Segment-reach	Waterbody name	Pollutant
08040205–904	Jacks Bayou	Fecal coliform and E. coli.
08040205–905		Fecal coliform and E. coli.
08040205–907		
1010012-003	Cooper Creek	Fecal coliform and E. coli.
1010012-008		Fecal coliform and E. coli.
1010012-010	1	Fecal coliform and E. coli.
1010012-011		Fecal coliform and E. coli.
1010012-014		Fecal coliform and E. coli.
1010012-015		Fecal coliform and E. coli.
1010012-016	Caney Creek	Fecal coliform and E. coli.
11010009–902		Fecal coliform and E. coli.
1010014-004	Overflow Creek	Fecal coliform and E. coli.
1010014-006		Fecal coliform and E. coli.
1010014-007	Little Red River	Fecal coliform and E. coli.
11010014-008		Fecal coliform and E. coli.
1010014-009	Ten Mile Creek	Fecal coliform and E. coli.
1010014-010		Fecal coliform and E. coli.
1010014-012	Little Red River	Fecal coliform and E. coli.
1010014-027	Middle Fork Little Red River	Fecal coliform and E. coli.
1010014-028	Middle Fork Little Red River	Fecal coliform and E. coli.
1010014-038	South Fork Little Red River	Fecal coliform and E. coli.

EPA requests that the public provide to EPA any water quality related data and information that may be relevant to the calculations for these 52 TMDLs. EPA will review all data and information submitted during the public comment period and revise the TMDLs and determinations where appropriate. EPA will then forward the TMDLs to the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). The ADEQ will incorporate the TMDLs into its current water quality management plan.

Dated: June 20, 2007.

Miguel I. Flores,

Director, Water Quality Protection Division, EPA Region 6.

[FR Doc. E7–12576 Filed 6–27–07; 8:45 am]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[PBS-N01]

Notice of Availability to Distribute a Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Construction of a New Border Station Facility in Derby Line, Vermont

AGENCY: Public Buildings Service, GSA. **ACTION:** Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: The General Services Administration (GSA) announces its intent to distribute a Final Environmental Impact Statement (Final EIS) under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, 42 USC 4321-4347 (NEPA) to assess the potential impacts of the construction of a New Border Station Facility in Derby Line, Vermont (the "Proposed Action"). At the request of Customs and Border Protection (CBP), the GSA is proposing to construct a new border station facility which meets their needs, and the design requirements of the GSA.

The existing facilities are undersized and obsolete, and consequently incapable of providing the level of security now required. The Proposed Action has been defined and includes: (a) identification of land requirements, including acquisition of adjoining land; (b) demolition of existing government structures at the border station; (c) construction of a main administration building and ancillary support buildings; and (d) consequent potential alterations to secondary roads.

Studied alternatives have identified alternative locations for the components of the border station including the main administration and ancillary support buildings, the associated roadway network and parking. A No Action alternative has also been studied and evaluates the consequences of not constructing the new border station facility. This alternative has been included to provide a basis for comparison to the action alternatives described above as required by NEPA regulations (40 CFR 1002.14(d)).

DATES: July 30, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT

David M. Drevinsky P.E., PMP, Regional Environmental Quality Advocate (REQA), U.S. General Services Administration, 10 Causeway Street, Room 975, Boston, MA 02222. Fax: (617) 565-5967. Phone: (617) 565-6596. E-mail: david.drevinsky@gsa.gov.

DISTRIBUTION:

GSA will distribute ten reading copies of the Final EIS at the Daily Memorial Library, Goodrich Memorial Library and Haskell Free Library located on 101 Jr. High Drive in Derby Line, 202 Main Street in Newport and 96 Caswell Avenue in Derby Line; respectively.

Dated: June 13, 2007.

Glenn C. Rotondo,

Assistant Regional Administrator, Public Buildings Service, New England Region [FR Doc. E7–12552 Filed 6–27–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820–A8–S

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Revised Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: General Services Administration (GSA), National Capital Region.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. § 4321-4347, the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR parts 1500-1508), GSA Order PBS P 1095.1F (Environmental considerations in decision-making, dated October 19, 1999), and the GSA Public Buildings Service NEPA Desk Guide, GSA is revising its June 7, 2005, notice of intent announcing the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the redevelopment of the St. Elizabeths West Campus (St. Elizabeths) in Southeast Washington, DC. The initial notice of intent defined the purpose of the proposed action as "develop[ing] secure office space in the District of Columbia to accommodate substantial Federal operations." Since that notice was issued, GSA has

identified a specific tenant for this site. Accordingly, the primary purpose of the proposed action is now defined as "developing secure office space in the District of Columbia to house the consolidated headquarters of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and its Components, including the United States Coast Guard, in accordance with the DHS National Capital Region housing plan." GSA has initiated consultation under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, 16 U.S.C. § 470f, for the proposed redevelopment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Denise Decker, NEPA Lead, General Services Administration, National Capital Region, at (202) 205–5821.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of intent is as follows:

Revised Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Redevelopment of the St. Elizabeths West Campus in Southeast Washington, DC, to house the Headquarters of the Department of Homeland Security and its Components, including the United States Coast Guard, in accordance with the DHS National Capital Region housing plan.

