329–8158, or toll-free 1–866–329–8187, or by mail: Mr. Shawn Boone, Project Manager, Regulatory Division, 69–A Hagood Avenue, Charleston, SC 29403. For inquiries from the media, please contact the Corps, Charleston District Corporate Communications Officer (CCO), Ms. Glenn Jeffries by telephone: (843) 329–8123.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Corps is evaluating a proposal from Stratford Land, the City of Hardeeville and Jasper County for a new development, Riverport, and a new interchange on I-95 (Exit 3) in accordance with Corps regulations and the policies and procedures that are established in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Based on the available information, the Corps has determined that the Riverport development and the proposed new interchange on I-95 have the potential to significantly affect the quality of the human environment and therefore warrant the preparation of an EIS. Additional information about the proposed project and the NEPA process is available on the project Web site at: www.RiverPort-Exit3EIS.com.

- 1. Description of Proposed Project. The project proposed by Stratford Land is to develop the approximately 5,000 acre tract in Hardeeville, SC as the Riverport mixed-use residential, commercial and business park/light industrial site. Riverport will consist of a 1,755-acre business park, 840-acre commercial village, and 2,390-acre mixed use (residential and commercial) village. The Business Park is to be one of the largest logistics and industrial sites in the Southeast. It is intended to handle some of the container traffic into the Savannah port resulting from the introduction of the post-Panamax Canal ships. As a result of vehicular traffic projected from this industrial park, the City of Hardeeville and Jasper County propose a new interchange at I-95 that connects with the proposed Riverport Parkway to accommodate the increased traffic projected to occur. The Business Park and commercial development will provide a significant economic impact to the area by providing thousands of construction jobs during the building phases and over 24,000 permanent jobs by year 30 of the development.
- 2. Alternatives. A range of alternatives to the proposed action will be identified, and those found to be reasonable alternatives will be fully evaluated in the DEIS, including: the no-action alternative, the applicant's proposed alternative, alternative site locations, alternatives that may result in avoidance and minimization of impacts, and mitigation measures not in the

- proposed action. However, this list is not exclusive and additional alternatives may be considered for inclusion.
- 3. Scoping and Public Involvement Process. A scoping meeting will be conducted to gather information on the scope of the project and alternatives to be addressed in the DEIS. Additional public and agency involvement will be sought through the implementation of a public involvement plan and through an agency coordination team.
- 4. Significant Issues. Issues associated with the proposed project to be given detailed analysis in the DEIS are likely to include, but are not necessarily limited to, the potential impacts of the proposed development on surface and groundwater quality, aquatic habitat and biota, wetlands and stream habitats. federal and state listed species of concern, indirect and cumulative impacts, the Savannah River Wildlife Refuge, threatened and endangered species, environmental justice, mitigation, emergency response and contingency plans, noise, conservation, economics, cultural resources, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, historic properties, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, land use, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, the transportation network, and in general, the needs and welfare of the people.
- 5. Additional Review and
 Consultation. Additional review and
 consultation which will be incorporated
 into the preparation of this DEIS will
 include, but will not necessarily be
 limited to, Section 401 of Clean Water
 Act; Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)
 consultation requirements of the
 Magnuson-Stevens Fishery
 Conservation and Management Act; the
 National Environmental Policy Act; the
 Endangered Species Act; and the
 National Historic Preservation Act.
- 6. Availability of the Draft
 Environmental Impact Statement. The
 Draft Environmental Impact Statement
 (DEIS) is anticipated to be available late
 in 2015. A Public Hearing will be
 conducted following the release of the
 DEIS.

John T. Litz,

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Charleston District.

[FR Doc. 2014–18270 Filed 7–31–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3720–58–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Installation of a Terminal Groin Structure at the Western End of South Beach, Bald Head Island, Adjacent to the Federal Wilmington Harbor Channel of the Cape Fear River (Brunswick County, NC)

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Wilmington District, Wilmington Regulatory Field Office has received a request for Department of the Army authorization, pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbor Act, from the Village of Bald Head Island (VBHI) to develop and implement a shoreline protection plan that includes the installation of a terminal groin structure on the east side of the Wilmington Harbor Baldhead Shoal Entrance Channel (a federallymaintained navigation channel of the Cape Fear River) at the "Point" of Bald Head Island. The structure will be designed to function in concert with Federal beach disposal operations associated with the Wilmington Harbor navigation project.

DATES: The Public commenting period on the FEIS will end on September 1, 2014. Written comments must be received no later than 5 p.m. at (see **ADDRESSES**).

