c. GBU–12/58 Paveway II (PW–II):
500-lb (GBU–12) and 250-lb (GBU–58) are laser-guided ballistic bombs (LGBs) developed by Raytheon and Lockheed Martin. The LGB is a maneuverable, free-fall weapon that guides to a spot of laser energy reflected off of the target. The LGB is delivered like a normal general purpose (GP) warhead and the semi-active guidance corrects for many of the normal errors inherent in any delivery system. Laser designation for the weapon can be provided by a variety of laser target markers or designators. The LGB consists of a computer control group (CCG) that is not warhead specific (MAU–169UB or MAU–209C/B) and a warhead specific Air Foil Group (AFG), that attach to the nose and tail of MK 81 and MK 82 or BLU–111 and BLU–110 General Purpose (GP) bomb bodies. The overall weapon is CONFIDENTIAL.

d. The FN HMP400 LCC is a self-contained airborne weapon system that includes a Herstal .50 cal M3P machine gun and 250-round ammunition box. This system is UNCLASSIFIED.

9. Kenya has expressed a willingness to protect United States classified military information equivalent to US Government standards. Kenya is firmly committed to its relationship with the United States and to its promise to protect classified information and prevent its transfer to a third party. This sale is needed in furtherance of USG foreign policy and national security objectives, as outlined in the Policy Justification, and national security objectives, as outlined in the Policy Justification, and national security objectives, as outlined in the Policy Justification, and national security objectives, as outlined in the Policy Justification, and national security objectives, as outlined in the Policy Justification, and national security objectives, as outlined in the Policy Justification, and national security objectives, as outlined in the Policy Justification, and national security objectives, as outlined in the Policy Justification, and national security objectives, as outlined in the Policy Justification, and national security objectives, as outlined in the Policy Justification, and national security objectives, as outlined in the Policy Justification, and national security objectives, as outlined in the Policy Justification, and national security objectives, as outlined in the Policy Justification, and national security objectives, as outlined in the Policy Justification, and national security objectives, as outlined in the Policy Justification, and national security objectives, as outlined in the Policy Justification, and national security objectives, as outlined in the Policy Justification, and national security objectives, as outlined in the Policy Justification, and national security objectives, as outlined in the Policy Justification, and national security objectives, as outlined in the Policy Justification, and national security objectives, as outlined in the Policy Justification, and national security objectives, as outlined in the Policy Justification, and national security objectives, as outlined in the Policy Justification, and national security objectives, as outlined in the Policy Justification, and national security objectives, as outlined in the Policy Justification.

10. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware or software source code in this proposed sale, the information could be used to develop countermeasures which might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of systems with similar or advance capabilities. The benefits to be derived from this sale in the furtherance of the US foreign policy and national security objectives, as outlined in the Policy Justification, outweigh the potential damage that could result if the sensitive technology were revealed to unauthorized persons.

11. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Kenya.
use of favorable tides, and daylight transit only. Structural measures proposed include dredging to various depths in combination with dredged material placement at a range of sites. Three sets of alternative deepening plans were evaluated based on three different depths (30 feet mean lower low water [MLLW], 32 feet MLLW, and 35 feet MLLW) and three alternative sediment placement locations (beneficial use, deep ocean disposal at the San Francisco Deep Ocean Disposal Site, and an in-bay site), which resulted in a total of 16 alternatives considered including the no-action plan. The final array of four alternatives (including the No Action Alternative) from the alternative formulation process were carried forward for analysis in the EA.

The recommended plan (Proposed Action, Agency-Preferred Alternative) is the National Economic Development Plan (Alternative 6) to dredge the Central Basin to 32 feet MLLW plus two feet of overdepth and place all of the material at the San Francisco Deep Ocean Disposal Site. Approximately 237,700 cubic yards of material (including the two feet of overdepth) would be dredged.

