Board may do so in writing or virtually. Submit written comments to *board@cns.gov* with the subject line: ''Comments for October 19, 2022, AmeriCorps Board Meeting'' no later than 5:00 p.m. (ET) October 14, 2022. Individuals who would like to comment during the meeting will be given instructions for signing up when they join the meeting. Comments are requested to be limited to two minutes.

AmeriCorps provides reasonable accommodation to individuals with disabilities, where needed.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Henry Hicks, by telephone: (202) 606–6864 or by email: *hhicks@cns.gov.*

Fernando Laguarda,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2022–22062 Filed 10–5–22; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6050–28–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Record of Decision Regarding Implementation of Area Development Plan at Davison Army Airfield, Fort Belvoir, Virginia

AGENCY: Department of the Army, Department of Defense.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Army (Army) announces the availability of a Record of Decision (ROD) regarding the proposed implementation of an Area Development Plan (ADP) for Davison Army Airfield (DAAF). DAAF is located at U.S. Army Garrison—Fort Belvoir, Virginia. In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the ROD identifies the Army's selected alternative, the basis for its selection, the environmentally preferred alternative, and the mitigation and protective measures the Army commits to implement with the selected alternative. The ROD is based on the results of the Army's Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), which analyzed the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed construction, modernization, infrastructure, and demolition projects at DAAF. The Proposed Action (*i.e.,* ADP implementation) consists of all these projects. The Proposed Action will improve the airfield's functional layout, demolish and replace aging facilities and infrastructure, and address multiple operational safety concerns along the runway. The ADP is specific to DAAF and all projects will occur entirely within its boundaries. The Proposed Action does not involve substantial changes in missions, air operations, the number of aircraft, or the workforce population at DAAF. The Army will implement the Proposed Action over approximately 30 years to provide the facilities and infrastructure necessary to support the ongoing and future missions of DAAF tenants.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Please contact the Fort Belvoir Directorate of Public Works—Environmental Division (DPW–ED), Ms. Wilamena Harback, via phone at (703) 806–3193 or (703) 806–0020, from Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Further information may also be requested via email: *FortBelvoirNOI@usace.army.mil.* The ROD, Final EIS, and associated materials are available at the following website: *https://home.army.mil/belvoir/index.php/about/Garrison/directorate-public-works/environmental-division.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: DAAF has operated since 1951. It is a logistically and operationally valuable location for Department of Defense (DoD) units providing aviation support for federal activities in the national capital region. Many facilities at DAAF date to the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s. More than 40 percent of buildings at the airfield are at least 50 years old, and an additional 25 percent are between 30 and 49 years old. As a result, multiple DAAF facilities are past their intended life cycle and are obsolete, undersized, and/or inefficient. Their age results in unnecessarily high maintenance costs. Several facilities at DAAF are located within safety zones associated with the airfield's runway and require temporary safety waivers to operate. Thus, they represent a danger to personnel that must be eliminated. Given the above factors, the Army proposed to implement the DAAF ADP over the next 30 years.

The Final EIS—published on 6 August 2021 and prepared in parallel with federal consultation processes (*e.g.,* section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and section 7 of the Endangered Species Act)—analyzed the potential environmental impacts associated with the Proposed Action, including direct, indirect, and cumulative effects. The Final EIS addressed comments received regarding the Draft EIS. The Final EIS also identified mitigation measures the Army and Fort Belvoir will implement to reduce potential adverse impacts.

The Army evaluated two alternatives that would meet the Proposed Action's purpose and need:

1. *Full Implementation Alternative (Preferred Alternative):* This alternative would implement the complete suite of 24 projects recommended in the DAAF ADP. The Full Implementation Alternative would accommodate the spatial and functional needs of all DAAF tenants consistent with applicable DoD requirements. It would also fulfill DAAF's vision to create a safe, secure, sustainable, and consolidated aviation complex.

2. *Partial Implementation Alternative:* This alternative would implement a modified, reduced set of 15 ADP projects at DAAF. The Partial Implementation Alternative would not address DAAF tenants' requirements in full, but would substantially improve conditions.

Under the No-Action Alternative, the DAAF ADP would not be implemented. While the No-Action Alternative would not satisfy the Proposed Action's purpose and need, in accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality's NEPA regulations, the No-Action Alternative provides a comparative baseline for gauging the Action Alternatives' potential effects.

The Final EIS determined the Full Implementation Alternative and Partial Implementation Alternative would have potentially significant adverse impacts on wetlands. The Army prepared a Finding of No Practicable Alternative (FONPA) addressing potential impacts on wetlands and floodplains. The approved FONPA is included as an appendix to the Final EIS. The Final EIS concluded the adverse impacts on all analyzed resources other than wetlands would be less than significant under either action alternative.

Based on the analysis presented in the Final EIS, the No-Action Alternative is the environmentally preferred alternative. The Full Implementation Alternative is the Army's selected alternative because it provides the facility and infrastructure upgrades necessary to support DoD requirements and DAAF tenant missions.

