document.

Copies of the FEIS/R, including the Draft EIS/EIR, are available for review at the following locations:

UCI Main Library, Government Publications, P.O. Box 19557, Irvine, California 92623-9557 Heritage Park Regional Library, 14361 Yale Avenue, Irvine, California 92714

Newport Beach Public Library, Central Library, 1000 Avocado Avenue, Newport Beach, California 92660 University Park Library, 4512 Sandburg Way, Irvine, CA 92715

U.S. Årmy Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, Environmental Resources Branch, 911 Wilshire Boulevard, 14th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90017

Dated: August 22, 1996.

Michal R. Robinson,

Colonel, Corps of Engineers, District Engineer. [FR Doc. 96-22478 Filed 9-3-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-KE-M

Corps of Engineers

Intent to Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement, Environmental Restoration, Jackson Hole, Wyoming

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,

ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Walla Walla District, intends to prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The EIS will evaluate the environmental effects of providing environmental restoration to riverine, wetland, and riparian habitat for four sites within the active Snake River channel between Grand Teton National Park and the South Park Elk Feed Grounds in Jackson Hole, Wyoming. Teton County and the Teton County Natural Resources District are cost sharing sponsors and participating partners in the project and in developing the EIS.

The objective of this study is to provide site-specific restoration measures. Formulation of the restoration activities focuses on examining the condition of the existing ecosystem and determining the feasibility of restoring degraded ecosystem structure, function, and dynamic processes to a less degraded and more natural condition. Ecosystem restoration provides a more comprehensive approach than focusing only on fish and wildlife habitat for addressing problems associated with disturbed and degraded ecological resources.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Please contact Mr. Bill MacDonald, Study Manager, Walla Walla District, Corps of Engineers, CENPW-PL-PF, 201 North Third Avenue, Walla Walla, WA 99362, phone (509) 527-7253 or Ms. Anneli Aston, NEPA Coordinator, Walla Walla District, Corps of Engineers, CENPW-PL-ER, 201 North Third Avenue, Walla Walla, WA 99362, phone (509) 527–7263.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: By focusing on the Upper Snake River ecosystem structure, the Corps' interdisciplinary planning team will identify parameters that are altering water quantity or quality and adversely impacting the ecosystem, or parts thereof, within the watershed. Consideration must be given, during plan formulation, to those activities and conditions in the watershed that may influence the success and resilience of the restoration proposal, even though they may exist outside of the study area. Hydrology and sediment transport are two key functions that must be investigated in order for this restoration effort to be successful.

Alternatives: Along a 25-mile reach of the Snake and Gros Ventre rivers, twelve locations which showed the best potential for restoration were selected for evaluation. In an effort to reduce the scope and cost of the study, the number of sites was reduced to four.

Alternatives that could be implemented at the four sites include:

- Channel restoration to rehabilitate
- b. Island protection measures to preserve riparian island values.
- c. Island restoration measures to restore riparian island values.
- d. Fish habitat creation through stream structure alteration.
- e. Headgate opportunities to provide for future water diversions to restore spring creeks, wetlands, and riparian habitats.
- f. No action.

Scoping Process: The Corps invites affected Federal, state and local

agencies, Native American tribes, and other interested organizations, parties, and the public to participate in the scoping process for the EIS. Input from other agencies and organizations that have a special interest and expertise in key resource areas such as fisheries, wildlife, water quality, hydrology, and stream restoration techniques is welcome. The EIS process includes environmental review and consultation in accordance with other environmental statutes, rules, and regulations which apply to the proposed action.

Scoping meeting: A public scoping meeting for the EIS will be held in Jackson, Wyoming on September 25, 1996. Time and location information will be advertised and provided in a scoping letter that will be distributed

throughout the region.