The General Services Administration is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to analyze the potential impacts resulting from redevelopment of the St. Elizabeths West Campus (St. Elizabeths) in Southeast Washington, DC. GSA is also preparing a master plan for the redevelopment of the St. Elizabeths West Campus ("the site" or the "West Campus") for Federal use. The primary purpose for this proposed action is to develop secure office space in the District of Columbia to accommodate the headquarters of the Department of Homeland Security and its Components, including the United States Coast Guard, in accordance with the DHS National Capital Region housing plan.

Background

In June 2005, GSA issued the initial notice of intent to prepare an EIS for the proposed Master Plan for the redevelopment of the St. Elizabeths West Campus. The initial notice of intent defined the purpose of the proposed action as "develop[ing] secure office space in the District of Columbia to accommodate substantial Federal operations." At that time, GSA had only identified potential tenants for the site. Therefore, GSA considered a wide range of potential development densities in the initial stages of its master planning for this site.

In late calendar year 2005, DHS approached GSA and requested

assistance in meeting DHS' housing needs in the National Capital Region, including the need for a new Coast Guard headquarters. GSA has reviewed DHS' space needs and has determined that (i) DHS headquarters and its components are scattered in over 60 buildings throughout the National Capital Region, which adversely impacts critical communication, coordination, and cooperation across components particularly in responding to significant natural disasters or terrorist threats; (ii) the DHS housing plan requires certain core elements of its organization, including the Coast Guard, to be located on a single campus, for reasons of both efficiency and organizational effectiveness; (iii) DHS has an immediate need for the consolidation of these core elements; (iv) DHS requires the highest level of secure Federal office space for its headquarters campus, including buffer zones around the perimeter of such facility; and (v) DHS headquarters is required by statute (4 USC §§ 71-72) to be located within the District of Columbia.

Based on these findings, there is a need to establish a secure campus within the District of Columbia to house the consolidated headquarters and components of DHS, including the Coast Guard headquarters, consistent with DHS' housing plan. Therefore, GSA is redefining the purpose of this proposed action as follows: The primary purpose of this proposed action is to develop secure office space in the District of Columbia to accommodate the headquarters of the Department of Homeland Security and its Components, including the United States Coast Guard, in accordance with the DHS housing plan.

In addition, based on an analysis of alternative locations, as well as consideration of applicable legislation regarding relocation of the Coast Guard headquarters, GSA has determined that the only reasonable alternatives for meeting the DHS space needs are alternatives involving the redevelopment of the St. Elizabeths West Campus.

Alternatives Under Consideration

Based on a comprehensive review of its housing needs and organizational mission, DHS has determined that its headquarters and components require a single campus, within the District of Columbia, that includes 4.5 million gross square feet of office space plus parking for a total of approximately 6.4 million gross square feet. In the EIS, GSA will consider a range of alternatives for consolidating DHS

headquarters at St. Elizabeths consistent with DHS' operational requirements. Four alternatives previously under consideration, two at 1.4 million gross square feet of office space and two at 3.0 million gross square feet of office space, will no longer be considered.

Consistent with the requirements of Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act, GSA will consider alternatives to minimize harm to the St. Elizabeths West Campus, which has been designated as a National Historic Landmark (NHL). GSA specifically invites comments on potential alternatives that accommodate DHS space needs and organizational requirements, while minimizing harm to the contributing elements of the NHL.

In addition, as required by NEPA, GSA is studying the no action alternative. Under the No Action alternative, GSA would not consolidate the DHS headquarters and its components at St. Elizabeths, and would not redevelop the St. Elizabeths West Campus. GSA would only perform the needed maintenance to keep the historic buildings and property on the West Campus from further deterioration until it determines the feasibility of retaining the property or disposing of it through the Federal real property disposal process. As part of the EIS, GSA will study the impacts of the alternatives on the human environment.

Scoping Process

In accordance with NEPA, GSA is reinitiating the scoping process to assess significant issues related to the proposed redevelopment of St. Elizabeths for the consolidation of DHS headquarters and its components. Scoping will be accomplished through correspondence to potentially interested persons, agencies, and organizations, and meetings with agencies having an interest in the St. Elizabeths redevelopment plan. It is important that Federal, regional, and local agencies, and interested individuals and groups take this opportunity to identify environmental concerns that should be addressed in the Draft EIS. It is not necessary to resubmit previous comments as part of this process.

GSA is also using this reinitiated NEPA process to continue consultation with the public under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR Part 800 [Protection of Historic Properties]). GSA welcomes comments from the public to ensure that it takes into account the effects of its action on historic and cultural resources.

Written Comments: Agencies and the public are encouraged to provide written comments on the scoping issues.

Written comments regarding the environmental analysis for the redevelopment of the St. Elizabeths must be submitted no later than 30 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Comments may be submitted by regular mail to the following address: General Services Administration, National Capital Region, Attention: Denise Decker, NEPA Lead, 301 7th Street, SW, Room 7600, Washington, DC 20407. Comments also may be submitted by facsimile or e-mail: Fax (202) 708—7671; denise.decker@gsa.gov.

