SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The invention provides a means of immunization of humans with a peptide or denatured protein against enterotoxigenic *E. coli* (ETEC) strains of the CS4–CFA/I family. The antibodies raised by the peptides and proteins may be used as the basis for a cross-reactive ETEC vaccine as well as diagnostic agents to identify antigens of CS4–CFA/I bacteria.

Gregory D. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–6929 Filed 3–21–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–08–M

Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for a Proposed Storm Damage Reduction and Beach Erosion Control Project on Absecon Island, Atlantic County, New Jersey

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

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The action being taken is an evaluation of the alternatives for storm damage reduction and the control of further erosion on Absecon Island, New Jersey. The purpose of any consequent work would be to provide shore property protection and to stabilize the shoreline at the predetermined width.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions regarding the DEIS should be addressed to Ms. Beth Brandreth, (215) 656–6558, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, CENAP–PL–E, Wanamaker Building, 100 Penn Square East, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107–3390.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Proposed Action: a. The draft document evaluates a study area approximately 8 miles in length, extending from Absecon Inlet to Great Egg Harbor Inlet. The study area encompasses Absecon Island, which contains the four communities of Atlantic City, Ventnor, Margate, and Longport. The beaches in these communities have been subject to erosion by storms, tidal inundation, and wave action. Three potential offshore sand borrow sources will be investigated in this study.

b. The authorities for the proposed project are the resolutions adopted by the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the U.S. House of Representatives and the Committee on Environmental and Public Works of the U.S. Senate in December 1987.

2. Alternatives: In addition to the no action alternative, the alternatives considered for storm damage reduction and erosion control will fall into structural and non-structural categories. The structural measures to correct the beach erosion include bulkheads, seawalls, revetments, offshore breakwaters, groins, beach nourishment, perched beach, submerged reef with beachfill, and offshore submerged feeder berms. Non-structural measures include flood insurance, developmental regulations, and evacuation.

3. Scoping: a. Numerous studies and reports addressing beach erosion along the New Jersey Coast were conducted by the Corps of Engineers. The most recent study for this area is a Reconnaissance Report: Brigantine Inlet to Great Egg Harbor Inlet Reconnaissance Study (February 1992), which identified a number of problem areas where erosion was negatively impacting the adjacent shorelines. This study identified Absecon Island as one of the primary areas to be recommended for further study in the feasibility phase.

b. The scoping process is on-going and has involved preliminary coordination with Federal, State, and local agencies. Participation of the general public and other interested parties and organizations will be invited by means of a public notice.

c. The significant issues and concerns that have been identified include the impacts of the project on aquatic biota, water quality, intertidal habitat, shallow water habitat, and cultural resources.

4. Availability: It is estimated that the DEIS will be made available to the public in April 1996.

Gregory D. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–6925 Filed 3–21–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–GR–M

Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for Churchmans Marsh Reservoir/New Castle County Water Supply Project in New Castle County, Delaware

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers-Philadelphia District, DOD; Cooperating Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency-Region III.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The proposed action evaluates the need for and the alternative methods of providing additional water supply capacity to meet present and projected water demands in northern New Castle County, Delaware.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions about the proposed action and DEIS can be answered by Ms. Mary Marshall, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers-Environmental Resources Branch (CENAP–PL–E), Wanamaker Building, 100 Penn Square East, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107–3390; phone: 215–656–6561, fax: 215–656–6543.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Proposed project: The applicant, the Water Resources Agency for New Castle County has applied for a Department of the Army Permit to construct a 2 billion gallon, 250 acre off-stream reservoir in a freshwater tidal wetland, Churchmans Marsh. The proposed project site is located approximately 5 miles southwest of Wilmington and 7 miles east of Newark. It is bounded to the south by I–95, to the north by the White Clay Creek and to the east by the Christina River. Reservoir construction includes diking the perimeter of the site and excavating approximately nine million cubic yards of material to a depth of approximately −20 feet mean sea level. An intake weir will be constructed on the upstream side of the dike to allow flows to enter from the White Clay Creek.

2. Alternatives that will be addressed by the Draft Environmental Impact Statement include:

a. The proposed project—Churchmans Marsh reservoir impoundment;

b. Reservoir impoundment on Artesian Marsh (Churchmans South) site;

c. Reservoir impoundments on tributaries to White Clay Creek and Red Clay Creek;

d. Water transfer via existing and/or proposed pipelines;

e. Aquifer recharge;

f. Desalination of brackish surface water;

g. Indirect waste water reuse; and

h. No action.

