caretaker status after closure; (2) the unencumbered disposal alternative, under which the Army would transfer the property without encumbrances, such as environmental restrictions and easements; and (3) the encumbered disposal alternative, under which the Army would transfer the property with various environmental restrictions and easements, limiting the future use of the property. The Supplemental Draft EIS also analyzes the potential environmental and socioeconomic consequences of a range of community reuse alternatives: (1) Low intensity reuse alternative; (2) low-medium intensity reuse alternative; (3) medium intensity reuse alternative; (4) medium-high intensity reuse alternative; (5) medium-high/high intensity reuse alternative; (6) high intensity reuse alternative; and (7) very-high intensity reuse alternative.

This Supplemental Draft EIS concludes the no action alternative is not reasonable because the BRAC law mandates closure of the OARB, and the Army has no requirement to retain the property. This Supplemental Draft EIS also concludes that the unencumbered disposal alternative is not feasible given environmental conditions and legal requirements.

The Army's preferred alternative course of action is the encumbered disposal of excess property. Possible encumbrances include: covenants and restrictions pertaining to asbestos-containing material; lead-based paint; biological resources; historic properties; future remedial activities after transfer; infrastructure easements; and rights-of-way.

This Supplemental Draft EIS analyzes community reuse of the OARB property as a secondary action resulting from closure and disposal by the Army. While the Army does not control the community's reuse of the property, under NEPA, the Army is required to analyze the reasonably foreseeable impacts of its disposal action. The local community has established the OBRA to develop and implement a reuse plan for the installation. Approval and implementation of the reuse plan are within the discretion of the OBRA.

In response to required local coordination of federal projects under the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA), the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC) indicated that the Final Draft Reuse Plan inconsistently allocated non-maritime uses to ''port priority use areas'' as designated under the San Francisco Bay Plan and Seaport Plan, the key planning documents of the San Francisco Coastal Zone Management Program (CZMP). To ensure proper compliance with the CZMP and CZMA, the Army temporarily suspended the NEPA process while OBRA, in consultation with the Port of Oakland, City of Oakland, Oakland Redevelopment Agency, and BCDC, worked to revise its Final Draft Reuse Plan and request an amendment to the Bay and Seaport Plans. In April 2001, the OBRA Governing Body approved an Amended Draft Final Reuse Plan. The BCDC also amended the Bay Plan and Seaport Plan to allow some areas originally designated ''port priority use areas'' to be used for non-maritime purposes. In May 2001, the BCDC agreed with the Army's determination that the proposed disposal and reuse of the OARB under the Amended Draft Final Reuse Plan is consistent with the amended Bay and Seaport Plans, and meets the requirements of the CZMP and CZMA. The detailed analysis of the incorporated Amended Final Draft Reuse Plan has been included as a new chapter in the Supplemental Draft EIS to accommodate public review and comment.

Comments on the Supplemental Draft EIS received during the 45-day public comment period will be considered in preparing the Army's Final EIS and Record of Decision. Copies of the Supplemental Draft EIS are available for review at the following libraries: (1) Oakland Public Library Main Branch, Science, Social Science and Documents Section, 125 Fourteenth Street, Oakland, California 94612; (2) West Oakland Branch Library, 1801 Adeline Street, Oakland, California 94607; and (3) Base Transition Office, 2475–D West 12th Street, Oakland, California 94607.

Dated: July 20, 2001.

Raymond J. Fatz,

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Environment, Safety and Occupational Health) OASA (I&E).

[FR Doc. 01–18730 Filed 7–26–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–08–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Office of Arms Control and Nonproliferation

Proposed Subsequent Arrangement

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Subsequent Arrangement.

SUMMARY: This notice is being issued under the authority of section 131 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2160). The Department is providing notice of a proposed ''subsequent arrangement'' under Article 10 paragraph 3 of the Agreement for Cooperation Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Korea Concerning Civil Uses of Atomic Energy and the Agreement for Cooperation Between the Government of the United States of America and the Argentine Republic Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy.

This subsequent arrangement concerns the retransfer of 9.3 kilograms of atomized depleted uranium-molybdenum powder, 0.22 percent enrichment, from the Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute (KAERI) to the Comision Nacionel de Energia (CNEA). The material, which is located at and was prepared by KAERI, will be used for the formability test of plate-type nuclear fuel as part of a Reduced Enrichment for Research and Test Reactors (RERTR) program. The material originally was transferred to KAERI by Comet Industrial Corp. pursuant to Export License Number XSOU8765.

In accordance with section 131 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, we have determined that this subsequent arrangement will not be inimical to the common defense and security.

This subsequent arrangement will take effect no sooner than fifteen days after the publication of this notice.

Dated: July 23, 2001.

For the Department of Energy.

Trisha Dedik,

Director, Office of Nonproliferation Policy for Nonproliferation and International Security, Office of Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation.

[FR Doc. 01–18771 Filed 7–26–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[FE Docket No. PP–229]

Notice Extending the Public Scoping Period; Tucson Electric Power Company

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE) announces the extension of the scoping period for the environmental impact statement (EIS) that DOE is preparing in connection with an application for a Presidential permit filed by the Tucson Electric Power Company.

DATES: The scoping period on the EIS is extended until August 31, 2001.