The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is soliciting public comments on the scope of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for a project to address the primary problem of coastal flooding at Park Shore, and Naples beaches, Collier County Florida. The primary problem is increasing storm damage and flooding occurring during major coastal storms. Coastal flooding is worsening due to climate change induced sea level rise, which is also amplifying storm surge height. These trends are expected to continue and worsen due to sea level rise accelerating over time, a trend already observed in recent decades. Measures being considered include beach berms and dunes, floodwalls with gates, storm surge barriers, groins, seawalls, buyouts/elevations of buildings, wet and/or dry flood-proofing of buildings, and nature-based features potentially including mangrove restoration, oyster and/or coral reef restoration, and seagrass restoration.

USACE is the lead federal agency and Collier County will be the non-federal sponsor for the study. The Study/EIS will address the primary problem of the increasing storm damage and flooding occurring during major coastal storms. Coastal flooding is worsening due to climate change induced sea level rise, which is also amplifying storm surge height. These trends are expected to continue and worsen due to sea level rise accelerating over time, a trend already observed in recent decades. Measures being considered include beach berms and dunes, floodwalls with gates, storm surge barriers, groins, seawalls, buyouts/elevations of buildings, wet and/or dry flood-proofing of buildings, and nature-based features potentially including mangrove restoration, oyster and/or coral reef restoration, and seagrass restoration.

The USACE Disposition Study will analyze three types of alternatives at the USACE site: (1) The no action; (2) complete de-authorization by Congress of the Federal missions at the site and disposal of the properties; and (3) partial de-authorization and disposal. In addition, the study will examine opportunities to augment these three alternatives by considering measures which: (1) Preserve recreational opportunities; (2) enhance recreational opportunities; (3) preserve the health of the ecosystem; (4) enhance the health of the ecosystem; (5) maintain the benefits to the natural ecosystem; and (6) maintain the benefits to the human environment. The partial disposition alternative will maintain the flood control capability of the structure. If the Corps determines that Federal interest no longer exists, it must consider, and may recommend, removal of the project or separable elements of the project under existing authorities.

The USACE Disposition Study will analyze three types of alternatives at the USACE site: (1) The no action; (2) complete de-authorization by Congress of the Federal missions at the site and disposal of the properties; and (3) partial de-authorization and disposal. In addition, the study will examine opportunities to augment these three alternatives by considering measures which: (1) Preserve recreational opportunities; (2) enhance recreational opportunities; (3) preserve the health of the ecosystem; (4) enhance the health of the ecosystem; (5) maintain the benefits to the natural ecosystem; and (6) maintain the benefits to the human environment. The partial disposition alternative will maintain the flood control capability of the structure. If the Corps determines that Federal interest no longer exists, it must consider, and may recommend, removal of the project or separable elements of the project under existing authorities.

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), an Environmental Assessment (EA) for this study is anticipated and will be prepared by the St. Paul District. The Corps is soliciting public comments on the scope of the EA and significant issues that should be addressed. The Corps will also accept comments related to potential new ownership and management measures.

The Disposition Study ends when the final report is transmitted to the Corps of Engineers’ Headquarters Office for review and processing of recommendations. Complete and partial de-authorization would require Congressional Approval.

Two public scoping meetings are planned as discussed in the DATES section above. The purpose of these meetings is to discuss background of the study, identify the properties and structures that are the subject of the study, discuss the Federal disposal process, instruct parties on how to document their interest in future ownership, provide an opportunity to submit comments, and identify issues that should be addressed in the anticipated EA. While comments and questions will be entertained at the public meetings, the meetings will not be recorded nor minutes prepared. All formal comments will be requested to be provided in writing. Written comments will be accepted at the meetings. Comments can also be submitted by the methods listed in the ADDRESSES section. Once the draft EA is complete and made available for review, there will be additional opportunity for public comment through the NEPA process.

Persons needing reasonable accommodations in order to attend and participate in the public scoping meetings should contact the person listed under the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section as soon as possible. In order to allow sufficient time to process requests, please make contact no later than one week before the public meeting.

Written comments, including email comments, should be sent to the Corps at the address given in the ADDRESSES section of this Notice. Comments should be specific and pertain only to the issues relating to the action and the anticipated EA. The Corps will include all comments in the project record. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—will be publicly available. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, the Corps cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

All submissions from organizations or businesses and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses will be available for public review to the extent consistent with applicable law.

Dated: July 2, 2019.

