regtour.htm, or contact Ms. Sharon Barnett, at (910) 251–4555, to receive written or CD copies of the Final EIS. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Questions about the proposed action and FEIS can be directed to Mr. Raleigh Bland, Project Manager, Regulatory Division, telephone: (910) 251–4564.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Project Description. The project site is located off NC Highway 12, adjacent to the Atlantic Ocean, in the Town of Nags Head, Dare County, NC. The proposed project totals approximately 10 miles of ocean shoreline beginning approximately 1 mile from the town's northern limit and extending south to the town line adjacent to the Cape Hatteras National Seashore. The proposed borrow area is located in the Atlantic Ocean approximately 2–3 miles offshore of the project site. The Town of Nags Head encompasses approximately 11 miles of ocean shoreline on a barrier island located at the northern end of North Carolina's Outer Banks. The width of the berm of the island's dune system varies considerably with location along the town's beach and with the season. Along most of the project area, the winter berm is nonexistent due to continuing erosion processes. Dune habitat is currently decreasing due to excessive erosion of the base or toe of the dunes by waves that travel unimpeded over eroded wet beach to directly impact dunes. The Town of Nags Head proposes to excavate 4.6 million cubic yards of beach-quality sediment from an offshore borrow source, and deposit the material along approximately 10 miles of ocean shoreline owned by the Town of Nags Head.

2. Proposed Action. The purpose of the proposed action is to nourish the Town of Nags Head's ocean shoreline to restore a protective beach, replace sand lost during the period of delay in the implementation of the federal Dare County Hurricane Protection and Beach Erosion Control Project (USACE 2000), and to help preserve property values and the tax base of Dare County.

The proposed borrow area includes portions of offshore areas identified by the Corps of Engineers in the 2000 Federal Dare County Project. The anticipated optimal equipment for excavations will include ocean-certified, self-contained hopper dredges. Such equipment typically excavates shallow trenches (approximately 2–3 foot sections) in each pass (leaving narrow undisturbed areas at the margin of each cut), then travels to a buoyed pipeline anchored close to shore. Discharge to the beach is via submerged pipeline

across the surf zone, then by way of shore-based pipe positioned along the dry beach. Only a small area of the Corps borrow area will be required to provide up to 4.6 million cubic yards of beach quality material. The applicant is coordinating the specific area for use in the proposed project with the Corps with the following understanding: (1) The final borrow area required for the emergency beach nourishment project can be limited to the equivalent of a 0.9 square-mile (approximately 575 acres) area, (2) the borrow area used will be contiguous rather than a series of small impact areas, (3) once used, the borrow area will no longer be available for use, consistent with the Dare County Project, and (4) the borrow area will be delineated so as to avoid ongoing biological monitoring stations established by the Corps in connection with the Dare County Project. The project will be built in approximate 1-2 mile sections, optimizing the disposition of pipeline. Sections will be pumped into place with the aid of temporary dikes pushed up by bulldozers in the surf zone. Daily operations will impact approximately 500-1,000 linear feet of shoreline as work progresses in either direction from the submerged pipeline. Upon completion of a section, the submerged pipe and beach-building equipment will be shifted to the next section. As construction progresses, sections will be graded to final contours, dressed to eliminate low areas, and opened for use by the public. Support equipment will be shifted out of completed sections as soon as practicable, so that construction activities in a particular reach will not disrupt normal beach use for only a month or so at any locality. The finished sections will be allowed to adjust to natural processes for several months. The final process will include the placement of dune fencing and/or dune plantings as needed or required.

4. *Alternatives*. An extensive alternatives analysis was performed and reviewed for this project. This included the evaluation of a no action alternative; a retreat and relocate alternative; and the preferred alternative. Many alternatives were identified and evaluated through the scoping process, and further detailed descriptions of all alternatives is disclosed in Section 5.0 of the Final EIS.

5. *Scoping Process.* A public scoping meeting was held on April 28, 2009 and public and agency comments were solicited for input in the preparation of the Draft and Final EIS. The scoping meeting was well attended by the public, as well as representatives from

local, state, and federal governmental agencies.

The COE coordinated closely with the North Carolina Division of Coastal Management, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the National Marine Fisheries Service in the development of the Final 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. The State of North Carolina has issued a 401 Water Quality Certification Permit and a **Coastal Zone Consistency Determination** in the form of a Coastal Area Management Act Permit.

Dated: June 17, 2010.

