Kentucky major disaster declaration is amended as follows:

Federal funds for (Categories C–G) under the Public Assistance program (Section 406) are authorized at 90 percent of total eligible costs and Federal funds for debris removal and emergency protective measures (Categories A and B), including direct Federal assistance, under the Public Assistance program (Sections 403 and 407) are authorized at 100 percent of total eligible costs.

This cost share shall apply to disaster assistance provided before, on, or after June 24, 2009.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Coral Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

W. Craig Fugate,
Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. E9–16081 Filed 7–7–09; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
Federal Emergency Management Agency


Kentucky: Amendment No. 3 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster for the Commonwealth of Kentucky (FEMA–1841–DR), dated May 29, 2009, and related determinations.

DATES: Effective Date: June 24, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009, Public Law 111–32, FEMA is amending the cost-sharing arrangement concerning Federal funds provided under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5170b, 5172, and 5173 for the major disaster declared on May 29, 2009, for the Commonwealth of Kentucky due to the damage resulting from severe storms, tornadoes, flooding, and mudslides. The

Albuquerque, NM 87103. Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available for review, subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act. Documents will be available for public inspection, by appointment only, during normal business hours at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 500 Gold Ave., SW., Room 6034, Albuquerque, NM. Please refer to the respective permit number for each application when submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Susan Jacobson, Chief, Endangered Species Division, P.O. Box 1306, Albuquerque, NM 87103; (505) 248–6920.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Public Availability of Comments

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Permit TE–797127

Applicant: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Albuquerque, New Mexico. Applicant requests an amendment to a current permit for research and recovery purposes to conduct presence/absence surveys for black-footed ferrets (Mustela nigripes) within New Mexico and Colorado.

Permit TE–821356

Applicant: U.S. Geological Survey Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center, Flagstaff, Arizona. Applicant requests an amendment to a current permit for research and recovery purposes to conduct presence/absence surveys for humpback chub (Gila cypha), bonytail chub (Gila elegans), Colorado pikeminnow (Ptychocheilus lucius), and razorback sucker (Xyrauchen texanus) within the Colorado River in Grand Canyon, Arizona, and Cataract Canyon, Utah.

Permit TE–216075

Applicant: Martin Heaney, Rosenberg, Texas. Applicant requests a new permit for research and recovery purposes to conduct presence/absence surveys of the following species: Whopping crane (Grus americana), golden-checked warbler (Dendroica chrysoparia), red-
cockaded woodpecker (Picoides borealis), interior least tern (Sterna antillarum), Barton Springs salamander (Eurycea sosorum), Houston toad (Bufo houstonensis), Texas blind salamander (Typhohylomolge rathbuni), fountain darter (Etheostoma fonticola), San Marcos gambusia (Gambusia gorgoi), Peck’s Cave amphipod (Stygobromus pecki), Comal Springs dryopid beetle (Stygoparnus comalensis), Comal Springs riffle beetle (Heterelmis comalensis), ground beetle (Rhadinus infernalis), ground beetle (Rhadinus infernalis), Helotes mold beetle (Batrisodes venyivi), Cokendolpher Cave harvestman (Texella cockendolpheri), Robber Baron Cave meshweaver (Cicurina baronia), Madla Cave meshweaver (Cicurina venii), Government Canyon Bat Cave meshweaver (Cicurina vespers), Government Canyon Bat Cave spider (Neoleptoneta microps), Tooth Cave spider (Leptoneta myopic), Bee Creek Cave harvestman (Texella reddelli), Bone Cave harvestman (Texella reyesi), Kretschmarr Cave mold beetle (Batrisodes texanus), and Tooth Cave pseudoscorpion (Tartarocreagris texana) within Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Louisiana, and Mississippi.

