

and provide mortuary services and to obtain and document the election of the person authorized to effect disposition of civilian remains for whom the Department provides mortuary services. If the person authorized to effect disposition does not sign this form, then the Department cannot provide mortuary and transportation services in accordance with their elections or instructions to the extent allowed by statute or DoD policy. This collection is authorized by 10 U.S. Code sections 1481 through 1488. In addition, the Secretary of Defense directed the addition of these forms to ensure transparency and standardization of the mortuary procedures as defined in the Final Report of the Dover Port Mortuary Independent Review Subcommittee Implementation Plan and 180-day study. Currently there is a lack of standardization across the Military Services, as each Service currently utilizes different forms for this election and they do not all capture the same information even on similar forms. Standardizing the information collected is essential in maintaining the transparency and integrity of the mortuary affairs process.

**Affected Public:** Business or other for profit; Person Authorized to Effect Disposition (PAED); family members of the deceased; local inhabitants.

**Annual Burden Hours:** 60.

**Number of Respondents:** 120.

**Responses per Respondent:** 1.

**Average Burden per Response:** 30 minutes.

**Frequency:** On occasion.

The respondents are the person authorized to effect disposition of the civilian decedent for whom mortuary services as described on DD Form 3004 is recommended or required, and the DoD witness to that election. The person authorized to effect disposition documents their election on DD Form 3004, and signs the form. The election and signature are witnessed by a military service member or DoD civilian to formalize this process and document the election. This form becomes a part of the Official Individual Deceased Personnel File. If the person authorized to effect disposition does not sign this form, then the Department cannot provide the authorized mortuary and transportation services.

The respondents for DD Form 1074 are the Military Service Member and the local inhabitant being interviewed. The Service Member is the individual completing the form, however in the process information is collected on the person interviewed. This form becomes a part of the Official Individual Deceased Personnel File. This form

documents the location and circumstances surrounding a deceased individual as applicable.

Currently there is a lack of standardization across the Military Services, as each Service currently utilizes different forms for these elections and documentation and they do not all capture the same information even on similar forms. Standardizing the information collected is essential in maintaining the transparency and integrity of the mortuary affairs process.

Dated: August 21, 2015.

**Aaron Siegel,**

*Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.*

[FR Doc. 2015-21129 Filed 8-25-15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 5001-06-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Office of the Secretary

#### **TRICARE; Fiscal Year 2016 Continued Health Care Benefit Program Premium Update**

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense.

**ACTION:** Notice of Continued Health Care Benefit Program Premiums for Fiscal Year 2016.

**SUMMARY:** This notice provides the Continued Health Care Benefit Program (CHCBP) premiums for Fiscal Year 2016.

**DATES:** The Fiscal Year 2016 rates contained in this notice are effective for services on or after October 1, 2015.

**ADDRESSES:** Defense Health Agency, TRICARE Health Plan, 7700 Arlington Boulevard, Suite 5101, Falls Church, Virginia 22042-5101.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mark A. Ellis, telephone (703) 681-0039.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The final rule published in the **Federal Register** on September 30, 1994 (59 FR 49818) sets forth rules to implement the CHCBP required by 10 U.S.C. 1078a. Included in this final rule were provisions for updating the CHCBP premiums for each federal fiscal year. As stated in the final rule, the premiums are based on Federal Employee Health Benefit Program employee and agency contributions required for a comparable health benefits plan, plus an administrative fee. Premiums may be revised annually and shall be published annually.

The Defense Health Agency has updated the quarterly premiums for Fiscal Year 2016 as shown below:

#### **Quarterly CHCBP Premiums for Fiscal Year 2016**

Individual \$1,300

Family \$2,925

The above premiums are effective for services rendered on or after October 1, 2015.

Dated: August 21, 2015.

**Aaron Siegel,**

*Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.*

[FR Doc. 2015-21116 Filed 8-25-15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 5001-06-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### **Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers**

#### **Notice of Intent To Prepare a Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Lower Cache Creek Flood Risk Management Project, City of Woodland, Yolo County, California (CA)**

**AGENCY:** Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

**ACTION:** Notice of Intent.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Sacramento District, intends to prepare an integrated Feasibility Report/Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (FR/SDEIS) for the Lower Cache Creek Flood Risk Management Feasibility Study (feasibility study). The Corps will serve as the lead agency for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The feasibility study is evaluating opportunities to reduce flood damages to the city of Woodland and improve the conveyance of the hydraulic system in the lower Cache Creek Basin, in Yolo County, CA.

A Draft EIS was originally submitted for public review on March 21, 2003 (68 FR 13907). Following an assessment of public comments received as well as a determination of additional technical, environmental, and economic evaluation needs, the local sponsors, the City of Woodland and the Reclamation Board of the State of California, decided to pause the feasibility study. The 2003 Draft EIS/EIR was never finalized and no Record of Decision was prepared. The local sponsor reinitiated the study with the Corps in 2011 after further coordination with stakeholders and interested parties. Because of significant new circumstances and information relevant to environmental concerns and bearing on the proposed action or its impacts, a supplement to the 2003 draft EIS is being prepared.