Brenda S. Bowen,
Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Army Corps of Engineers

Notice of Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Centennial Reservoir Project, Nevada and Placer Counties, CA, Corps Permit Application Number SPK–2016–00030

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

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Sacramento District, as the lead Federal agency under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) will prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed Centennial Reservoir Project (Proposed Action). On April 25, 2016, the Nevada Irrigation District (NID) (applicant) submitted a Department of the Army (DA) permit application under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, to discharge dredged and/or fill material into waters of the United States (WOUS) for the construction of a new 110,000 acre-foot water supply reservoir. The Proposed Action is located on the Bear River, downstream of Rollins Reservoir and upstream of Combie Reservoir, west of the Town of Colfax, Nevada and Placer Counties, California. NID’s stated purpose for the Proposed Action is to provide drought and climate change-mitigation, meet projected future water supply needs, and improve water supply reliability for NID’s customers.

DATES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments on or before April 10, 2017. Written comments can be submitted at any time prior to publication of the Draft EIS.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments by email at CESPKCentennialReservoir@usace.army.mil, or by mail at 1325 J Street, Room 1350, Sacramento, CA 95814–2922.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Kara Hellige by telephone at 970–259–1604, or email at CESPKCentennialReservoir@usace.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Two public scoping meetings will be held to present an overview of the Proposed Action and the Draft EIS process, and to afford all interested parties with an opportunity to provide comments. The first meeting will be held on March 1, 2017, from 4:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. at the Holiday Inn Auburn Hotel, 120 Grass Valley Highway, Auburn, CA 95603. The second public scoping meeting will be held on March 2, 2017, from 4:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. at Gold Miners Inn/Holiday Inn Express & Suites, 121 Bank Street, Grass Valley, CA 95445. Project information will also be posted periodically on the internet at http://www.spk.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Permitting/Environmental-Impact-Statements/-. Parties interested in being added to the Corps’ electronic mail notification list for the Proposed Action can obtain a request form at http://www.spk.usace.army.mil/Media/Regulatory-Public-Notices/-. Please refer to Department of the Army number SPK–2016–00030 in any correspondence.

The proposed Centennial Reservoir project involves the construction of a new 110,000 acre-foot reservoir on the Bear River between the existing Rollins and Combie Reservoirs. The Proposed Action would extend upriver from just above the existing Combie Reservoir for slightly over six miles to a point west of the Town of Colfax, approximately two miles downstream of the existing Rollins Dam. The Proposed Action would include construction of a new dam and associated facilities and infrastructure. The anticipated water depth at the dam would be approximately 255 feet and the height of the dam would be approximately 275 feet. NID anticipates that low impact public recreational opportunities (e.g., 5 mile per hour maximum speed on the reservoir, pedestrian trails, swimming, and kayaking) would also be included with the Proposed Action. Approximately 2,200 acres of land would be affected through inundation and construction activities related to the project, which includes over 6 miles of river channel. The Proposed Action would permanently impact approximately 0.97 acre of WOUS for the construction of the dam and would permanently inundate approximately 190 acres of WOUS. Temporary impacts associated with the project have not yet been determined. Additional indirect impacts to WOUS may occur as a result of the Proposed Action. The Proposed Action will also require rerouting of Dog Bar Road along with other smaller roadways to maintain traffic flow within and between Nevada and Placer Counties. The Corps, as the lead agency responsible for compliance with NEPA, determined that the Proposed Action may result in significant direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts to the environment and that the preparation of an EIS is required. The Corps identified six Federal, state, and local agencies that may have jurisdiction by law over the Proposed Action and on June 10, 2016, invited these agencies as cooperating agencies on the EIS per 40 CFR 1501.6. To date, the US Environmental Protection Agency and the Bureau of Land Management have agreed to be cooperating agencies.

The Draft EIS will include alternatives to the Proposed Action that will meet NEPA requirements for a reasonable range of alternatives, and will also meet the requirements of the CWA Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines. A number of water supply operation alternatives, as well as alternative dam sites and types have been/are being considered. Additional alternatives include but may not be limited to: (1) Alternative storage sites within NID’s service area (including expansion of existing storage reservoirs); and (2) water supply operations alternatives to improve the efficiency of existing water supply and conveyance infrastructure which may include but are not limited to lining of existing water supply canals and rehabilitating aged infrastructure. The specific alternatives to be evaluated within the Draft EIS have not yet been developed, but will, at a minimum, include the No Action Alternative and the Proposed Action Alternative.

The Corps’ public involvement program includes several opportunities