ADDRESSES: Copies of comments and questions regarding the FEIS may be submitted to: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Wilmington District, Regulatory Division. ATTN: File Number SAW–2012–00040, 69 Darlington Avenue, Wilmington, NC 28403.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions about the proposed action and FEIS can be directed to Mr. Ronnie Smith, Wilmington Regulatory Field Office, telephone: (910) 251–4829, facsimile (910) 251–4025, or email at ronnie.d.smith@usace.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Project Description. The west end of South Beach, Bald Head Island, Brunswick County, North Carolina, has experienced both chronic and short-term shoreline erosion. This erosion has resulted in direct impacts to nearby beaches and dunes and could potentially impact public infrastructure

and homes. This area has been subject to past sand placement activities sponsored by both the VBHI and the Corps. The Corps has placed several million cubic yards of suitable material on this shoreline since 1991 as part of a Federal navigation project. To address its erosion issue, the VBHI desires to implement a long-term beach and dune stabilization strategy to include installation of a single terminal groin at the western end of South Beach. The proposed terminal groin would be expected to perform the following functions: (1) Reduce inlet-directed sand losses from beach fill projects; and (2) stabilize shoreline alignment along the westernmost segment of South Beach in such a manner that alongshore transport rates are reduced. The terminal groin would serve as a "template" for fill material placed eastward (of the proposed terminal groin). The proposed groin has been designed as a "leaky" structure (i.e., semi-permeable) so as to provide for some level of sand transport to West Beach (located northward and downdrift of the proposed groin).

2. Issues. There are several potential environmental and public interest issues that are addressed in the FEIS. Additional issues may be identified during the public review process. Issues initially identified as potentially significant include:

a. Potential impacts to marine biological resources (benthic organisms, passageway for fish and other marine life) and Essential Fish Habitat.

b. Potential impacts to threatened and endangered marine mammals, reptiles, birds, fish, and plants.

c. Potential for shoreline changes on West Beach of Bald Head Island and adjacent areas.

d. Potential impacts to Navigation, commercial and recreational.

- e. Potential impacts to the long-term management of the oceanfront shorelines.
- f. Potential effects on regional sand sources and sand management practices.
- g. Potential effects of shoreline protection.
- h. Potential impacts on public health and safety.
- i. Potential impacts to recreational and commercial fishing.
- j. Potential impacts to cultural
- k. Cumulative impacts of future dredging and nourishment activities.
- 3. Alternatives. Several alternatives are being considered for the proposed project. These alternatives, including the No Action alternative, were further formulated and developed during the scoping process and are considered in

the FEIS. A summary of alternatives under consideration are provided below:

- Alternative #1: No-Action (includes component of Status-Quo)
- Alternative #2: Retreat
- Alternative #3: Beach Nourishment/ Disposal with Existing Sand Tube Groinfield to Remain in Place
- Alternative #4: Beach Nourishment/ Beach Disposal and Sand Tube Groinfield Removal
- Alternative #5: Terminal Groin with Beach Nourishment/Beach Disposal (Sand Tube Groinfield Remaining)
- Alternative #6: Terminal Groin with Beach Nourishment/Disposal (Removal of Sand Tube Groinfield)
- 4. Scoping Process. Project Review Team meetings were held to receive comments and assess concerns regarding the appropriate scope and preparation of the DEIS. Federal, state, and local agencies and other interested organizations and persons participated in these Project Review Team meetings.

The Corps has completed consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service under the Endangered Species Act and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act and with the National Marine Fisheries Service under the Magnuson-Stevens Act and Endangered Species Act. Also, the Corps has initiated consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service under the Endangered Species Act and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. Additionally, the EIS assesses the potential water quality impacts pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, and is coordinated with the North Carolina Division of Coastal Management (DCM) to insure the projects consistency with the Coastal Zone Management Act. The COE has coordinated closely with DCM in the development of the EIS to ensure the process complies with State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) requirements, as well as the NEPA requirements. The Final EIS has been designed to consolidate both NEPA and SEPA processes to eliminate duplications.

6. Availability of the FEIS. The FEIS has been published and circulated. The FEIS for the proposal can be found at the following link, http://www.saw.usace.army.mil/Missions/RegulatoryPermitProgram/PublicNotices.aspx, under the VBHI Terminal Groin Project.

Dated: July 23, 2014.

Scott McLendon,

BILLING CODE 3720-58-P

Chief, Regulatory Division. [FR Doc. 2014–18256 Filed 7–31–14; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (DSEIS) for the Alaska Gasline Development Corporation (AGDC)'s Proposed Alaska Stand Alone Pipeline (ASAP) Utility-Grade Natural Gas Transportation Pipeline

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

ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: The Alaska District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) intends to prepare a DSEIS to identify and analyze the potential impacts associated with the construction of the proposed ASAP utility grade natural gas transportation pipeline. The Corps is the lead federal agency and currently the National Park Service (NPS), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM), U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), U.S. **Environmental Protection Agency** (EPA), and the State of Alaska Department of Natural Resources State Pipeline Coordinator's Office (SPCO) are participating as cooperating agencies in the DSEIS development process. The Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) will be used as a basis for the Corps permit decision and to ensure compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The Corps will be evaluating a permit application for work under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, and Section 103 of the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972. Because ASAP would require decisions and actions by other federal agencies (such as right-ofway grants and other permits), this DSEIS will also fulfill the NEPA requirements for those cooperating federal agencies.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions about the proposed action and the DSEIS can be answered by: Ms. Mary Romero, Regulatory Division, telephone: (907) 753–2773, toll free in AK: (800) 478–2712, fax: (907) 753–5567, email: asapeiscomments@usace.army.mil, or mail: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, CEPOA–RD, Post Office Box 6898, JBER, Alaska 99506–0898. Additional information may be obtained at www.asapeis.com.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. The permit applicant, the AGDC, has proposed, "The purpose of the