

and deed restrictions associated with the Army's disposal actions for Fort McClellan will be mitigation measures.

Planning for the reuse of the property to be disposed of is a secondary action resulting from closure. The local community established the Fort McClellan Development Commission (FMDC) to produce a reuse development plan for the surplus property. The impacts of reuse are evaluated in terms of land use intensities. This reuse analysis is based upon implementing one of three reuse alternatives, all of which are based upon the FMDC reuse plan. The Army has not selected one of these three alternatives as the preferred action. Selection of the preferred reuse plan is a decision that will be made by the local community. This ROD allows the Army to initiate action to dispose of the excess property at Fort McClellan in accordance with the Fort McClellan Comprehensive Reuse Plan.

Dated: July 8, 1999.

Raymond J. Fatz,

*Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army,
(Environment, Safety and Occupational
Health) OASA (I&E).*

[FR Doc. 99-18118 Filed 7-15-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of Army, Corps of Engineers

Intent to Prepare a Feasibility Study and Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Anacostia Levee Corridor Feasibility Study—Prince George's County, Maryland

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

ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: A U.S. House of Representatives resolution dated September 8, 1988, authorized a study on the Anacostia River and several of its tributaries. In accordance with that resolution and with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is initiating the Anacostia Levee Corridor Feasibility Study and Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). This feasibility study is the third study conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in the Anacostia watershed. The feasibility study will focus on the Prince George's County, Maryland, portion of the Anacostia River watershed. The study area is near the confluence of the Northeast and Northwest Branches of the Anacostia River and involves the towns of

Bladensburg, Brentwood, Colmar Manor, Cottage City, Edmonston, Hyattsville, and Riverdale. An existing levee system, authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1950 (Pub. L. 516), was completed in the mid-1950s and is in place along portions of the Anacostia River and the Northeast and Northwest Branches. The existing levee project includes approximately 14,400 feet of flood control channels, 28,100 feet of levees, four pumping stations, and one pressure conduit.

The Anacostia Levee Corridor Feasibility Study will have four components: flood damage reduction, fish and wildlife habitat restoration, aesthetics, and recreation. The flood damage reduction component will evaluate the existing levee system's capacity to provide adequate protection from the 100-year flood event. Based on that evaluation, the study team will identify and design modifications that will provide 100-year flood protection for the levee corridor. (The study will also evaluate alternative flood damage reduction options for high priority flood-prone areas and the residual flood hazard risk.) The fish and wildlife habitat restoration component of the study will evaluate the potential for re-establishing wetland, instream, and upland habitats within the levee corridor. Restoring habitat would benefit water quality and the biological communities both in the study area and downstream of the project. The study components concerned with improving aesthetics and recreational improvements in the levee area and in the surrounding urban environment. A DEIS will be integrated into the feasibility report to document existing conditions, project actions, and project effects and products. Prince George's County, Maryland, the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission—Prince George's County, and the Maryland Department of the Environment are the project sponsors.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions about the proposed action and DEIS can be addressed to Ms. Kathryn Conant, Study Team Leader, Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, ATTN: CENAB-PL-P, PO Box 1715, Baltimore, Maryland 21203-1715, telephone (410) 962-5175. E-mail address: kathryn.j.conant@usace.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 1. The Anacostia Levee Corridor Feasibility Study is the third study to be initiated under the original 1988 authority. The first study, titled the Anacostia River and Tributaries Feasibility Study was completed by the Corps in 1994 and

determined that previous Corps activity in the Anacostia River watershed has had a detrimental impact to the ecosystem of the watershed. That first study was a broad overview of the watershed and recommended environmental restoration projects in various watershed locations. The study also recommended that additional feasibility studies focusing on environmental restoration should be pursued. Based on that recommendation, the Baltimore District Corps of Engineers, Montgomery County, and Prince George's County identified the potential for additional environmental restoration opportunities within the Anacostia watershed. A second study, initiated by the Corps and Montgomery County in 1996, is investigating potential projects along the Northwest Branch. This third feasibility study, being initiated by the Corps and Prince George's County, will focus on potential projects along the stream reaches upstream and downstream of the Northeast-Northwest Branch confluence and two small tributaries that flow into the levee corridor.

2. The study area is in the western central portion of Prince George's County, within a mile of the Maryland-District of Columbia border. The study will focus on modifications to and within the existing levee project along the Anacostia River and the Northeast and Northwest Branches. During the study, the team will gather baseline data on the level of protection currently provided by the existing local flood protection project and on existing environmental conditions within the study area. Information gathered will include the hydraulic capacity and physical condition of the existing levee. Alternatives for improving local flood protection will include a variety of possible levee heights, lengths, and types of structure. Alternative environmental improvements will include a range of locations, targeted habitat types or communities, and project sizes for instream and terrestrial habitat restoration and wetland restoration projects.