Kari Hauck,
Acting Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and Environment Division North.

[FR Doc. 2019–15298 Filed 7–17–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3720–58–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Collier County Hurricane and Storm Damage Reduction Feasibility Study

AGENCY: Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of Intent/NEPA Scoping meeting and public comment period.

SUMMARY: In accordance with all applicable laws and regulations, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) plans to prepare a Feasibility Study with an integrated Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to evaluate environmental impacts from reasonable project alternatives to protect nearshore areas of Collier County, Florida, from hurricanes and other storms with their associated wind, storm surge, and coastal flooding.

DATES: Scoping comments may be submitted until August 23, 2019.

ADDRESSES: The public is invited to submit NEPA scoping comments to Mr. David Schulte, Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Norfolk District, Fort Norfolk, 803 Front St., Norfolk, VA 23510 or via email: David.M.Schulte@usace.army.mil. The project title and the commenter’s contact information should be included with submitted comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Schulte, (757) 201–7007.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Applicable laws and regulations are section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4321–4370, as implemented by the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR parts 1500–1508). The study authority is Section 4033 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110–114), whereby the Secretary shall conduct a study to determine the feasibility of carrying out a project for hurricane and storm damage reduction and flood damage reduction in the vicinity of Vanderbilt, Park Shore, and Naples beaches, Collier County Florida. The primary problem is that existing protection is not adequate to prevent excessive storm damage and flooding from occurring during major coastal storms. Coastal flooding is worsening due to climate change induced sea level rise, which is also amplifying storm surge height. These trends are expected to continue and worsen due to sea level rise accelerating over time, a trend already observed in recent decades. Measures being considered include beach berms and dunes, floodwalls with gates, storm surge barriers, groins, seawalls, buyouts/elevations of buildings, wet and/or dry flood-proofing of buildings, and nature-based features potentially including mangrove restoration, oyster and/or coral reef restoration, and seagrass restoration.

USACE is the lead federal agency and Collier County will be the non-federal sponsor for the study. The Study/EIS will address the primary problem of the increasing storm damage and flooding occurring during major coastal storms. Coastal flooding is worsening due to climate change induced sea level rise, which is also amplifying storm surge height. These trends are expected to continue and worsen due to sea level rise accelerating over time, a trend already observed in recent decades. Measures being considered include beach berms and dunes, floodwalls with gates, storm surge barriers, groins, seawalls, buyouts/elevations of buildings, wet and/or dry flood-proofing of buildings, and nature-based features potentially including mangrove restoration, oyster and/or coral reef restoration, and seagrass restoration.

USACE is the lead federal agency and Collier County will be the non-federal sponsor for the study. The Study/EIS will address the primary problem of the increasing storm damage and flooding occurring during major coastal storms. Coastal flooding is worsening due to climate change induced sea level rise, which is also amplifying storm surge height. These trends are expected to continue and worsen due to sea level rise accelerating over time, a trend already observed in recent decades. Measures being considered include beach berms and dunes, floodwalls with gates, storm surge barriers, groins, seawalls, buyouts/elevations of buildings, wet and/or dry flood-proofing of buildings, and nature-based features potentially including mangrove restoration, oyster and/or coral reef restoration, and seagrass restoration.

USACE is the lead federal agency and Collier County will be the non-federal sponsor for the study. The Study/EIS will address the primary problem of the increasing storm damage and flooding occurring during major coastal storms. Coastal flooding is worsening due to climate change induced sea level rise, which is also amplifying storm surge height. These trends are expected to continue and worsen due to sea level rise accelerating over time, a trend already observed in recent decades. Measures being considered include beach berms and dunes, floodwalls with gates, storm surge barriers, groins, seawalls, buyouts/elevations of buildings, wet and/or dry flood-proofing of buildings, and nature-based features potentially including mangrove restoration, oyster and/or coral reef restoration, and seagrass restoration.
interest in cost-sharing for those alternatives.

As required by Council on Environmental Quality’s Principles, Requirements and Guidelines for Water and Land Related Resources Implementation Studies all reasonable alternatives to the proposed Federal action that meet the purpose and need will be considered in the EIS. These alternatives will include no action and a range of reasonable alternatives for protecting the shoreline and structures in Collier County, Florida.

Susan L. Conner,
Chief, Planning and Policy, Norfolk District USACE.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Miami-Dade Back Bay Coastal Storm Risk Management Feasibility Study

AGENCY: Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of Intent/NEPA Scoping meeting and public comment period.