Jefferson M. Ryscavage,

Colonel, U.S. Army, District Commander. [FR Doc. 2010–16137 Filed 7–1–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3720–58–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Corps of Engineers

[ID SPK-2009-00511]

Notice of Availability of Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Sunridge Properties in the Sunridge Specific Plan Area, in Rancho Cordova, Sacramento County, CA

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento District, (Corps) has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to analyze programmatically the direct, indirect and cumulative effects associated with six residential development projects in the Sunridge Specific Plan area in Rancho Cordova, Sacramento County, CA.

The purpose of the Draft EIS is to provide decision-makers and the public with information pertaining to the Proposed Action and alternatives, and to disclose environmental impacts and identify mitigation measures to reduce impacts. The Proposed Action is the construction of the six projects (collectively, the "Sunridge Properties") which would require the filling of approximately 29.7 acres of waters of the United States, including wetlands. The EIS is being prepared as part of ongoing litigation concerning Department of the Army permits issued by the Corps between 2005 and 2007 for five of the projects and a pending permit decision for the sixth. A stay in the litigation is in place while the Corps reevaluates the impacts of the projects through preparation of the EIS.

The Draft EIS was prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, and the Corps' regulations for NEPA implementation at 33 Code of Federal Regulations parts 230 and 325 Appendix B. The Corps is the lead Federal agency responsible for complying with NEPA and information contained in the EIS serves as the basis for decisions regarding issuance of a Department of the Army permits. **DATES:** Comments on the Draft EIS must be submitted to the Corps by August 15, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Please send written comments to Michael Jewell, Chief of the Regulatory Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento District, 1325 J Street, Room 1480, Sacramento, CA 95814–2922. You may also e-mail your comments to

michael.s.jewell@usace.army.mil.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Jewell, (916) 557–6605, e-mail: michael.s.jewell@usace.army.mil. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Sunridge Specific Plan area is a masterplanned area consisting of nine residential and commercial

developments located in eastern Rancho Cordova, Sacramento County, CA. The Specific Plan, which was originally approved by the County of Sacramento in 2002, is part of a larger planning effort in the City of Rancho Cordova called the Sunrise-Douglas Community Plan. Three of the nine projects in the Sunridge Specific Plan area have been built. The Proposed Action is the construction of the remaining six projects in the Specific Plan area. Collectively, these six projects are referred to as the Sunridge Properties. The overall purpose of the action is to construct a large residential development, including supporting infrastructure, in southeastern Sacramento County, California.

Between 2005 and 2007, the Corps completed Environmental Assessments, made Findings of No Significant Impact, and issued permits for five of the six Sunridge Specific Plan Projects. The permitted projects are Anatolia IV, Sunridge Village J, Grantline 208, Douglas Road 98, and Douglas Road 103. A permit decision has not been rendered for the sixth of the Sunridge Specific Plan Projects, Arista Del Sol.

¹. The Anatoliá IV project received a DA permit (ID: SPK–1994–00210) from

Corps on October 2, 2006. It is located on a 24-acre site south of Douglas Road and adjacent to the west side of Jaeger Road. The project involves filling approximately 1.4 acres of waters of the U.S., including wetlands, to construct 134 houses, roadways, and other infrastructure. As compensation for the loss of waters, the permittee purchased 1.4 acres of vernal pool creation credits at the Laguna Terrace Mitigation Bank, and purchased 2.7 credits of preservation credits from the Anatolia Preserve to satisfy U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) requirements, and 2.7 credits at Gill Ranch to satisfy Corps requirements. No on-site preserve area is proposed. The permittee for this project is the Sunridge, LLC.

2. The Sunridge Village J project received a DA permit (ID: SPK-2001-00230) from Corps on October 24, 2006. It is located on an 81.3-acre site in the southwest corner of the intersection formed by Douglas Road and Jaeger Road. The project involves filling approximately 3.0 acres of waters of the U.S., including wetlands, to construct 369 houses, roadways, and other infrastructure. No on-site preserve area is proposed. As compensation for the loss of waters, the permittee paid for the creation of 3.4 acres of vernal pools and the preservation of functioning wetland habitat. The Corps' required mitigation action has been completed. The USFWS Biological Opinion concluded that the project would adversely affect approximately 2.49 acres of vernal pool habitat, 1.88 acres directly and 0.36 acres indirectly. As mitigation the USFWS identified preserving 9.96 acres at Bryte Ranch Conservation Bank and creating 2.10 acres of vernal pool and seasonal wetland habitat. The permittee for this project is Cresleigh Homes.

