

at <http://www.ferc.gov>, using the "eLibrary" link. Follow the directions for accessing information in paragraph n. Based on all oral and written comments, a Scoping Document 2 (SD2) may be issued. SD2 may include a revised process plan and schedule, as well as a list of issues, identified through the scoping process.

Meeting Objectives

At the scoping meetings, staff will: (1) Initiate scoping of the issues; (2) review and discuss existing conditions and resource management objectives; (3) review and discuss existing information and identify preliminary information and study needs; (4) review and discuss the process plan and schedule for pre-filing activity that incorporates the time frames provided for in Part 5 of the Commission's regulations and, to the extent possible, maximizes coordination of federal, state, and tribal permitting and certification processes; and (5) discuss the appropriateness of any federal or state agency or Indian tribe acting as a cooperating agency for development of an environmental document.

Meeting participants should come prepared to discuss their issues and/or concerns. Please review the PAD in preparation for the scoping meetings. Directions on how to obtain a copy of the PAD and SD1 are included in item m of this document.

Meeting Procedures

The meetings will be recorded by a stenographer and will become part of the formal record of the Commission proceeding on the project.

Kimberly D. Bose,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E9-255 Filed 1-9-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. ER09-431-000]

The United Illuminating Company; Notice of Filing

January 5, 2009.

Take notice that on December 19, 2008, The United Illuminating Company (United Illuminating), pursuant to section 205 of the Federal Power Act, filed an Interconnection Agreement, with Wheelabrator Bridgeport, L.P., Service Agreement No. 24 under United Illuminating's FERC Electric Tariff Second Revised Volume 4.

Any person desiring to intervene or to protest this filing must file in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214). Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a notice of intervention or motion to intervene, as appropriate. Such notices, motions, or protests must be filed on or before the comment date. On or before the comment date, it is not necessary to serve motions to intervene or protests on persons other than the Applicant.

The Commission encourages electronic submission of protests and interventions in lieu of paper using the "eFiling" link at <http://www.ferc.gov>. Persons unable to file electronically should submit an original and 14 copies of the protest or intervention to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426.

This filing is accessible online at <http://www.ferc.gov>, using the "eLibrary" link and is available for review in the Commission's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC. There is an "eSubscription" link on the Web site that enables subscribers to receive e-mail notification when a document is added to a subscribed docket(s). For assistance with any FERC Online service, please e-mail FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov, or call (866) 208-3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502-8659.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. Eastern Time on January 12, 2009.

Kimberly D. Bose,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E9-251 Filed 1-9-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP09-39-000]

Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Company; Notice of Request Under Blanket Authorization

January 5, 2009.

Take notice that on December 18, 2008, Williston Basin Pipeline Company (Williston Basin), 1250 West Century Avenue, Bismarck, North Dakota 58503, filed a prior notice request pursuant to Parts 157.205 and 157.210 of the Commission's regulations under the

Natural Gas Act (NGA) and Williston Basin's blanket certificate issued in Docket Nos. CP82-487-000, *et al.*, for authorization for the construction and operation of mainline gas compression facilities and appurtenances in Carter County, Montana and Golden Valley County and Dunn County, North Dakota, all as more fully set forth in the application, which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection. The filing may also be viewed on the Web at <http://www.ferc.gov> using the "eLibrary" link. Enter the docket number excluding the last three digits in the docket number field to access the document. For assistance, contact FERC at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or call toll-free, (866) 208-3676 or TTY, (202) 502-8659.

Specifically, Williston Basin states that the proposed project will include an increase of compressor horsepower by adding one unit at Williston Basin's existing Manning Compressor Station in Dunn County, North Dakota; a new two-unit compressor station (Golva Compressor Station) in Golden Valley County, North Dakota; and a new two-unit compressor station (Willow Creek Compressor Station) in Carter County, Montana. Williston Basin proposes to install a new 4,735 horsepower (HP) compressor at the Manning Compressor Station, making the total design flow rate through the station 213,000 thousand cubic feet per day (Mcf/d). Williston Basin states that the proposed Golva Compressor Station will consist of two identical 3,550 HP compressors. Williston Basin asserts that that total design flow rate for the Golva Compressor Station will be 214,448 Mcf/d. Williston Basin states that the proposed Willow Creek Compressor Station will consist of two identical 3,500 HP compressors. Williston Basin asserts that the total design flow rate for the Willow Creek Compressor Station will be 139,100 Mcf/d. Williston Basin states that it has entered into binding Precedent Agreements which provide that Williston Basin will deliver a Maximum Daily Delivery Quantity (MDQ) of 75,000 Mcf/d firm transportation service during the proposed project's first in-service year. Williston Basin asserts that it projects an in-service date for the subject facilities of August 1, 2009. Williston Basin states that the estimated cost to construct the proposed facilities is approximately \$28.3 million.