Dated: June 11, 2007.

Bart Bush,

Assistant Regional Administrator, Public Buildings Service.

[FR Doc. E7–12596 Filed 6–27–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-23-S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Bilingual/Bicultural Demonstration Grant Program

AGENCY: Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Secretary, Office of Public Health and Science, Office of Minority Health.

ACTION: Notice.

Announcement Type: Competitive, Initial Announcement of Availability of Funds.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: Bilingual/ Bicultural Demonstration Grant Program—93.105.

DATES: To receive consideration, applications must be received by the Office of Grants Management, Office of Public Health and Science (OPHS), Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) c/o WilDon Solutions, Office of Grants Management Operations Center, Attention Office of Minority Health Bilingual/Bicultural Demonstration Grant Program, no later than 5 p.m. Eastern Time on July 30, 2007. The application due date requirement in this announcement supercedes the instructions in the OPHS-1 form.

ADDRESSES: Application kits may be obtained electronically by accessing Grants.gov at http://www.grants.gov or GrantSolutions at http://www.GrantSolutions.gov. To obtain a hard copy of the application kit, contact WilDon Solutions at 1–888–203–6161. Applicants may fax a written request to WilDon Solutions at (703) 351–1138 or e-mail the request to OPHSgrantinfo@teamwildon.com.

Applications must be prepared using Form OPHS-1 "Grant Application," which is included in the application kit.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

WilDon Solutions, Office of Grants Management Operations Center, 1515 Wilson Blvd., Third Floor Suite 310, Arlington, VA 22209 at 1–888–203– 6161, e-mail

OPHS grantin fo@team wildon.com, or fax 703-351-1138.

SUMMARY: This announcement is made by the United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS or Department), Office of Minority Health (OMH) located within the Office of Public Health and Science (OPHS), and working in a "One-Department" approach collaboratively with participating HHS agencies and program (entities). OMH is authorized to conduct the Bilingual/Bicultural Demonstration Grant Program (hereafter referred to as the Bilingual/Bicultural Program) under 42 U.S.C. 300u-6, section 1707 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended. The mission of the OMH is to improve the health of racial and ethnic minority populations through the development of policies and programs that address disparities and gaps. OMH serves as the focal point within the HHS for leadership, policy development and coordination, service demonstrations, information exchange, coalition and partnership building, and related efforts to address the health of racial and ethnic minorities. OMH activities are implemented in an effort to address Healthy People 2010, a comprehensive set of disease prevention and health promotion objectives for the Nation to achieve over the first decade of the 21st century (http://www.healthypeople.gov). This funding announcement is also made in support of the OMH National Partnership for Action initiative. The mission of the National Partnership for Action is to work with individuals and organizations across the country to create a Nation free of health disparities with quality health outcomes for all by achieving the following five objectives: increasing awareness of health disparities; strengthening leadership at all levels for addressing health disparities; enhancing patient-provider communication; improving cultural and linguistic competency in delivering health services; and better coordinating and utilizing research and outcome evaluations.

The Bilingual/Bicultural Program was developed in response to a congressional mandate to develop the capacity of health care professionals to address the cultural and linguistic barriers to health delivery and increase

access to health care for limited Englishproficient (LEP) populations, particularly those who are racial ethnic minorities. OMH is committed to working with faith- and communitybased organizations to improve and enhance access to quality and comprehensive health services for LEP, particularly racial/ethnic minority, populations. The OMH intends to demonstrate the merit of projects partnering community-based, minorityserving organizations and health care facilities in a collaborative effort to address cultural and linguistic barriers to effective health care service delivery, and to increase access to quality and comprehensive health care for LEP and racial/ethnic minority populations living in the United States.

The Bilingual/Bicultural Program seeks to improve the health status of LEP populations, particularly racial and ethnic minorities who face cultural and linguistic barriers to health services by: reducing barriers to care; increasing access to quality care; supporting and increasing national, state and local efforts to expand the pool of health care professionals, paraprofessionals, and students who are from diverse communities to provide linguistically and culturally competent services; conducting and disseminating research to connect cultural competency behaviors to specific health outcomes; and assessing the impact of cultural and

linguistic training models.

As cited in the National Healthcare Disparities Report, clear communication is an important component of effective health care delivery. It is vital for providers to understand patients' health care needs and for patients to understand providers' diagnoses and treatment recommendations. Communication barriers can relate to language, culture, and health literacy.¹About 47 million Americans, or 18 percent of the population, spoke a language other than English at home in 2000, up from 32 million in 1990.² Census data convey a sense of the growing portion of the United States population that is likely to experience LEP.3 The 2000 Census reported that 4.4 million households are linguistically isolated, meaning that no person in the household speaks English "very well." This is a significant increase from 1990, when 2.9 million households were

¹ National Healthcare Disparities Report, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Agency for Health Care Research and Quality (AHRQ), Rockville, MD, December 2006.

² Ibid.

³ What a Difference an Interpreter Can Make. Health Care Experiences of Uninsured with Limited English Proficiency, April 2002.