

The interim plan consists of construction of beach fill and a dune system along 11.4 miles of Fire Island. Through restoration and enhancement of the existing dunes, the interim plan would provide a continuous protective dune system to reduce overwashing and breaching of the barrier island thereby reducing storm damages to structures located on Fire Island and the bay shore of Long Island while the Fire Island to Montauk Point Study is being reformulated. The interim plan would involve an initial beach fill and dune building and is anticipated to be renourished once during its six-year life. During this six-year period, the proposed interim project would be able to withstand a storm with a return period of 44 years. The project has been designed so that only those areas with a high breach potential would receive beach fill. In environmentally sensitive areas, feeder beaches would be constructed on the up-drift side so that no construction would take place in these sensitive areas. The interim plan consists of sections of beach berm at elevation +9.5 feet above National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) with a dune elevation of +15 feet above NGVD for a length of 18,400 feet, sections of beach berm at elevation +11.5 feet above NGVD with a dune elevation of +18 feet above NGVD for a length of 18,200 of shoreline and sections of beach berm at elevation +9.5 above NGVD with no dune fill for a length of 23,300. The construction of the proposed beach fill and dune system includes developed as well as undeveloped lands within the Fire Island National Seashore (FIIS), Robert Moses State Park, and Smith Point County Park.

The environmental analysis found no significant effects on the human environment. No historic properties eligible for the National Register of Historic Places would be adversely affected by the proposed interim project.

The primary effects from the implementation of the proposed interim project are associated with the dredging from a borrow area 1.5 miles offshore and the fill placement along the shorefront. Placement of sand along the Fire Island beaches would result in temporary degradation of the existing beach habitat during initial construction and during the one periodic nourishment. Existing benthic organisms would be buried. Benthic species are expected to re-colonize the new beachfront with no substantial long-term impacts outside the area permanently lost by extending the beach. Use of the shoreline area by fish and avian species for feeding would be disrupted in the immediate vicinity of

and during the placement of the fill. Decreased water quality and increased turbidity associated with the hydraulic placement of fill would also be expected. These impacts are anticipated to be minor and short-term due to the existing high degree of natural and human disturbance in the beach fill areas. Fish and wildlife species that use these areas are those adapted to the high wildlife species that use these areas are those adapted to the high energy, dynamic condition of the ocean shoreline. Fish and bird species would return following the period of disturbance. Federally listed threatened piping plovers (*Charadrius melodus*) currently nest at various part of the affected beachfront. Impacts to these potential-nesting sites during construction activities will be avoided though the implementation of a survey-monitoring program, coordinated with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

The Department of Interior (DOI) and Fire Island National Seashore (FIIS) have indicated concerns about the consistency of the FIIP with the General Management Plan (GMP) that has been prepared and adopted for FIIS. The first GMP premise is that FIIS "will be managed to preserve the nationally significant natural resources while providing for environmentally compatible recreation." However, the GMP also recognizes that much of the island has been altered by human habitation. These alterations have disturbed the natural morphology and coastal processes. The GMP makes allowances "to restore and maintain the dune and beach system by environmentally compatible methods."

Public Meetings

Public meetings are intended to provide the public the opportunity to comment on the proposed plan and DEIS. A public notice issued at a later date will provide the dates, times and locations of public meeting(s). Additions to this mailing list can be made by notifying the project EIS coordinator.

Frank Santomauro, P.E.,

Chief, Planning Division.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Announcement for Extending Public Review of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (DEIS/EIR) for the San Timoteo Creek Flood Control Project, Reach 3B, in San Bernardino County, California

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

ACTION: Notice (extension of comment period).

SUMMARY: The Draft EIS/EIR was released for public review on October 5, 1999. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published a Notice of Availability for the DEIS/EIR in the **Federal Register** on October 15, 1999. As required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the EIS/EIR provided for a 45-day public review period. The public review period was from October 15, 1999 to November 29, 1999 according to the **Federal Register** Publication.

ADDRESSES: Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, Regional Planning Section, P.O. Box 532711, Los Angeles, CA 90053-2325.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Joy Jaiswal, Technical Manager, phone (213) 452-3871.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A Public Hearing on the Draft EIS/EIR was conducted on November 23, 1999. The public and agencies requested an extension for the public review period. Therefore, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, decided to extend the public review period up to December 15, 1999.

John P. Carroll,

Colonel, Corps of Engineers, District Engineer.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Proposed Development of Corridor O, S.R. 0322, Section B02, in Centre and Clearfield Counties, PA

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (CE), DOD.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of