3. The following paragraphs detail the scoping actions that have occurred to date:

a. The applicant has taken a number of steps to solicit input from the public including the development of a citizens advisory group. Numerous public information meetings have been held to discuss the status of the project and obtain public comments. In addition, numerous pre-application and pre-scoping meetings have been held with agency participation from the Delaware Department of natural Resources and Environmental Control, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service, the U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency, the National Park Service and the Delaware River Basin Commission.

b. Significant issues to be addressed in the EIS regarding the proposed project include:

1. Loss of 250 acres of tidal freshwater wetlands within impoundment area;

2. Impact of project construction and operation on water quality and flood storage capacity;

3. Fish and wildlife habitat impacts, including endangered species;

4. The effect of nearby hazardous waste sites and Interstate 95 on water quality;

5. Disposal of excavated materials;

6. Mitigation plans; and

7. Water supply alternatives to the proposed action.

c. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Philadelphia District and the U.S. Environmental protection Agency, Region III have executed a Cooperating Agency Agreement for the development of this EIS. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, through this agreement, has committed to play an active role in the scoping process, the performance of appropriate field investigations, the development of portions of the Draft and Final EIS's, primarily those related to water quality and hazardous waste issues, and the development of responses to comments received on those sections of the DEIS.

4. A Public Workshop/Scoping Meeting is scheduled for Thursday, April 11, 1996, in the Clayton Hall Conference Center on the University of Delaware's North Campus in Newark, Delaware. The conference center will open at 6 pm for informal viewing of project displays and documents and discussions with appropriate agency representatives. This formal meeting will begin at 7 pm.

5. It is estimated that the Draft Environmental Impact Statement will be made available to the public in the Spring of 1997.

Frank J. Cianfrani,

Chief, Regulatory Branch, Corps of Engineers-Philadelphia District.

[FR Doc. 96–6927 Filed 3–21–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–GR–M

Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for a Proposed Flood Control Project on the Bolles Canal in Palm Beach County, Florida

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

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The Jacksonville District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers intends to prepare a General Reevaluation Report (GRR) for the Bolles Canal flood control study (between the Miami and Hillsborough Canals). A Draft Environmental Impact Statement will be prepared for the project.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Therese Fretwell, (904) 232–3271, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District, P.O. Box 4970, Jacksonville, Florida 32232–0019.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

a. The study of possible flood control measures for the Bolles Canal is authorized under the Flood Control Act of 1948. Subsequently, the Flood Control Act of 1954 authorized the construction of S–171 and S–172 within the Bolles Canal for the protection of the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA); however, these structures were not constructed. The process of preparing the General Reevaluation Report will allow the Corps to reformulate and/or modify plans for flood control in this study area. In July 1986, the Jacksonville District requested and received concurrence to reactivate and improve Bolles Canal as an authorized part of the C & SF Project. This decision was based on South Florida Water Management's (SFWMD) conclusion that the total capacity of private pump stations discharging into Bolles Canal was much greater than present Canal capacity. Increasing the capacity of the Bolles Canal may significantly enhance the effectiveness of the Stormwater Treatment Areas (STA's). Thus, in a letter dated 5 October 1994, SFWMD requested that the Jacksonville District pursue a multi-objective study for improvements to the Bolles Canal. The project will involve channel improvements and modifications, and levee and structural improvements and construction. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has determined that an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) should be prepared in order to satisfy requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

b. Scoping: The scoping process as outlined by the Council on Environmental Quality will be utilized to involve Federal, State, and local agencies; and other interested persons and organizations. A scoping letter will be sent to interested Federal, State, and local agencies requesting their comments and concerns regarding the issues they think should be included in the EIS. Interested persons and organizations wishing to participate in the scoping process should contact the Corps of Engineers at the above mentioned address. Environmental considerations will include potential presence of historical or archaeological resources, aesthetics, wetlands, ecosystems, water quality, water supply, endangered and threatened species and wildlife habitats and values. Public meetings will be held in the future; exact dates, times and locations will be published in local papers.

c. It is estimated that the DEIS will be available to the public by January 1998.

Gregory D. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–6923 Filed 3–21–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–AJ–M

Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement/ Report (DEIS/R) for the Port of Hueneme Feasibility Study, Port Hueneme, California

AGENCY: Los Angeles District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DOD.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: To date, deep draft vessels entering the Port of Hueneme Entrance Channel, have to limit the amount of cargo product that can be brought into the harbor for berthing due to existing shallow bottom depths. In order to increase the cargo efficiency of product delivery, a plan has been developed to deepen the existing channel from the −35 foot contour depth to a depth of −40 to −45 feet mean lower low water. Approximately 1 million cubic yards of material would be dredged for disposal. Disposal options include offshore, near/onshore and upland sites. Potential disposal sites have not been identified at this time. Project figures are available by contacting the below individual and address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions concerning the proposed action and DEIS/R can be answered by Mr. Russell L. Kaiser, Environmental Planning Section, at (213) 894–0247, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 2711, Los Angeles, California, 90053.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Proposed Action: The proposed action would reduce some of the current limit and cargo product restrictions that can be brought into the harbor for berthing due to existing shallow depths.

2. Alternatives: Although no alternatives have been developed to date, as part of the process, a full array of alternatives would be developed for further analyses. The proposed plan, viable project alternatives, and the ''no action'' plan will be carried forward for