1. Alternatives that will be evaluated include: addition of 4 new bridges, relocating the road (either to the north or south) with sufficient culverts and bridges, installation of an underground piping system, and installation of a new pump and ‘getaway’ channel. The bridge and underground piping system alternatives would include alternative upgrades of the existing roadbed ranging from no upgrades, to raising approximately 10 miles of roadbed up to about 2 feet in elevation, or to an elevation of 12 feet NGVD.

2. A scoping letter and public Scoping Meeting will be used to invite comments on alternatives and issues from Federal, State, and local agencies, affected Indian tribes, and other interested private organizations and individuals.

3. The Draft EIS will analyze potential impacts to local businesses and residents, Everglades National Park, endangered species, wetlands, biological resources, water quality, and recreational fishing. Impact analysis will be limited to issues associated with the construction of the improvements, only. All general Mod Waters issues were addressed in the original Environmental Impact Statement.

4. The alternative plans will be reviewed under provisions of appropriate laws and regulations, including the Endangered Species Act, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, and Clean Water Act.

5. The Draft SEIS is expected to be available for public review during the 4th quarter of calendar year 2000.

John A. Hall,
Alternate Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.
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BILLING CODE 3710–HN–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) in Conjunction With Proposed Flood Control and Ecosystem Restoration Measures in the Kankakee River Basin in Northeast Illinois and Northwest Indiana

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

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The project involves proposed construction of flood control measures and ecosystem restoration measures along the Kankakee River, Yellow River, Iroquois River, and major tributaries. Alternatives under consideration include setback levees, sediment traps, wetland restoration, bank stabilization, vegetation buffers, and selective dredging at locations in several counties in northeast Illinois and northwest Indiana.


Peter J. Rowan,
Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Army, District Engineer.

BILLING CODE 3710–HN–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Notice of Intent and Notice of Preparation for a Draft Environmental Impact Report and Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) for a Proposed Flood Reduction Investigation in Yolo County, California

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

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The action being taken is the development of a joint draft EIS/EIR to identify and assess the significance of potential measures that would reduce flood damages to the city of Woodland, adjacent unincorporated areas, and agricultural lands of Yolo County, and improve the conveyance of the hydraulic system for the Lower Cache Creek area. The intent of the draft EIS/ EIR is to describe and evaluate the potential effects of the proposed alternatives on environmental resources in the study area.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions about the proposed action and draft EIS/EIR can be answered by Patti Johnson at (916) 557–6611 or by mail at U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Planning Division, ATTN: CESPK-PD–R, 1325 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95814–2922.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Proposed Action.—The Corps in cooperation with the non-Federal sponsors (The Reclamation Board of the State of California and the City of Woodland) is conducting a cost-shared feasibility study on alternative flood damage reduction measures to the city of Woodland, Yolo County, California, adjacent unincorporated areas, and agricultural lands. The study is authorized by section 209 of the Flood Control Act of 1962 (Public Law 87–874). A reconnaissance study of flooding problems in the westside tributaries, including Putah and Cache Creeks, and the Yolo Bypass was conducted in 1993–1994 under the authorization of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act of 1993. Information resulting from this reconnaissance report is providing some data for the present feasibility study.

2. Alternatives.—The feasibility study’s draft EIS/EIR will address a combination of one or more flood control measures including setback levees along Cache Creek, stream channel improvements, a north Woodland floodway, and a no-action alternative. Mitigation measures for any significant adverse effects on environmental resources will be identified and incorporated into the alternatives in compliance with various Federal and State statutes.

3. Scoping Process.—a. The study plan provides for public scoping, meetings, and comment. The Corps has initiated a process of involving concerned Federal, State, and local agencies and individuals. The City of Woodland Task Force has held periodic public meetings to discuss issues and solicit public comment.

b. Public involvement during the reconnaissance phase of the study included the “Notice of Initiation of a Reconnaissance Study, Westside Tributaries to Yolo Bypass, Flood Control Investigation, California,” that was sent to Federal, State, county, and city agencies and other interested groups and individuals in May 1993. The Corps participated in a number of meetings with the Yolo County Board of Supervisors and the Yolo-Solano Flood Control Investigation, California, Task Force to brief participants including other public agencies, organizations, and interested individuals on the proposed alternatives. Comments received focused on flooding along Cache Creek, land subsidence, gravel mining, and effects of the alternatives on the Cache Creek Bypass and Sacramento River. On April 15 and May 6, 1996, the Corps held public workshops in Woodland to present the study result and discuss the procedures to complete the reconnaissance phase and initiate the feasibility phase of the study.

c. Issues that will be analyzed in depth in the draft EIS/EIR include effects on vegetation and wildlife, special-status species, water quality, air quality, socio-economic conditions, and cultural resources. Other issues may include geology, soils, topography, noise, esthetics, climate and recreation.