

2. Description of Proposed Action

The basic design of the interim plan consists of beachfill with a minimum berm width of 90 feet (ft) at elevation +9.5 ft NGVD, and a minimum 25 ft wide dune at elevation +15 ft NGVD. Proposed dune slopes are 1V:5H to Mean Low Water (MLW), and 1V:30H below MLW.

Variations of this basic design plan occur between Kismet and Point O'Woods and at Old Inlet in the Federal Wilderness Area. The dune and berm elevations from Kismet to Point O'Woods were increased to 18 ft NGVD and 11.5 ft NGVD, respectively to provide a 44 year level of protection. This modification is necessitated by the low elevations north of the dune in these areas.

Due to the environmental sensitivity of the Wilderness Area, and concerns raised by the Department of the Interior, fill in Old Inlet has been deferred. The District instead recommends use of a feeder beach and stockpile at Smith Point County Park. The deferred construction could be analyzed and implemented in the future, to minimize the negative environmental impacts associated with repeated breach closure efforts.

3. Reasonable Alternative Actions

In addition to the "No Action" alternative, the interim storm damage protection study will consider variations of the beach fill alternative to identify a short term solution to the severe erosion that has occurred within the study area and which continues to threaten the mainland communities with increased exposure to storm damages.

4. Scoping Process

a. Public Involvement

Additional scoping correspondence detailing the proposed plan will be distributed to all interested public and private agencies and organizations with the intent of receiving opinions all from interested parties.

b. Scoping Meetings

The scoping meetings are intended to assist in defining the focus of the EIS issues. A public notice issued at a later date will provide the dates, times and places of the scoping meetings. Further, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will provide ample opportunity for public participation in defining the issues to be addressed in the EIS and in reviewing and commenting on the draft EIS. Additions to this mailing list can be made by notifying the project EIS coordinator.

c. Significant Issues Requiring In-Depth Analysis

1. Water Quality Impacts; 2. Archaeological and Cultural Resources Impacts; 3. Aquatic and Terrestrial Resources Impacts; 4. Impacts to Shorebird Populations; 5. Recreational Impacts; 6. Economic Impacts; 7. Impacts to Longshore Sand Transport.

d. Environmental Review and Consultation

Review will be conducted as outlined in the Council on Environmental Quality regulations dated November 29, 1983 (40 CFR parts 1500-1508) and U.S. Army Corps of Engineer regulation ER 200-2-2 dated March 4, 1988.

e. Federal Agency Participation in the EIS Process

Federal agencies with an interest in this EIS effort are requested to participate as cooperating agencies pursuant to 40 CFR Part 1501.6. All interested federal agencies are requested to submit a letter of intent to Colonel Gary Thomas, District Engineer at the above address.

5. Estimated Date of DEIS Availability

June 1998.

Gregory D. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 97-31039 Filed 11-25-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-06-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Corps of Engineers; Department of the Army

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Stabilization of the Bluff Toe at Norco Bluffs

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

ACTION: Correction.

SUMMARY: In previous **Federal Register** notice (Vol 62, No. 105, page 29719) Monday, June 2, 1997, make the following corrections:

On Page 29719 in column two, Summary paragraph, lines six through eleven, the sentence should be changed to read "The purpose of the proposed project is to stabilize the toe of the bluff parallel to Shadow Canyon Circle, Alahambra Street, and River Ridge Drive, as far upstream as Crest Drive, in the City of Norco, and thereby maintain the location of the 566 foot elevation line."

On Page 29719 in column three, Availability of the Draft EIS paragraph,

change the date from "September 1997" to "March 1998."

The above corrections are required to clarify the location of the proposed project which has been expanded to cover areas immediately upstream and downstream of the originally proposed project, and to inform individuals of the change in the availability of the draft EIS for publication and circulation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Any comments on this increase in project area should be sent to Mr. Alex Watt, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles district, Programs and Project Management Division at (213) 452-3860.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: None.

Gregory D. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 97-31037 Filed 11-25-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-KF-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Corps of Engineers

Availability of a Proposed Plan for the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP)

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

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: During the 1940s, 1950s, and 1960s, the Ashland 1 (including Seaway Area D) and Ashland 2 Sites became contaminated as a result of disposal and relocation of residues from uranium processing, performed in support of the nation's early atomic energy program, at the Linde Site. The sites are being addressed under the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP). In December 1989, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) published a Notice of Intent to complete a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study-Environmental Impact Statement (RI/FS-EIS) for the Tonawanda (Ashland 1, 2, Seaway D, and Linde) Site. Since the issuance of that notice, DOE established a policy in June 1994 of incorporating National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) values into Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) documentation. In accordance with that policy, likewise, the Corps does not intend to issue a separate Environmental Impact Statement for the Tonawanda Site. The Proposed Plan summarizes the findings of the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility