B. Annual Reporting Burden

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average *1* hour per completion, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The annual reporting burden is estimated as follows: Respondents, *3,000*; Responses per respondent, *1*; total annual responses, *3,000*; preparation hours per response, *1*; and total response burden hours, *3,000*.

Dated: November 9, 1995.

Beverly Fayson,

FAR Secretariat.

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BILLING CODE 6820–EP–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Corps of Engineers

Intent to Prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for the Proposed Middle Rio Grande Flood Protection Project, Bernalillo to Belen, New Mexico, Belen East and West Units

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DOD.

ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: 1. *Proposed Action:* The Middle Rio Grande Flood Control Project was authorized by the U.S. Congress with the passage of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–662). The project entails the replacement of existing embankments along both sides of the Rio Grande with structurally competent levees capable of containing high volume, short duration flows up to the design discharge of 42,000 cubic feet per second (cfs), as well as low volume, long duration flows. In the Belen East Unit, levee reconstruction would begin near the New Mexico Highway 147 bridge on Isleta Pueblo and extend southward approximately 22 miles along the east side of the Rio Grande to a point 0.75 miles downstream of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe (AT&SF) Railroad bridge, south of Belen. In the Belen West Unit, on the west side of the Rio Grande, levee rehabilitation would begin south of Isleta Marsh, and extend approximately 19 miles southward to a point 2.2 miles downstream of the AT&SF Railroad bridge. The average height of the reconstructed levee would increase by approximately four feet. Seventy-five acres of wetland creation and 200 acres of riparian woodland restoration have been authorized to mitigate for unavoidable losses of fish and wildlife habitat. An Environmental Impact Statement was completed in 1979, and a General Design Memorandum was completed in 1986.

In 1994, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers initiated a Limited Reevaluation study for the Belen East and West Units. The purpose of the study is to reaffirm the appropriate plan of flood protection and re-evaluate economic benefits and costs. Since 1979, population and urban development with the project area have increased substantially. Additionally, in light of newly listed endangered and threatened species, and an increased knowledge of riparian and riverine values and functions, potential environmental effects of the proposed project will be re-evaluated in a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement. Coincident objectives are the preservation and conservation biological, recreational, social, cultural and aesthetic values.

2. *Alternatives Considered:* Alternatives developed and evaluated during previous studies consisted of levee construction (2%-, 1%-, 0.37%-, and 0.16%-chance flood events), flood and sediment control dams, local levees, floodproofing and zoning, partial levee replacement, and no action.

3. *Public Involvement Process*: Coordination is ongoing with both public and private entities having jurisdiction or an interest in land and resources in the middle Rio Grande Valley of New Mexico. These entities include the general public, local governments, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, the Pueblo of Isleta, and the Interstate Stream Commission. Coordination will continue throughout development of the SEIS through scoping letters, meetings and field visits, and if requested, scoping meetings. All interested parties including Federal, state, tribal, and public entities will be invited to submit comments on the draft SEIS when it is circulated for review.

The planning effort also is being coordinated with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to the requirements of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1972 and the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the New Mexico State Historic Preservation Officer is ongoing pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

4. *Significant Issues to be Analyzed:* Significant issues to be analyzed in the development of the SEIS include the effect of the recommended plan on endangered or threatened species and their critical habitat; floodplain development; water quality; riparian ecological systems; social welfare; human safety; cultural resources; and aesthetic qualities. Development of mitigation measures will be undertaken for any unavoidable impacts.

5. *Public Review*: The estimated date that the draft Limited Reevaluation Report will be completed and the draft SEIS circulated for public review is December, 1996.

6. *Further Information:* Questions or comments regarding the study and the SEIS may be directed to: Mr. William DeRagon, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 1580, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103–1580; phone (505) 766–3111.

Dated: November 9, 1995.

Lloyd S. Wagner,

Lieutenant Colonel, EN, District Engineer.

[FR Doc. 95–28807 Filed 11–24–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–KK–M

Intent to Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Upper Mississippi River—Illinois Waterway System Navigation Study

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

ACTION: Notice intent.

SUMMARY: A DEIS will be prepared to address the Upper Mississippi River-Illinois Water System Navigation Study.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions about the proposed action and DEIS can be answered by Mr. Ken Barr; (309) 794–5349; Commander, U.S. Army Engineer District, Rock Island, ATTN: CENCR–PD–E, Clock Tower Building, P.O. Box 2004, Rock Island, Illinois 610204–2004.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Upper Mississippi River-Illinois Waterway System Navigation Study is being conducted under the authority of Section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1970. The 9-foot navigation project is being reviewed for changed physical and economic conditions that may warrant structural or operational modifications to reduce congestion of commercial navigation traffic.

1. During reconnaissance studies, the primary problem identified with the navigation system was lockage delays, especially in the downstream portions of the systems.

2. Navigation improvements to reduce lockage delays identified to date include large- and small-scale measures.