Availability: The draft EIS should be available in September 1998.
Gregory D. Showalter,
Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.
[FR Doc. 96–22480 Filed 9–3–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3710–GC–M

Department of the Navy

Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement and to Open Scoping for the Disposal and Reuse of Long Beach Naval Shipyard, Long Beach, California

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 102(2) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 as implemented by the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500–1508), the Department of the Navy announces its intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and to open scoping to evaluate the environmental effects associated with the disposal and reuse of Long Beach Naval Shipyard (NSY), Long Beach, California. Long Beach NSY is located in Long Island Beach Harbor, immediately east of Long Beach Naval Station, and includes approximately 259 acres of real estate. On this, approximately 4 acres will be retained as a government-owned, contractor-operated parcel, and 85 acres will revert automatically to the City of Long Beach in conformance with the original deed which transferred land from the City to the Navy. These parcels are not included as part of the disposal and reuse of the Long Beach NSY. The proposed action involves the disposal of land, buildings, and infrastructure for subsequent reuse of the remaining 170

As a result of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act (DBCRA) of 1990 (Public Law 101–510), and in

accordance with the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) process of 1995, Long Beach NSY is slated for operational closure on September 30, 1997. The DBCRA, as amended by the Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996, established procedures to minimize hardships on local communities adversely affected by base closures and to facilitate economic recovery of such communities. In this regard, job creation and economic development are given the highest priority in the reuse of closed military bases, in accordance with objectives for disposal of federal property.

The Secretary of the Navy must consider the community's redevelopment plan proposed for the base slated for closure. The development plan is a plan approved by the Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA) which provides for the reuse or redevelopment of the closed military installation. The City of Long Beach was designated as the LRA by the Secretary of Defense. The City of Long Beach has prepared a reuse plan (July 1996) with recommendations for the reuse of surplus Long Beach Naval Shipyard

property.

An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is being prepared by the Department of the Navy in accordance with NEPA and DBCRA requirements. The EIS will analyze the environmental effect of the disposal and reuse of the Long Beach NSY. The environmental studies will be based on the reasonably foreseeable reuse of the existing buildings and redevelopment of the site. The EIS will analyze three reuse alternatives in an equal level of detail and a "no action" alternative. The proposed action is the disposal of the base for reuse. Alternative 1 is consistent with the reuse plan proposed by the LRA and would involve demolition of three piers, two dry-docks (one large dry-dock would remain), and most buildings. These would be replaced by a 152-acre container terminal; an intermodal railyard; an 18acre (one pier) shipyard facility surrounding the remaining dry-dock, with a 100,000 square-foot support building (possibly an existing building); and six 500,000-barrel tanks in a 36-acre liquid bulk facility. Alternative 2, Twopier Shipyard, would be identical to the proposed action except that the shipyard area would be expanded to 32 acres and contain 2 piers and some additional buildings. Alternative 3, Commercial Shipyard, would involve the conversion of the existing shipyard for commercial use. Under this alternative, all the piers and dry-docks would remain and most of the buildings

could be reused. The EIS will also address any alternatives that are raised during the public scoping process. Environmental issues to be addressed in the EIS include: geology, topography, and soils; hydrology; biology; noise; air quality; land use; historic and archaeological resources; socioeconomic; transportation/circulation; public facilities/recreation; safety and environmental health; aesthetics; and utilities. Issue analysis will include an evaluation of the direct, indirect, shortterm, and cumulative impacts associated with the proposed action. The decision to implement the proposed action will not be made until the NEPA process is complete.

ADDRESSES: The Department of the Navy will initiate a scoping process for the purpose of determining the scope of issues to be addressed and for identifying significant issues relative to this action. A public meeting to allow oral comments from the public will be held at the Long Beach Public Library, Main Branch, 101 Pacific Avenue, Long Beach, California on September 18, 1996 at 7:00 P.M. This meeting will be advertised in area newspapers. Navy representatives will be available at the scoping meeting to receive comments from the public regarding issues of concern. A brief presentation describing the disposal and NEPA processes will precede request for public comments. It is important that federal, state, and local agencies, as well as interested organizations and individuals, take this opportunity to identify environmental concerns that they feel should be addressed during the preparation of the

Agencies and the public are invited and encouraged to provide written comments in addition to, or in lieu of, oral comments at the public meeting. To be most helpful, scoping comments should clearly describe specific issues or topics that the commenter believes the EIS should address. Written comments or questions regarding the scoping process and/or EIS should be postmarked no later than October 4, 1996 and sent to the following address. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Melanie Ault (Code 232MA), BRAC Program Office, Southwest Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, 1420 Kettner Boulevard, Suite 507, San

Dated: August 28, 1996.

556-0250 Ext. 226.

D.E. Koenig,

LCDR, JAGC, USN, Federal Register Liaison Officer.

Diego, CA 92101-2404; telephone (619)

[FR Doc. 96–22425 Filed 9–3–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3810–FF–M