Any questions regarding the application should be directed to Keith A. Tiggelaar, Director of Regulatory Affairs, Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Company, 1250 West Century

Avenue, Bismarck, North Dakota 58503, at (701) 530-1560.

Any person may, within 60 days after the issuance of the instant notice by the Commission, file pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Procedural Rules (18 CFR 385.214) a motion to intervene or notice of intervention. Any person filing to intervene or the Commission's staff may, pursuant to section 157.205 of the Commission's regulations under the NGA (18 CFR 157.205) file a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed therefore, the proposed activity shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to section 7 of the NGA.

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filings of comments, protests, and interventions via the internet in lieu of paper. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's Web site (<http://www.ferc.gov>) under the "e-Filing" link.

Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. E9-257 Filed 1-9-09; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-8760-7]

Notice of Availability of the Final White Paper on Integrated Modeling for Integrated Environmental Decision Making

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of Document Availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is announcing the availability of the final White Paper on Integrated Modeling for Integrated Environmental Decision Making (EPA 100/R-08/010, November 2008).

In pursuing its mission to protect human health and to safeguard the natural environment, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency often relies on environmental models. The EPA defines a model as a "simplification of reality that is constructed to gain insights into select attributes of a particular physical, biological, economic, or social system." While traditionally environmental modeling has focused on considering a

single pollutant in a single environmental medium, this approach is no longer viewed as sufficient for effective environmental management decision support. It is increasingly recognized that a holistic approach to modeling the environment and the mechanisms governing the fate and transport of pollutants through the different environmental media as well as the multiple exposure pathways and the consequent responses of humans and ecosystems, is required to adequately assess and address environmental problems. Integrated modeling is thus of importance to helping EPA consider the environment as a "single, interrelated system". Integrated modeling encompasses a broad range of approaches and configurations of models, data and assessment methods to describe and analyze complex environmental problems, often in a multimedia and multidisciplinary manner.

This staff white paper recommends a commitment to a new direction in environmental modeling and decision making, one that adopts a systems thinking approach. This approach EPA will be able to significantly improve its ability to conduct scientific analyses in support of integrated decision making. The result will be implementing more efficient, effective and equitable policies and programs to advance environmental protection as well as economic prosperity. This white paper: (1) Outlines the need for and value of integrated modeling for EPA science and decision-making; (2) analyzes the state of the art and practice of integrated modeling and include examples of how this approach has been successfully applied and the lessons learned; (3) identifies the challenges to more fully implementing this approach in the future; and (4) presents a plan to create an enabling environment to facilitate a concerted, systematic, and stable approach to the development and application of integrated modeling for integrated decision making.

ADDRESSES: The final document is available electronically through the CREM Web site at: <http://www.epa.gov/crem/integrated-model-paper.html>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Noha Gaber, Council for Regulatory Environmental Modeling, Office of the Science Advisor, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Mail Code: 8105R, Washington, DC 20460; by telephone/voice mail at (202) 564-2179; Fax: (202) 564-2070; or via e-mail at gaber.noha@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: To achieve its mission of protecting human

health and safeguarding the natural environment, the U.S. EPA often employs mathematical models to study environmental systems and processes and to inform regulatory decision making. The U.S. EPA established the Council for Regulatory Environmental Modeling (CREM) in 2000 in an effort to improve the quality, consistency and transparency of EPA models. Recognizing the policy demand for systems integration, the CREM initiated a series of activities to foster the development and application of integrated modeling. The CREM kicked off this series of integrated modeling-focused activities by convening an EPA-wide workshop on Integrated Modeling for Integrated Environmental Decision Making, held in January 2007. The workshop discussions highlighted the need for a coordinated and harmonized approach to integrated modeling and an institutional vision and workplan to help overcome the scientific, technological and organizational challenges impeding the effective use of integrated models. Building on this successful workshop, an Agency White Paper on "Integrated Modeling for Integrated Environmental Decision Making" (hereafter White Paper) was developed. The strategic vision and action plan proposed in the White Paper outline a set of recommended activities to overcome the science, information technology and organizational challenges facing a more consistent and coordinated implementation of integrated modeling to inform decision making at EPA.

In addition to internal review within Agency offices and regions, the White Paper was also evaluated and approved by the EPA's Science Policy Council, the Agency's forum for senior level policy deliberation and coordination on significant science issues. It has also undergone an independent external review process through the National Advisory Council on Environmental Policy and Technology (NACEPT). In its advice letter to the Agency NACEPT highlighted their finding that "integrated modeling is a significant cross-cutting science and technology tool", endorsed the White Paper and offered some recommendations for the Agency to move forward to implement the action plan proposed in the White Paper. The NACEPT advice letter may be found here: <http://www.epa.gov/ocem/nacept/reports/pdf/nacept-im-final-advice-letter-092208.pdf>.