

that live training provides. Simulation cannot replicate the environment that is provided during coordinated training and major exercises, where multiple ships, submarines and aircraft, and hundreds or thousands of men and women are participating in training activities in a coordinated fashion to accomplish a common military objective. Because of the need to train as we fight, this alternative would fail to meet the purpose and need of the proposed action in that it would not sufficiently prepare our naval forces for combat. Therefore, this alternative is not evaluated in the EIS/OEIS.

3. Practice Ammunition Use—An alternative that would rely entirely on inert, practice ammunition use within the VACAPES Range Complex would not achieve the necessary levels of proficiency in firing weapons in a high stress and realistic environment. Inert, practice ammunition is utilized throughout the VACAPES Range Complex, and provides opportunity to implement a successful, integrated training program while reducing the risk and expense typically associated with live ammunition. As such, practice ammunition is already utilized extensively to enhance combat performance in the Navy's training program. However, while it is an essential component of training, practice ammunition cannot be used exclusively to train safely in an inherently unsafe combat environment. Consequently, this alternative fails to meet the purpose and need of the proposed action. Therefore, this alternative was not carried forward for analysis.

Nineteen resources and issues were described and analyzed in the EIS/OEIS. These include but are not limited to water resources, air quality, marine communities, marine mammals, sea turtles, fish and essential fish habitat, seabirds and migratory birds, cultural resources, regional economy, and public health and safety. The Navy used subject matter experts, public and agency scoping comments, previous environmental analyses, previous agency consultations, laws, regulations, Executive Orders and resource-specific information in a screening process to identify aspects of the proposed action that could act as stressors to resources and issues evaluated in the EIS/OEIS.

The stressors considered for analysis of environmental consequences include but are not limited to vessel movements (disturbance and collisions), aircraft overflights (disturbance and strikes), non-explosive practice munitions, and underwater detonations and high explosive ordnance.

In accordance with 50 CFR 401.12 the Navy submitted a Biological Evaluation to assess the potential effects from the proposed action on marine resources and anadromous fish protected by the NMFS under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). In accordance with the Marine Mammal Protection Act MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1371[a][5]), the Navy submitted a request for Letter of Authorization to the NMFS for the incidental taking of marine mammals by the proposed action which was acknowledged by NMFS in a Notice of Receipt published in the **Federal Register** (Vol. 73, No. 72, pp 20032–20034) on April 14, 2008.

The Navy submitted a Consultation Package in accordance with legal requirements set forth under regulations implementing Section 7 of the ESA (50 CFR 402; 16 U.S.C 1536 (c)) for listed species under jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The analysis of environmental stressors indicated that implementation of the No Action Alternative, Alternative 1, or Alternative 2 would not result in unavoidable significant adverse effects to resources and issues analyzed.

The analysis of environmental stressors and alternatives indicated no significant impact to resources and issues in U.S. territorial waters; likewise, no significant harm in non-territorial waters would be expected. The VACAPES Draft EIS/OEIS was distributed to Federal, State, and local agencies, elected officials, and other interested individuals and organizations on June 27, 2008. The public comment period will end on August 11, 2008. Copies of the VACAPES Draft EIS/OEIS are available for public review at the following libraries: Ocean City Branch Library, 10003 Coastal Highway, Ocean City, MD; Rehoboth Beach Public Library, 226 Rehoboth Avenue Rehoboth Beach, DE; Wicomico Public Library, 122 South Division Street, Salisbury, MD; Island Library, 4077 Main Street, Chincoteague, VA; Central Library, 4100 Virginia Beach Blvd, Virginia Beach, VA; and Kill Devil Hills Branch Library, 400 S. Mustian St, Kill Devil Hills, NC.

The VACAPES Draft EIS/OEIS is also available for electronic public viewing at <http://www.vacapesrangecomplexeis.com>.

A paper copy of the Executive Summary or a single CD with the VACAPES Draft EIS/OEIS will be made available upon written request by contacting Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Atlantic Division; Attention: Code EV22ES (VACAPES EIS/OEIS PM); 6506 Hampton Blvd; Norfolk, VA 23508–1278; facsimile: 757–322–4894. Federal,

State, and local agencies and interested parties are invited to be present or represented at the public hearing. Written comments can also be submitted during the open house sessions preceding the public hearings. Oral statements will be heard and transcribed by a stenographer; however, to ensure the accuracy of the record, all statements should be submitted in writing. All statements, both oral and written, will become part of the public record on the Draft EIS/OEIS and will be responded to in the Final EIS/OEIS. Equal weight will be given to both oral and written statements.

In the interest of available time, and to ensure all who wish to give an oral statement have the opportunity to do so, each speaker's comments will be limited to three (3) minutes. If a long statement is to be presented, it should be summarized at the public hearing with the full text submitted either in writing at the hearing, or mailed or faxed to Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Atlantic Division; Attention: Code EV22ES (VACAPES EIS/OEIS PM); 6506 Hampton Blvd; Norfolk, VA 23508–1278; facsimile: 757–322–4894. In addition, comments may be submitted on-line at <http://www.vacapesrangecomplexeis.com> during the comment period. All written comments must be postmarked by August 11, 2008 to ensure they become part of the official record. All comments will be addressed in the Final EIS/OEIS.

Dated: June 18, 2008.

T.M. Cruz,

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

[FR Doc. E8–14539 Filed 6–26–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810–FF–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Bonneville Power Administration

Willow Creek Wind Project

AGENCY: Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), Department of Energy (DOE).

ACTION: Notice of Availability of Record of Decision (ROD).