**Permit TE–217655**

**Applicant:** Rachel Barlow, Austin, Texas. Applicant requests a new permit for research and recovery purposes to conduct presence/absence surveys of the following species: Ground beetle (Rhadinus infernalis), Helotes mold beetle (Batrisodes venyivi), Cokendolpher Cave harvestman (Texella cockendolpheri), Robber Baron Cave meshweaver (Cicurina baronia), Madla Cave meshweaver (Cicurina venii), Government Canyon Bat Cave meshweaver (Cicurina vespers), Government Canyon Bat Cave spider (Neoleptoneta microps), Tooth Cave spider (Leptoneta myopic), Bee Creek Cave harvestman (Texella reddelli), Bone Cave harvestman (Texella reyesi), Kretschmarr Cave mold beetle (Batrisodes texanus), and Tooth Cave pseudoscorpion (Tartarocreagris texana) within Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Louisiana, and Mississippi.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Bureau of Land Management**

[LLAZP020000.LS1010000.ER0000. LVRWA09A2400; AZA–34187]

**Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Sonoran Solar Energy Project, Maricopa County, AZ**

**Agency:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**Action:** Notice of Intent.

**Summary:** The Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Phoenix District Office, Lower Sonoran Field Office intends to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to address potential effects of a proposed solar energy project by Boulevard Associates, LLC and by this notice is announcing the beginning of the scoping process and soliciting input on the identification of issues.

**Dates:** The BLM will announce public scoping meetings to identify relevant issues through news media, newspapers, and BLM’s Web site (http://www.blm.gov/az/st/en.html) at least 15 days prior to each meeting. We will provide additional opportunities for public participation upon publication of the Draft EIS, including a 45-day public comment period.

**Addresses:** Comments may be submitted by either of the following methods:
- Electronic Mail: sonoransolar@blm.gov.

**For Further Information Contact:** For information regarding the BLM process or to have your name added to the mailing list, send requests to: ATTN: Sonoran Solar Energy Project, BLM Phoenix District Office, Lower Sonoran Field Office, 21605 North 7th Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85027–2929, or call Joe Incardine, 801–524–3833, or e-mail: Joe_Incardine@blm.gov.

**Supplementary Information:** The purpose of the public scoping process is to determine relevant issues that will influence the scope of the environmental analysis, including alternatives, and guide the planning process. Boulevard Associates, LLC has applied to BLM for a right of way (ROW) on public lands to construct a concentrated solar thermal (CST) power plant, a 500 kilowatt (kW) transmission line, water supply facilities, a natural gas pipeline, an access road, and other related facilities in the Little Rainbow Valley, east of State Route 85, and south of the Buckeye Hills and the town of Buckeye in Maricopa County, Arizona. The facility would be expected to operate for approximately 30 years. A ROW grant for the construction, operation, and maintenance of this Project would be required from BLM. Additional applicable permits from Federal, State and local agencies may also be required.

Boulevard Associates, LLC would construct up to 375 megawatts (MW) of solar thermal electrical generation with options for natural gas backup and/or thermal storage capabilities. The solar facility would consist of solar fields made up of single-axis-tracking parabolic trough solar collectors. Each collector contains a linear parabolic-shaped reflector (glass mirrors) that focuses the sun’s direct radiation on a heat collection element located at the focal point of the parabola. The collectors would track the sun from east to west during the day to ensure the sun is continuously focused on the linear receiver. A heat transfer fluid would be heated as it passes through the receivers and then circulated through a series of heat exchangers to generate high-pressure superheated steam. The steam would power a conventional steam turbine generator which produces electricity. The plant would be made up of one or more power blocks. Each power block would be located near the center of its respective solar field and would contain multiple feedwater heaters, steam generators, steam superheaters, and feedwater pumps.

To optimize the output capacity of the project, both natural gas backup and/or thermal energy storage would be used as needed. Natural gas backup would include the addition of a partial or full load burner arrangement that would generate additional steam when solar energy is absent or insufficient by itself. Annual output from natural gas would be limited to 25 percent of annual capacity to ensure that the plant remains predominantly a solar powered facility. Thermal energy storage would provide the option of transferring some of the solar energy into molten salt contained in insulated tanks. Using heat exchangers and pumps designed for

**Authority:** 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq. **Dated:** June 19, 2009. **Brian A. Millsap,** Acting Regional Director, Southwest Region, Fish and Wildlife Service. **BILLING CODE** 4310–55–P

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