array, marine mammals (especially bowhead, gray, and beluga whales in Arctic waters) are expected to move away from seismic noise that is annoying prior to its becoming potentially injurious; (2) recent research that indicates that TTS is unlikely at SPLs as low as 180 dB re 1 microPa;(at least in delphinids); (3) the fact that injurious levels would be very close to the vessel; and (4) the likelihood that marine mammal detection ability by trained observers is close to 100 percent during daytime and remains high at night close to the seismic vessel. Finally, no known rookeries, mating grounds, areas of concentrated feeding, or other areas of special significance for marine mammals are known to occur within or near the planned areas of operations during the season of operations.

Potential Impacts on Subsistence Uses of Marine Mammals

Preliminarily, NMFS believes that the proposed seismic activity by GXT in the northern Chukchi Sea in 2006, in combination with other seismic and oil and gas programs in this area, will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the subsistence uses of bowhead whales and other marine mammals. This preliminary determination is supported by the following: (1) Seismic activities in the Chukchi Sea will not begin until after the spring bowhead hunt is expected to have ended; (2) although unknown at this time to NMFS, the CAA conditions will significantly reduce impacts on subsistence hunters; (3) while it is possible that accessibility to belugas during the spring subsistence beluga hunt could be impaired by the survey, it is unlikely because very little of the proposed survey is within 25 km (15.5 mi) of the Chukchi coast, meaning the vessel will usually be well offshore and away from areas where seismic surveys would influence beluga hunting by communities; and (4) because seals (ringed, spotted, bearded) are hunted in nearshore waters and the seismic survey will remain offshore of the coastal and nearshore areas of these seals where natives would harvest these seals, it should not conflict with harvest activities.

Proposed Authorization

As a result of these preliminary determinations, NMFS proposes to issue an IHA to GXT for conducting a seismic survey in the northern Chukchi Sea, provided the previously proposed mitigation, monitoring, and reporting requirements are incorporated. NMFS has preliminarily determined that the proposed activity would result in the

harassment of small numbers of marine mammals; would have a negligible impact on the affected marine mammal stocks; and would not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of species or stocks for subsistence uses.

Information Solicited

NMFS requests interested persons to submit comments and information concerning this request (see ADDRESSES).

Dated: May 25, 2006.

James H. Lecky,

Director, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 06–5025 Filed 6–1–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Notice of Meeting; Sunshine Act

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING:

Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION OF PREVIOUS ANNOUNCEMENT: 71 FR 30665.

PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED TIME AND DATE OF THE PUBLIC HEARING: 10 a.m., Tuesday, June 27, 2005.

CHANGES IN THE HEARING: The time of the public hearing on the Issue of What constitutes a Board of Trade Located Outside of the United States Under Section 4(a) of the Commodity Exchange Act has been changed to 9 a.m.

CHANGES IN THE CONTACT PHONE NUMBER: The phone number of Duane Andresen previously read "(202) 418–5429" and should read "(202) 418–5492".

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eileen A. Donovan, 202–418–5100.

Eileen A. Donovan,

 $Acting \ Secretary \ of the \ Commission.$ [FR Doc. 06–5117 Filed 5–31–06; 3:29 pm] BILLING CODE 6351–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary; Joint Military Intelligence College Board of Visitors Meeting

AGENCY: Department of Defense. **ACTION:** Notice of closed meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the provisions of Subsection (d) of Section 10 of Public Law 92–463, as amended by Section 5 of Public Law 94–409, notice is hereby given that a closed meeting of the DIA Joint Military Intelligence College Board of Visitors has been scheduled as follows:

DATES: Tuesday, June 6, 2006, 0800 to 1700; and Wednesday, June 7, 2006, 0800 to 1200.

ADDRESSES: Point Military Intelligence College, Washington, DC 20340–5100.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr.

A. Denis Clift, President, DIA Joint Military Intelligence College, Washington, DC 20340–5100 (202/231– 3344).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The entire meeting is devoted to the discussion of classified information as defined in Section 552b(c)(1), Title 5 of the U.S. Code and therefore will be closed. The Board will discuss several current critical intelligence issues and advise the Director, DIA, as to the successful accomplishment of the mission assigned to the Joint Military Intelligence College. Due to an unforeseen delay in administrative processing, our notification does not meet the minimum 15 day advanced notification.

Dated: May 26, 2006.

L.M. Bynum,

OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, DoD. [FR Doc. 06–5041 Filed 6–1–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 5001–06–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Availability of the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Boston Harbor Inner Harbor Maintenance Dredging Project

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District has prepared a Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement to maintenance dredge the following Federal navigation channels: The Main Ship Channel upstream of Spectacle Island to the Inner Confluence, the upper Reserved Channel, the approach to the Navy Dry Dock, a portion of the Mystic River, and a portion of the Chelsea River (previously permitted) in Boston Harbor, MA. Maintenance dredging of the navigation channels landward of Spectacle Island is needed to remove shoals and restore the Federal navigation channels to their authorized depths. Materials dredged from the Federal channels will either be disposed at the Massachusetts Bay Disposal Site (for the material suitable for unconfined open water disposal) or, for the material not suitable for unconfined open water

disposal, in confined aquatic disposal (CAD) cell(s). Major navigation channel improvements (deepening) were made in 1999 through 2001 in the Reserved Channel, the Mystic River, Inner Confluence and the Chelsea River. A Final EIS prepared for this previous navigation improvement project in June of 1995 identified selected use of CAD cells in the Mystic River, Inner Confluence, and Chelsea River were investigated. A new CAD cell for the proposed maintenance project will be constructed in the Mystic River and in the Main Ship Channel just below the Inner Confluence.