SUMMARY: In accordance with all applicable laws and regulations, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) plans to prepare a Feasibility Study with an integrated Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to evaluate environmental impacts from reasonable project alternatives to protect low-lying and flood-prone areas of Miami-Dade County, Florida, from hurricanes and other coastal storms with their associated wind, storm surge, and coastal flooding.

DATES: Scoping comments may be submitted until August 23, 2019.

ADDRESSES: The public is invited to submit NEPA scoping comments to Ms. Carissah Agnese, Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Norfolk District, Fort Norfolk, 803 Front St., Norfolk, VA 23510 or via email: Carissa.R.Agnese@usace.army.mil. The project title and the commenter’s contact information should be included with submitted comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carissah Agnese, (757) 201–7752.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Applicable laws and regulations are section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4321–4370, as implemented by the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR parts 1500–1508). The study authority is Public Law 84–71, which authorized the examination and survey of the coastal and tidal areas of the eastern and southern United States, with particular reference to areas where severe damages have occurred from hurricane winds and tides. The primary problem is that existing protection is not adequate to prevent excessive storm damage and flooding from occurring during major coastal storms. Coastal flooding is worsening due to climate change induced sea level rise, which is also amplifying storm surge height. These trends are expected to continue and worsen due to sea level rise accelerating over time, a trend already observed in recent decades. Measures being considered include ringwalls, floodwalls, storm surge barriers, buyouts/elevations of buildings, wet and/or dry flood-proofing of buildings, relocating structures and utilities, and nature-based features potentially including mangrove restoration, oyster and/or coral reef restoration, and seagrass restoration.

USACE is the lead federal agency and Miami-Dade County will be the non-federal sponsor for the study. The Study/EIS will address the primary problem of the increasing storm damage and flooding occurring and expected to increase in the area by studying all reasonable alternatives and determine the Federal interest in cost-sharing for those alternatives.

As required by Council on Environmental Quality’s Principles, Requirements and Guidelines for Water and Land Related Resources Implementation Studies all reasonable alternatives to the proposed Federal action that meet the purpose and need will be considered in the EIS. These alternatives will include no action and a range of reasonable alternatives for protecting the shoreline and structures in Miami-Dade County, Florida.

Susan L. Conner,
Chief, Planning and Policy, Norfolk District USACE.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
Department of the Navy

Notice of Intent To Grant a Partially Exclusive License; CHEMEON Surface Technology, LLC

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of intent to grant license.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Navy hereby gives notice of its intent to grant to CHEMEON Surface Technology, LLC located at 2241 Park Place, Suite B, Minden, NV 89423, a revocable, nonassignable, partially exclusive license to practice the Government-Owned invention described in United States Patent Application number 15/474,374 titled “Synergistic Metal Polycarboxylate Corrosion Inhibitors” filed 30 March 2017 (PAX236); United States Patent Application number 16/184,264 titled “Synergistic Metal Polycarboxylate Corrosion Inhibitors” filed 08 November 2018 (PAX294); and United States Patent Application number 16/294,039 titled “Synergistic Metal Polycarboxylate Corrosion Inhibitors” filed 06 March 2019 (PAX315); and any divisional applications or continuation applications thereof, and any patents issuing from these applications, throughout the United States of America in the fields of use for CrVI and CrIII conversion coatings; phosphate conversion coatings; bluing; black oxide coatings on steel; and lubricants.

DATES: Anyone wishing to object to the grant of this license has fifteen (15) days from the publication date of this notice to file written objections along with supporting evidence, if any.

ADDRESSES: Written objections are to be filed with the Naval Air Warfare Center Aircraft Division, Technology Transfer Office, Attention Michelle Miedzinski, Code 5.0H, 22347 Cedar Point Road, Building 2185, Box 62, Room 2160, Patuxent River, Maryland 20670. File an electronic copy of objection with michelle.miedzinski@navy.mil.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michelle Miedzinski, 301–342–1133, Naval Air Warfare Center Aircraft Division, 22347 Cedar Point Road, Building 2185, Box 62, Room 2160, Patuxent River, Maryland 20670. michelle.miedzinski@navy.mil.

Authority: (35 U.S.C. 207, 37 CFR part 404.)

Dated: July 15, 2019.

M.S. Werner,
Commander, Judge Advocate General’s Corps, U. S. Navy, Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2019–15286 Filed 7–17–19; 8:45 am]