3. The Grantline 208 project received a DA permit (ID: SPK–1994–00365) on October 25, 2006. It is located on a 211acre site in the southeast corner of the intersection formed by Douglas Road and Grant Line Road. As part of the project, approximately 5.7 acres of waters of the U.S., including wetlands, would be filled to construct 855 houses, roadways, and other infrastructure. The permittee proposes to preserve 68.1 acres of wetlands within its property. Compensatory mitigation identified in the DA permit is the restoration and/or creation of 6.2 acres of vernal pool habitat off-site. This action has not been taken, but it is expected to occur within the Gill Ranch Open Space Preserve, a 10,400-acre preserve in eastern Sacramento County. The USFWS Biological Opinion concluded that the project would adversely affect approximately 5.55 acres directly and

0.45 acres indirectly of vernal pool habitat. To mitigate for this loss, the USFWS instructed the permittee to preserve 11.55 acres of vernal pool habitat at either the Town Center Property or Anatolia Conservation Bank, and to create 6.0 acres of vernal pool crustacean habitat. The permittee for this project is Grantline Investors, LLC.

4. The Douglas Road 98 project received a DA permit (ID: SPK-2002-00568) on May 31, 2006. It is located on a 105-acre site south of Douglas Road and adjacent to the west side of Grant Line Road. As part of the project, approximately 3.9 acres of waters of the U.S., including wetlands, would be filled to construct 693 houses, roadways, and other infrastructure. No on-site preserve area is proposed. To compensate for the loss of waters, 3.9 acres of wetland habitat would be constructed or created off-site. This action has not been taken; but is expected to occur within Gill Ranch Open Space Preserve, a 10,400-acre preserve in eastern Sacramento County. The USFWS Biological Opinion concluded that the project would adversely affect 3.70 acres of vernal pool habitat. To mitigate for this loss, the permittee is required to preserve either 7.8 acres of vernal pool crustacean habitat at the Anatolia preserve or 15.6 acres at Borden Ranch, and create 3.91 acres at the Silva Consolidated Conservation Bank. The permittee for this project is Woodside Homes.

5. The Douglas Road 103 project received a DA permit (ID: SPK-1997-00006) on June 18, 2007. It is located on a 106-acre site adjacent to the south side of Douglas Road and west of Grant Line Road. As part of the project, approximately 2.0 acres of waters of the U.S., including wetlands, would be filled to construct 301 houses, roadways, and other infrastructure. The permittee proposes to preserve 44 acres of wetlands on-site. Compensatory mitigation identified in the DA permit but not yet implemented includes restoring or creating 7.3 acres of vernal pool habitat and preserving 5.9 acres of vernal pool habitat off-site. Mitigation is expected to occur within Gill Ranch Open Space Preserve, a 10,400-acre preserve in eastern Sacramento County. În the Biological Opinion, the USFWS concluded that the project would directly affect 1.97 and indirectly affect 2.91 acres of vernal pool crustacean habitat. To mitigate for this loss, the USFWS directed the permittee to restore 4.88 acres of vernal pool habitat. The permittee for this project is Douglas Grantline 103 Investors, LLC.

6. The Arista del Sol project (ID: SPK–2004–00458) is located on a 215-acre

site south of Douglas Road and adjacent to the west side of Grant Line Road. The applicant proposes to fill approximately 13.9 acres of waters of the U.S., including wetlands, to construct 906 houses, roadways, and other infrastructure. The permittee proposes to preserve 42 acres of wetlands on-site. According to the Biological Opinion issued for the project, approximately 12 acres of wetland habitat would be created and 22.5 acres of wetland habitat preservation would occur offsite. Mitigation is expected to occur within Gill Ranch Open Space Preserve, a 10,400-acre preserve in eastern Sacramento County. The applicant for this project is Pappas Investments.

The Draft EIS includes an evaluation of a reasonable range of alternatives. The Draft EIS considers several on-site and off-site alternatives. Three alternatives were carried through for detailed analysis: (1) The no action alternative, (2) the proposed action (the applicants' preferred projects), and (3) a reduced footprint alternative. The no action alternative is limited to development in uplands, avoiding all waters of the United States. The reduced development footprint alternative involves less development with fewer impacts to waters of the United States.

