

of bank stabilization, employing primarily riprap, and levee setbacks where feasible.

The planning area for the proposed actions is considered to be the entire Sacramento River Flood Control Project, and the Corps' current inventory of critical eroding sites will constitute a representative sample of the sites to eventually be treated. As streambank erosion is episodic and new critical sites can appear each year, the environmental analysis will be programmatic in nature allowing for future environmental impact analysis for specific projects, as needed.

2. *Alternatives.* The EIS/EIR will address the No Action alternative and five action alternatives including four different types of bank protection alternatives and a levee setback alternative. The four types of bank protection alternatives differ from one another in the amount and extent of rock protection placed and the environmental features (e.g., vegetation and instream woody material) incorporated in the design.

3. *Scoping Process.*

a. A series of public scoping meetings will be held in February 2009 to present information to the public and to receive comments from the public. These meetings are intended to initiate the process to involve concerned individuals, and local, State, and Federal agencies.

b. Significant issues to be analyzed in depth in the EIS/EIR include effects on river meander, hydraulics, wetlands and other waters of the U.S., vegetation and wildlife resources, special-status species, aesthetics, cultural resources, recreation, land use, fisheries, water quality, air quality, noise, transportation, visual resources, and socioeconomic; and cumulative effects of related projects in the study area.

c. The Corps will consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer to comply with the National Historic Preservation Act and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service to comply with the Endangered Species Act. The Corps is also coordinating with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to comply with the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

d. A 45-day public review period will be provided for individuals and agencies to review and comment on the draft EIS/EIR. All interested parties are encouraged to respond to this notice and provide a current address if they wish to be notified of the draft EIS/EIR circulation.

4. *Availability.* The draft EIS/EIR is scheduled to be available for public review and comment in October 2010.

Dated: January 22, 2009.

Thomas C. Chapman,

Colonel, Corps of Engineers, District Engineer.

[FR Doc. E9-2036 Filed 1-29-09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

Notice of Record of Decision for Atlantic Fleet Active Sonar Training

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Navy (DON), after carefully weighing the operational and environmental consequences of the proposed action, announces its decision to designate areas along the East Coast of the United States and in the Gulf of Mexico where mid- and high-frequency active (MFA and HFA) sonar and the improved extended echo ranging (IEER) system training; maintenance; and research, development, test, and evaluation (RDT&E) activities will occur, and to conduct these activities. The Navy's decision regarding MFA sonar activities includes the advanced extended echo ranging (AEER) system as a replacement for the IEER system. The Navy considered applicable executive orders, including an analysis of the environmental effects of its actions outside the United States or its territories under Executive Order (EO) 12114, *Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Federal Actions*, and the requirements of EO 12898, *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low Income Populations*.

The proposed action will be accomplished as set forth in the No-Action Alternative, described in the Final Environmental Impact Statement/Overseas Environmental Impact Statement (EIS/OEIS) as the preferred alternative. Implementation of the preferred alternative could begin immediately. The preferred alternative represents the active sonar training and RDT&E activities necessary for Navy to meet its Title 10 obligation to organize, train, equip and maintain combat-ready naval forces and to successfully fulfill its current and future global mission of winning wars, deterring aggression, and maintaining freedom of the seas.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Record of Decision (ROD) has been distributed to all those individuals who requested a copy of the Final EIS/OEIS and agencies and organizations that received a copy of the Final EIS/OEIS.

The complete text of the Navy's ROD is available for public viewing on the project Web site at <http://www.afasteis.gcsaic.com>, along with copies of the Final EIS/OEIS and supporting documents. Single copies of the ROD will be made available upon request by contacting Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Atlantic, Attention: Code EV22 (AFast Project Manager), 6506 Hampton Boulevard, Norfolk, VA 23508-1278.

Dated: January 27, 2009.

A. M. Vallandigham

Lieutenant Commander, Judge Advocate General's Corps, U.S. Navy, Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. E9-2052 Filed 1-29-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810-FF-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

Notice of Record of Decision for Southern California Range Complex

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Navy (DON), after carefully weighing the operational, and environmental consequences of the proposed action, announces its decision to support and conduct current, emerging, and future military readiness activities in the Southern California (SOCAL) Range Complex, to include San Clemente Island (SCI), as necessary to achieve and sustain Fleet readiness, including Navy training; Department of Defense (DoD) or other federal agency research, development, test, and evaluation (RDT&E) activities; and investment in range resources and range infrastructure, all in furtherance of the Navy's statutory obligations under Title 10 of the United States Code governing the roles and responsibilities of the Navy. In its decision, the Navy considered applicable executive orders, including an analysis of the environmental effects of its actions outside the United States or its territories under the provisions of Executive Order (EO) 12114, *Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Federal Actions*, and the requirements of EO 12898, *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low Income Populations*.

The proposed action will be accomplished as set out in Alternative 2, described in the Final Environmental Impact Statement/Overseas Environmental Impact Statement (EIS/