Renewal of the Operating Licenses (OLs) for an Additional 20–Year Period, Supplement 9 to NUREG–1437, York County, SC.

Summary: EPA has no objection to the proposed action since our previous issues were resolved.

Dated: February 11, 2003.

Joseph C. Montgomery,

Director, NEPA Compliance Division, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 03-3692 Filed 2-13-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[ER-FRL-6637-6]

Environmental Impact Statements; Notice of Availability

AGENCY: Office of Federal Activities, General Information (202) 564–7167 or http://www.epa.gov/compliance/nepa/. Weekly receipt of Environmental Impact Statements, filed February 3, 2003, through February 7, 2003, pursuant to 40 CFR 1506.9.

EIS No. 030049, Draft EIS, NPS, OH, Cuyahoga Valley National Park Rural Landscape Management Program, Rural Landscape Resources Preservation and Protection, Cuyahoga River, Cuyahoga and Summit Counties, OH, comment period ends: March 31, 2003, contact: John P. Debo (440) 546–5903.

EIS No. 030050, Draft Supplement, NPS, KY, TN, Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area, General Management Plan, implementation, additional information concerning resources, roads and trails, McCreary, KY and Fentress, Morgan, Pickett, and Scott Counties, TN, comment period ends: May 15, 2003, contact: Reed Detring (423) 569–9778.

EIS No. 030051, Final EIS, MMS, AK, Beaufort Sea Planning Area multiple sale 186, 195 and 202 oil and gas lease sales, Alaska Outer Continental Shelf, Offshore Marine Environment, Beaufort Sea Coastal Plain, and the North Slope Borough of Alaska, wait period ends: March 17, 2003, contact: George Valiulis (703) 787–1662.

EIS No. 030052, Final EIS, FHW, IA, Avenue G viaduct and connecting corridor, access improvement for local emergency services and safety through expanded capacity across the trail corridor, funding and NPDES permit, Pottawattamie County, IA, wait period ends: March 17, 2003, contact: Bobby Blackmon (515) 233–7300.

EIS No. 030053, Draft EIS, BLM, WY, Snake River Resource Management Plan, BLM-administrated public land and resources allocation and management, Snake River, Jackson Hole, Teton Counties, WY, comment period ends: May 15, 2003, contact: Joe Patti (307) 775–6101.

EIS No. 030055, Draft EIS, FHW, TX, Grand Parkway/TX–99 Improvement Project, IH–10 to U.S. 290, funding, right-of-way grant and U.S. Army COE section 404 permit issuance, Harris County, comment period ends: May 23, 2003, contact: John Mack (512) 536–5960.

EIS No. 030056, Draft EIS, AFS, FL, USDA Forest Service and State of Florida Land Exchange Project, assembled exchange of both fee, ownership parcels and partial interest parcels, Baker, Citrus, Franklin, Hernando, Lake, Liberty, Okaloosa, Osceola, Santa Rosa and Sumter Counties, FL, comment period ends: March 31, 2003, contact: Gary Hegg (850) 926–3561.

Dated: February 11, 2003.

Joseph C. Montgomery,

Director, NEPA Compliance Division, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 03–3693 Filed 2–13–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7452-9]

Issuance of a Final General Permit to the National Science Foundation for the Ocean Disposal of Man-Made Ice Piers From its Base at McMurdo Sound on Antarctica

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final permit.

SUMMARY: EPA is today issuing a general permit under sections 102(a) and 104(c) of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act (MPRSA) to the National Science Foundation (NSF) for the disposal at sea of man-made ice piers from its base at McMurdo Sound on Antarctica. McMurdo Station, which is located on the southern tip of Hut Point Peninsula on Ross Island, is the largest of three stations in Antarctica operated by the National Science Foundation. This station is the logistics hub of the United States Antarctic Program. The majority of personnel and supplies destined for bases and field camps on Antarctica pass through McMurdo Station. In order to unload supplies, ships dock at an ice pier at

McMurdo Station; this man-made pier has a normal life span of three to five years. At the end of its useful life, all transportable equipment, materials, and debris are removed, and the pier is cast loose from its moorings at the base and towed out to McMurdo Sound for disposal, where it melts naturally. Issuance of this general permit is necessary because the pier must be towed out to sea for disposal at the end of its useful life. This final general permit is intended to protect the marine environment by setting forth permit conditions, including operating conditions during use of the pier and clean-up, with which the NSF must comply before the disposal of such ice piers can take place. EPA has determined that only minimal adverse environmental impacts will result from the dumping of ice piers under this general permit.

DATES: This permit is effective February 14, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Additional information on this final general permit can be obtained from the person identified in the section FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT, which follows below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Redford, Chief, Marine Pollution Control Branch, Oceans and Coastal Protection Division (4504T), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone (202) 566–1288.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. The McMurdo Station Ice Pier

The NSF is the agency of the United States Government responsible for oversight of the United States Antarctic Program. The NSF currently operates three major bases in Antarctica: McMurdo Station on Ross Island, adjacent to McMurdo Sound; Palmer Station, near the western terminus of the Antarctic Peninsula; and Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station, at the geographic South Pole. McMurdo Station is the largest of the three stations, and serves as the primary logistics base for Antarctica.

For most of the year, McMurdo Station is closed in by sea ice. However, in early January, a U.S. Coast Guard icebreaker opens a channel to the harbor at McMurdo Station, allowing a fuel tanker and a supply vessel to replenish the station. The tanker normally arrives in mid-January to unload fuel and unleaded gasoline. In early February, the supply vessel arrives and off-loads the annual provision of supplies for McMurdo Station and other U.S. Antarctic bases. After unloading its