Comments on the Draft EIS must be submitted to the Corps by August 15, 2010. The public and affected Federal, State, and local agencies, Native American Tribes, and other organizations and parties are invited to comment. Electronic copies of the Draft EIS may be found on the Corps' Web site at http://www.spk.usace.armv.mil/ organizations/cespk-co/regulatory/EISs/ EIS-index.html. A hard copy of the Draft EIS will be available for review at the Corps office during normal business hours. To view the hard copy, please contact Michael Jewell to schedule a time to visit the Corps office.

The Corps will also hold two public meetings for the Draft EIS. The meetings will be held on July 27, 2010, with the first from 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. and the second from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. The location of the meetings is at the Rancho Cordova City Hall, 2729 Prospect Park Drive, American River Room—South, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670. Interested parties can provide oral and written comments at these meetings.

In addition to notices in the **Federal Register**, the Corps will issue public notices advising interested parties of the availability of the Draft EIS and Final EIS. Interested parties may register for the Corps' public notices at: http:// www.spk.usace.army.mil/organizations/ cespk-co/regulatory/pnlist.html. Dated: June 22, 2010. **Thomas C. Chapman**, *Colonel, Corps of Engineers, District Engineer.* [FR Doc. 2010–16138 Filed 7–1–10; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3720–58–P**

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Army Science Board Plenary Meeting

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD. **ACTION:** Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (5 U.S.C., Appendix, as amended), the Sunshine in the Government Act of 1976 (U.S.C. 552b, as amended) and 41 Code of the Federal Regulations (CFR 102–3. 140 through 160, the Department of the Army announces the following committee meeting:

Name of Committee: Army Science Board (ASB).

Date(s) of Meeting: July 21, 2010. Time(s) of Meeting: 0800–1330. Location: Beckman Center, 100 Academy, Irvine, CA 92617.

Purpose: Adopt the findings and recommendations for phase one of the following studies: Strengthening Sustainability and Resiliency of a Future Force, Tactical Non-cooperative Biometric Systems and Soldier Resilience and Performance Sustainment.

Purposed Agenda:

Wednesday 21 July:

0800–0930 Study results for Strengthening Sustainability and Resiliency of a Future Force are presented to the ASB. The ASB deliberates and votes to adopt the findings and recommendations on the first phase of the study.

0930–0945 Break.

0945–1115 Study results for the *Tactical Non-Cooperative Biometric Systems* are presented to the ASB. The ASB deliberates and votes to adopt the findings and recommendations on the first phase of the study.

1115–1200 Lunch Break for the ASB Members.

1200–1330 Study results for *Soldier Resilience and Performance Sustainment* are presented to the ASB. The ASB deliberates and votes to adopt the findings and recommendations on the first phase of the study.

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information please contact Mr. Justin Bringhurst at *justin.bringhurst@us.army.mil* or (703) 604–7468 or Carolyn German at carolyn.t.german@us.army.mil or (703) 604–7490.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: None.

Brenda S. Bowen,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer. [FR Doc. 2010–16136 Filed 7–1–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3710–08–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

Meetings of the Naval Research Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of closed meetings.

SUMMARY: The Naval Research Advisory Committee (NRAC) will meet from July 19–23, 2010, and July 26–30, 2010, to discuss materials presented at the NRAC Summer Study. All sessions on Monday, July 19, 2010, and the Executive Sessions led by Panel Chair and Vice Chair from 8 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. on July 20-23, 2010, will be open to the public. The sessions from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on July 20–23, 2010, and all of the sessions on July 26-30, 2010, will be closed to the public. The closed sessions will be devoted to discussions and technical examination of classified information, For Official Use Only (FOUO) information, and vendor proprietary briefings related to the study: "Status and Future of Naval Research & Development Enterprise." These closed session discussions will assess the current technical core competencies of the Warfare Centers employed by the Systems Commands (SYSCOMs) and Program Executive Offices (PEOs) (as well as the stewardship provided for those competencies and the technical core competencies that are provided by the Navy University Affiliated Research Centers (UARCs)); will consider the technical quality of the workforce and physical infrastructure; will review proprietary information regarding technology applications and systems under development in the private sector between competing companies; will assess emerging concepts of operations in each of these areas and evaluate appropriate options in such areas as: Personnel, training, R&D funding allocation, technology monitoring, progress assessments, probable time frames for transformation and implementation; and will assess challenges with the utilization and fielding of various technology applications.