3. The study will include coordination and preparation for a series of public involvement activities, such as workshops or information meetings and newsletters. In addition to meetings organized by the study team, it is anticipated that the study team will participate in a number of locally sponsored meetings with citizen interest groups or other entities. The purpose of the first public scoping workshop, to be held in the summer 1999, will be to provide information on the existing conditions data and to identify public

interest in and ideas about potential projects. The purpose of the second public meeting will be to provide information on preliminary alternatives and to gather public comments on the alternatives. It is anticipated that the first two meetings will be somewhat informal, informative, and highly interactive. A third public meeting will be held after the release of the draft feasibility report and draft environmental impact statement (DEIS) to present, discuss, and receive comments on the report and the recommended plan.

a. The public involvement program will include workshops, meetings, and other coordination with interested individuals and organizations, as well as with concerned Federal, state and local agencies. Information about the study will be provided through mailings, news releases, advertisements, and other media. Approximately 150 coordination letters and newsletters announcing the study initiation were sent to appropriate agencies, organizations, and individuals in April 1999.

b. The Baltimore District is preparing a DEIS which will describe the impacts of the proposed projects on environmental and cultural resources in the study area and the overall public interest. The DEIS will document all factors which may be relevant to the proposal, including the cumulative effects thereof. If applicable, the DEIS will also apply guidelines issued by the Environmental Protection Agency, under the authority of section 404(b)(1) of the Clean Water Act of 1977 (Pub. L. 95-217).

Environmental issues will focus on, but are not limited to, effects on air quality, wetlands, water quality; fish and wildlife resources (including threatened and endangered species); hazardous, toxic, and radioactive waste; aesthetic resources; and cultural resources (including archaeological sites and historic architecture). Benefits, costs, and impacts will be examined in detail to determine which elements of the water resources plan are justified. The team will evaluate the environmental impacts (both adverse and beneficial) of the proposed actions.

The decision to implement these actions will be based on an evaluation of the probable impact of the proposed activities on the public interest. That decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefit, which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the proposal, will be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable costs.

c. In addition to the Corps, the Maryland Department of the Environment, Prince George's County, and the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission-Prince George's County, other participants that will be involved in the study and DEIS process include the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; U.S. National Park Service; Maryland Department of Natural Resources; Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin; Natural Resource Conservation Service; and the Prince George's County Soil Conservation District. The Baltimore District invites potentially affected Federal, state, and local agencies, and other organizations and entities to participate in this study.

4. The Anacostia Levee Corridor Feasibility Study and integrated DEIS are scheduled for public review in October 2001.

David S. Ladd,

Acting Chief, Planning Division.

[FR Doc. 99-18177 Filed 7-15-99; 8:45 am]

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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 Red River Navigation, Southwest Arkansas, Feasibility Report

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

ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: Three or four locks and dams may be required to extend navigation on the Red River upstream of Shreveport/Bossier City, Louisiana, to the vicinity of Index, Arkansas.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Marvin Cannon (telephone (601) 631-5437), CEMVK-PP-PQ, 4155 Clay Street, Vicksburg, Mississippi 39183-3435.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Authority for this feasibility study is contained in section 402 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-303).

1. *Proposed Action:* The proposed action includes the construction of three or four locks and dams to extend navigation from Shreveport-Bossier City to the vicinity of Index, Arkansas (134 miles).

2. *Alternatives:* Four reasonable alternatives were identified during the reconnaissance study. These

alternatives included a no-action alternative; extension of navigation from Shreveport-Bossier City to the vicinity of Garland, Arkansas; extension of navigation from Shreveport-Bossier City to the vicinity of Fulton, Arkansas; and extension of navigation from Shreveport-Bossier City to the vicinity of Index, Arkansas.

3. a. Two public scoping meetings will be held. One meeting will probably be held in Texarkana, Arkansas, and the other one will probably be held in Shreveport/Bossier City, Louisiana. These meetings will probably be held in August-September 1999. The U.S. Coast Guard, Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality, Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, Arkansas Game and Fish Commission, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, and the Arkansas Soil and Water Conservation Commission will be invited to become cooperating agencies. These agencies will review data and the feasibility report and appendixes. A public meeting will be held once the DEIS is completed, and all agencies, groups, tribes, and individuals will be sent copies of the DEIS and final EIS. Any significant issues identified in the scoping meetings will be analyzed in depth in the DEIS. Cooperating agencies will review data and appendixes.

b. The DEIS is estimated to be completed in September 2002.

Gregory D. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 99-18176 Filed 7-15-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. IC99-519-001, FERC-519]

Information Collection Submitted for Review and Request for Comments

July 12, 1999.

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of submission for review by the office of Management and Budget (OMB) and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) has submitted the energy information collection listed in this notice to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review under the provisions of Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13).