DATES: Submit comments on or before July 1, 2006.

ADDRESSES: If you wish to receive a copy of the FSEIS, Executive Summary, or provide comments on the FSEIS, please contact Mr. Michael F. Keegan, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District, Programs & Civil Project Management Branch, 696 Virginia Road, Concord, MA 01742.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Michael Keegan, (978) 318–8087.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is authorized by the various River and Harbor Acts and Water Resources Development Acts to conduct maintenance dredging of the Federal navigation channels and anchorage areas in Boston Harbor.

Dated: May 23, 2006.

Curtis L. Thalken,

Colonel, Corps of Engineers, New England District.

[FR Doc. 06–5058 Filed 6–1–06; 8:45am]

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the White River Minimum Flow Reallocation Study, AR

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

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (as amended), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Little Rock District, has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the proposed implementation of the White River Minimum Flow, Arkansas. This DEIS is being made available for a 45-day public comment period.

DATES: Public meetings for receiving comments on the DEIS are tentatively

scheduled for June 19, 2006 at Springdale, AR; June 20, 2006 at Branson, MO; and June 21, 2006 at Mountain Home, AR. Specific times and locations will be announced at a later date. Written comments on the DEIS should be submitted on or before July 18, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions or comments concerning the DEIS should be addressed to Mike Biggs, Project Manager, Programs and Project Management Division, P.O. Box 867, Little Rock, Arkansas 72203–0867, telephone 501–324–5842, x1071, e-mail: mike.l.biggs@swl102.usace.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Setting: The White River and its tributaries drain a total area of 27,765 square miles (10,620 square miles in Missouri and 17,145 square miles in Arkansas). The White River basin originates in the Boston Mountains of northwest Arkansas (AR), near the city of Fayetteville. Three forks, the White River, the Middle Fork, and the West fork, come together in Washington County, AR to form the mainstem of the White River. The White River is first impounded as Lake Sequovah, a 500acre impoundment at the junction of the Middle Fork and the White River, near Favetteville. The White River flows south out of Lake Sequoyah and joins the West Fork before entering Beaver Lake just west of Eureka Springs, AR. The White flows out of Beaver Dam (the first in a series of four hydroelectric dams) northward into Missouri (MO) near the town of Eagle Rock, Barry County. The White then flows eastward where it has been impounded as Table Rock Lake, just below its confluence with the James River near Branson. The White River below Table Rock Lake is again impounded by Powersite Dam near Forsythia, MO and forms Lake Tenneco. The river flow takes a southerly turn and flows back into Arkansas where it has again been impounded by Bull Shoals Dam near Cotter, Marion County. The White River flows towards the southeast from Bull Shoals Dam. The White river exits the Ozark Plateau and enters the Mississippi Alluvial Plain near Newport, AR. The White River continues to flow in a southerly direction from where it enters the delta until its confluence with the Mississippi River near Montgomery Point, AR, some 720 miles from its origin.

The primary focus of the White River Minimum Flow Reallocation Study was to look at the five USACE reservoirs and associated tailwaters (TW). The TW below Beaver is considered as White River Mile (WRM) 609.0–604.5, Bull Shoals WRM 418.6–329.1, Table Rock WRM 528.7–506.0, below Norfork, North Fork River mile (NRM) 4.75 to 0.0, and the Buffalo National River enters at WRM 387.8 and the Norfork enters at WRM 376.4. The Greers Ferry TW Little Red River mile (LRRM) 78.7–48.7 is below Greers Ferry dam.

Background: The Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, published a Notice of Intent in the **Federal Register** (65 FR 51299), August 23, 2000, stating its intent to prepare an EIS for a proposed water storage reallocation for the 5 White River lakes.

The Corps was directed to complete a study and report to determine if minimum flow reallocations adversely affect other authorized purposes under section 374 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 1999 and section 304 of WRDA 2000.

Under the original authorization, water levels were managed primarily for flood control and hydroelectric power generation at four of the White River Reservoirs as well as water supply at Beaver Lake. WRDA 1999 and 2000 provided minimum flows necessary to sustain tailwater trout fisheries by reallocating the following recommended amounts of project storage: Beaver Lake, 1.5 feet; Table Rock Lake, 2 feet; Bull Shoals Lake, 5 feet; Norfork Lake, 3.5 feet; and Greers Ferry Lake, 3 feet. The Act further stated that no funds may be obligated to carry out work on the modification under subsection (a) until the Chief of Engineers, through completion of a final report, determines that the work is technically sound, environmentally acceptable, and economically justified.

Proposed Action and Alternatives: WRDA 1999 and 2000 authorized the Little Rock District Corps of Engineers to reallocate specific "feet" of storage from each of the five White River reservoirs. WRDA did not specify which storage zone to take the "feet" of storage. Currently the lakes are divided into two zones, flood pool and conservation pool. The volume of storage provided by reallocating "feet" of storage from conservation pool is less than the volume of storage provided by the same "feet" of storage from the flood pool.

The White River Reallocation Study completed in 2004 and the DEIS evaluated three reallocation plans at each reservoir, (1) reallocation from the flood pool, (2) reallocation from the conservation pool and, (3) splitting the reallocation 50:50 from each pool. The study also looked at different methods of water release such as through existing station service units and siphons, new