**DATES:** Written comments regarding the scope of the feasibility study and SDEIS should be received by the Corps on or before September 25, 2015.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written comments and suggestions concerning this feasibility study and SDEIS to Mr. Tyler Stalker, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento District, Attn: Public Affairs Office (CESPK-PAO), 1325 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 or telephone at (916) 557-5107. Requests to be placed on the mailing list should also be sent to this address.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Mario Parker, email at [mario.g.parker@usace.army.mil](mailto:mario.g.parker@usace.army.mil), telephone (916) 557-6701, or fax (916) 557-7856.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

1. *Proposed Action.* The Corps in cooperation with the non-Federal sponsors (The Central Valley Flood Protection Board and the City of Woodland) is conducting a cost-shared feasibility study on alternative flood risk reduction measures to the city of Woodland, Yolo County, CA, adjacent unincorporated areas, and agricultural lands. The study is authorized by section 209 of the Flood Control Act of 1962 (Pub. L. 87-874). A reconnaissance study of flooding problems in the westside tributaries, including Putah and Cache Creeks, and the Yolo Bypass was conducted in 1993-1994 under the authorization of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act of 1993. Recommendations from the reconnaissance study resulted in the pursuit of the present feasibility study.

2. *Alternatives.* The feasibility study's SDEIS will evaluate a combination of one or more flood control measures including setback levee along Cache Creek, stream channel improvements, a north Woodland floodway, a northern bypass into the Colusa Drain, and a no-action alternative. Mitigation measures for any significant adverse effects on environmental resources will be identified and incorporated into the alternatives in compliance with various Federal and State statutes.

3. *Scoping Process.*

a. A public scoping meeting will be held on September 3, 2015, from 4:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. at the Woodland Community Center at 2001 East Street in Woodland, CA. An overview of the study and the NEPA process will be presented, and an opportunity will be afforded to all interested parties to provide comments regarding the scope of the SDEIS analysis as well as potential alternatives.

b. The study plan provides for public scoping, meetings, and comment. The Corps has initiated a process of

involving concerned Federal, State, and local agencies and individuals. The City of Woodland has held periodic public meetings to discuss issues and solicit public comment. Also, an initial public scoping meeting was held by the Corps on May 30, 2000. Comments received focused on flooding along Cache Creek, land subsidence, gravel mining, and effects of alternatives on the Cache Creek Settling Basin. In addition, comments received on the draft EIS submitted for review on March 21, 2003 are also being considered in the SDEIS. Finally, public awareness of the development of a proposed array of alternatives is being pursued through individual meetings between sponsors and key stakeholders. An initial public information meeting was held in November 2013.

c. Issues that will be analyzed in depth in the SDEIS include effects on vegetation and wildlife, special-status species, water quality, air quality, socioeconomic conditions, and cultural resources. Other issues may include geology, soils, topography, noise, esthetics, climate and recreation. Also to be considered is the city ordinance adopted by the City of Woodland restricting any flood solution that would similarly produce deep floodplains north of the city (City Code Section 10.1, Flood Control Policy).

d. The Corps will consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to comply with the Endangered Species and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Acts. The Corps will also consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer to comply with the National Historic Preservation Act and coordinate with the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs to establish consultation requirements with tribes having trust assets and tribal interests that could be affected by the feasibility study's outcome.

e. A 45-day review period will be allowed for all interested agencies and individuals to review and comment on the draft FR/SDEIS. All interested persons are encouraged to respond to this notice and provide a current address if they wish to be contacted about the draft FR/SDEIS.

4. *Availability.* The FR/SDEIS is scheduled to be available for public review and comment in May 2016.

**Brenda S. Bowen,**

*Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2015-21165 Filed 8-25-15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3720-58-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

[FE Docket No. 15-97-LNG]

**Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC; Application for Long-Term, Multi-Contract Authorization To Export Liquefied Natural Gas to Non-Free Trade Agreement Nations for a 20-Year Period**

**AGENCY:** Office of Fossil Energy, DOE.

**ACTION:** Notice of application.

**SUMMARY:** The Office of Fossil Energy (FE) of the Department of Energy (DOE) gives notice of receipt of an application (Application), filed on June 1, 2015, by Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC (CCL), requesting long-term, multi-contract authorization to export domestically produced liquefied natural gas (LNG) in a volume equivalent to approximately 514 billion cubic feet per year (Bcf/yr) of natural gas (1.41 Bcf per day). CCL seeks to export the LNG by vessel from its natural gas liquefaction project, which is currently under construction in San Patricio and Nueces Counties, Texas (the Corpus Christi Liquefaction Project, or CCL Project). CCL and/or its affiliate, Cheniere Marketing, LLC, already have received authorizations from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and DOE/FE, respectively, to construct and develop three liquefaction trains (Trains 1, 2, and 3) to liquefy natural gas at the CCL Project for export to foreign markets.<sup>1</sup> In this Application, CCL seeks authorization from DOE/FE to export an additional volume of domestically produced LNG from two new liquefaction trains—Trains 4 and 5, which are part of a proposed expansion of the CCL Project (Stage 3 Project).<sup>2</sup> CCL requests authorization to export this LNG to any country with which the United States does not have a free trade agreement (FTA) requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas, and with which trade is not prohibited by U.S. law or policy (non-FTA countries).<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See, e.g., App. at 2 n.5; *Cheniere Marketing, LLC & Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC*, DOE/FE Order No. 3638, FE Docket No. 12-97-LNG, Final Opinion and Order Granting Long-Term, Multi-Contract Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas by Vessel from the Proposed Corpus Christi Liquefaction Project to be Located in Corpus Christi, Texas, to Non-Free Trade Agreement Nations (May 12, 2015); *Cheniere Marketing, LLC*, DOE/FE Order No. 3164, FE Docket No. 12-99-LNG, Order Granting Long-Term Multi-Contract Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas by Vessel from the Proposed Corpus Christi Liquefaction Project to Free Trade Agreement Nations (Oct. 16, 2012).

<sup>2</sup> App. at 3.

<sup>3</sup> In the Application, CCL also requests authorization to export the same volume of LNG from the CCL Project to any nation that currently