The ROD adopts multiple mitigation and protective measures to prevent or minimize the potential adverse environmental impacts of the Full Implementation Alternative. The Army is using all practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm caused by the selected alternative. Fort Belvoir DPW–ED will review the planning documents for each of the proposed ADP projects prior to initiation to ensure compatibility with applicable regulatory requirements, best management practices, and minimization measures. Additional

surveys, sampling, or testing may be required.

An electronic copy of the ROD is available for review and download at: *https://home.army.mil/belvoir/index.php/about/Garrison/directorate-public-works/environmental-division.* A printed copy may be requested from Fort Belvoir DPW–ED at the phone number or email address listed above.

Publication of the ROD formally concludes the NEPA process for this Proposed Action. The Army will proceed with the Full Implementation Alternative described in the Final EIS and will execute the mitigation and protective measures identified in the ROD.

James W. Satterwhite Jr.,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2022–21858 Filed 10–6–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3711–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Army Corps of Engineers

Notice of Intent To Prepare a Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement/Subsequent Environmental Impact Report XIV [XIV] for the 2016 American River Watershed Common Features Project, Sacramento, CA

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

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) intends to prepare a draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS)/Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) to the 2016 American River Watershed Common Features (ARCF) General Reevaluation Report (GRR), Final Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (FEIS/FEIR). USACE will serve as the lead National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) agency and the Central Valley Flood Protection Board (CVFPB) will serve as the lead California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) agency, with support from the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). The construction of cutoff walls and seepage berms to decrease the likelihood of levee failure, and installation of bank armoring to protect levees from erosion, are project actions authorized by WRDA 2016 to reduce flood risk to metropolitan Sacramento. The elements of the project will be organized and discussed in the SEIS in a manner to avoid restating discussions and findings that remain current and accurate in the 2016 ARCF EIS/EIR. This would allow the reader of the ARCF SEIS/SEIR to focus on the document's analysis of impacts of design changes to project features, while the relevant sections of the 2016 ARCF GRR FEIS/FEIR would be referenced where no design changes are planned. Mitigation will be considered as required for any additional impacts addressed in the ARCF SEIS/SEIR.

A description of the current proposed plans for the project is set forth below.

DATES: Written comments regarding the scope of the environmental analysis should be received by November 31, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and suggestions concerning ARCF Project and requests to be included on the Project mailing list may be submitted to Guy Romine, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento District, Attn: Environmental Analysis Section (CESPK–PDR–A), 1325 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Guy Romine, telephone at (916) 557–5100, email at *ARCF_SEIS@usace.army.mil.* Additional information will also be posted on the internet at: *www.sacleveeupgrades.com.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Purpose and Need

The Purpose of the ARCF SEIS/SEIR project is to reduce the overall flood risk within the study area. An unacceptably high risk of flooding from levee failure threatens the public safety of the City of Sacramento, as well as property and critical infrastructure throughout the study area. The Sacramento metropolitan area is one of the most at-risk areas for flooding in the United States. There is a high probability that flood flows in the American and Sacramento Rivers will stress the network of levees protecting the system to the point that levees could fail. Previous segments of the authorized project have been or will be constructed as authorized, but there are remaining segments that must still be implemented to reduce flood risk associated with erosion, seepage, and levee stability within the study area.

USACE has determined that the levee system along the Sacramento and American Rivers do not meet the current Federal standards for flood risk reduction due to seepage, slope stability, and erosion. The proposed project is needed to reduce risk of levee failure.

2. Proposed Action

USACE is preparing to draft a SEIS/SEIR to analyze changes made during final preliminary design of multiple contract actions within the ARCF project that could result in potentially significant environmental effects. This supplemental document will centralize where the public and agencies can look for the most current project information and will bring environmental considerations up to date. The SEIS/SEIR will focus on new or different features of project designs that have evolved since the original ARCF GRR FEIS/FEIR was completed, while analyzing the potential environmental impacts of these changes. Accordingly, the Proposed Action for this SEIS/SEIR consists of project features where the final design is sufficiently different from the original design. Environmental impacts are likely to be different than those analyzed in the 2016 FEIS/FEIR, with these project features are outlined below.

Lower American River Design Refinements

Using updated modeling and data, USACE completed a semi-quantitative risk assessment (SQRA), which identified several areas on the Lower American River requiring design refinements that were not specifically addressed in the ARCF GRR FEIS/FEIR. Different erosion protection methods than those discussed in the ARCF GRR FEIS/FEIR are now indicated to provide better onsite mitigation, fisheries habitat, and to decrease impacts to heritage oak trees. Specifically, launchable toe protection and tie backs may be required in many areas. A launchable rock toe and tie backs are placed at the waterside edge of a constructed planting bench, lower on the levee/riverbank, to allow riparian vegetation to grow next to the water's edge. If erosion and scour occur below the launchable toe, the revetment placed in the launchable toe would launch and cover the eroded area, preventing further erosion and providing bank slope stability. Additionally, haul routes and staging areas to implement these erosion control areas will be needed. Erosion protection work may also be implemented around trees in certain areas, to minimize a risk for scour caused by trees.

Lower American River—State Route 160 Bridge Area Design Refinements

The SQRA also determined that the area under the State Route 160 Bridge contributes to flood risk, and will need supplementary measures to properly