SUMMARY: The Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) has decided to offer contract terms for the electrical interconnection into the Federal Columbia River Transmission System (FCRTS) of up to 72 megawatts of power to be generated by the proposed Willow Creek Wind Project (Wind Project). Willow Creek Energy, LLC proposes to construct and operate the proposed Wind Project in Gilliam and Morrow

counties, Oregon, and has requested interconnection to the FCRTS at a point along BPA's existing Tower Road-Alkali 115-kilovolt transmission line in Gilliam County, Oregon. BPA will construct a tap to allow the Wind Project to interconnect to BPA's transmission line, and will install new equipment at BPA's existing Boardman Substation in Morrow County, Oregon to accommodate this additional power in the FCRTS. This decision to interconnect the Wind Project is consistent with and tiered to BPA's Business Plan Final Environmental Impact Statement (DOE/EIS-0183, June 1995), and Business Plan ROD (August 1995).

ADDRESSES: Copies of this tiered ROD and the Business Plan EIS and ROD may be obtained by calling BPA's toll-free document request line, 1-800-622-4520. The RODs and EIS are also available on our Web site, www.efw.bpa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT:

Doug Corkran, Bonneville Power Administration—KEC-4, P.O. Box 3621, Portland, Oregon, 97208-3621; toll-free telephone number 1-800-622-4519; fax number 503-230-5699; or e-mail dfcorkran@bpa.gov.

Issued in Portland, Oregon, on June 4, 2008.

Stephen J. Wright,

Administrator and Chief Executive Officer.
[FR Doc. E8-14610 Filed 6-26-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-8685-8]

Concepts, Methods, and Data Sources for Cumulative Health Risk Assessment of Multiple Chemicals, Exposures, and Effects: A Resource Document

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA).

ACTION: Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. EPA announces the availability of a final document entitled, "Concepts, Methods, and Data Sources for Cumulative Health Risk Assessment of Multiple Chemicals, Exposures, and Effects: A Resource Document" (EPA/600/R-06/013F), which was prepared by the National Center for Environmental Assessment (NCEA) within the U.S. EPA's Office of Research and Development (ORD).

This document represents a collaborative effort between the U.S.

EPA and the U.S. Department of Energy (U.S. DOE) that is designed to serve as an interim resource between U.S. EPA's 2003 "Framework for Cumulative Risk Assessment" (EPA/630/P-02/001F) and future documents on approaches and guidance to cumulative risk assessment. The document provides concepts, methods, and data sources for consideration and possible use in the conduct of a cumulative risk assessment. Specifically, the document focuses on two areas: (1) Initiating factors for a cumulative risk assessment, with procedures for data collection and organization, and (2) technical approaches for assessing human health risks associated with a subset of cumulative risk issues (i.e., multiple chemicals, exposures, and effects). Overall, this document demonstrates the feasibility of including combinations of chemicals, exposures, effects and their interactions into a cumulative risk assessment and is meant to assist with the conduct of multi-chemical, population-focused assessments.

This document has undergone review within the U.S. EPA, independent external peer review by a panel of scientific experts, and it has also benefited from a 45-day public comment period. However, it has not undergone the scrutiny required of a guidance document and, thus, does not represent U.S. EPA policy.

DATES: This document will be available on or about June 26, 2008.

ADDRESSES: The document will be available electronically through the National Center for Environmental Assessment (NCEA) Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/ncea>. A limited number of paper copies will be available from the U.S. EPA's National Service Center for Environmental Publications (NSCEP); P.O. Box 42419; Cincinnati, OH 45242; (800) 490-9198 (telephone); (301) 604-3408 (facsimile); nscep@bpa-lmit.com. Please provide your name, your mailing address, the title and the EPA number of the requested publication.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Linda K. Teuschler, Project Leader, NCEA-Cin; 26 W. Martin Luther King Dr. (A-G20); Cincinnati, OH 45268; (513) 569-7573 (telephone); (513) 487-2539 (fax); teuschler.linda@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. EPA's 2003 "Framework for Cumulative Risk Assessment" and earlier reports from the 1990s on the initial planning and scoping phase needed to conduct a cumulative risk assessment laid a broad foundation for continued development of cumulative risk approaches. The 2003 Framework describes some basic considerations for conducting a

cumulative risk assessment and outlines four areas of population vulnerability: Susceptibility or sensitivity, differential exposure (e.g., living in close proximity to pollutant sources), differential preparedness (e.g., lack of disease immunizations), and differential ability to recover from exposures. Since 1986, U.S. EPA technical and guidance documents have been published that address chemical mixture risk assessments which can be used for cumulative risk assessment, but additional research has been needed to address chemical mixtures in combination with multiple exposures and effects.

In February 2001, the U.S. EPA began collaborating with the U.S. DOE in an effort to collect data and develop methods for use in cumulative risk assessments. This present document, "Concepts, Methods, and Data Sources for Cumulative Health Risk Assessment of Multiple Chemicals, Exposures, and Effects: A Resource Document," is the final product of that effort. It further develops the knowledge base for conducting cumulative risk assessments by providing details regarding the evaluation of the human health and population aspects of cumulative risk assessment and by introducing practical ideas for addressing multiple chemicals, exposures, and effects.

The U.S. EPA released the external review draft in March 2006 for a 45-day public comment period (see 71 FR 16306-16307, March 31, 2006; Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-ORD-2006-0223). The draft received an independent peer review conducted by the Eastern Research Group under U.S. EPA contract number 68-C-02-060. The peer review included a two-day workshop in May 2006 and featured an external panel of scientific reviewers (see 71 FR 26365-26366, May 4, 2006; Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-ORD-2006-0223).

Dated: June 20, 2008.

Rebecca Clark,

Acting Director, National Center for Environmental Assessment.

[FR Doc. E8-14623 Filed 6-26-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-8686-4]

Conference Call of the Total Coliform Rule Distribution System Advisory Committee—Notice of Public Conference Call

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).