

terminated. At that time, the records are destroyed.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Commander, Army and Air Force Exchange Service, PO Box 660202, Dallas, TX 75266-0202.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Individuals seeking to determine whether information about themselves is contained in this system should address written inquiries to the Commander, Army and Air Force Exchange Service, ATTN: Director, Procurement Support and Policy Directorate, PO Box 660202, Dallas, TX 75266-0202.

Individual should provide their full name, and sufficient details to permit locating the pertinent records.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Individuals seeking access to information about themselves contained in this system should address written inquiries to the Commander, Army and Air Force Exchange Service, ATTN: Director, Procurement Support and Policy Directorate, PO Box 660202, Dallas, TX 75266-0202.

Individual should provide their full name, and sufficient details to permit locating the pertinent records.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

The Army's rules for accessing records and for contesting contents and appealing initial agency determinations are contained in Army Regulation 340-21; 32 CFR part 505; or may be obtained from the system manager.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

From the individual, personnel records, former employers, educational institutions, AAFES records and reports.

EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:

None.

[FR Doc. 95-17111 Filed 07-12-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5000-04-F

Corps of Engineers**Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Proposed Reallocation of Storage at Jennings Randolph Lake in Mineral County, West Virginia, and Garrett County, Maryland**

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

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, is investigating the feasibility of reallocating existing storage (flood

control and/or water quality) to water supply storage at Jennings Randolph Lake. Jennings Randolph Lake is located on the North Branch Potomac River in Mineral County, West Virginia, Garrett County, Maryland. The intent of the reallocation is to meet identified regional water supply demands.

A feasibility study of the proposed action is being conducted under Section 301 of the Water Supply Act of 1958, Section 216 of the Rivers and Harbors and Flood Control Act of 1970, and Section 105 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986. The feasibility study was initiated in December 1990. The study was undertaken as a result of the State of Maryland's 1985 consumptive use regulation, as well as identified need by the Washington area water supply utilities for additional storage for future municipal water supply needs. The purpose of the feasibility study is to determine the feasibility of reallocating storage at Jennings Randolph Lake to meet water supply needs and to evaluate the potential impacts on the authorized project purposes and environmental resources. The State of Maryland is the non-Federal sponsor for the feasibility phase of the reallocation study. A notice of intent was first published for the study in the June 6, 1991, **Federal Register**. However, in the spring of 1992, study activities were suspended due to concerns regarding technical issues. A detailed investigation of the issues and a reassessment of the remaining study tasks resolved the concerns, and study activities were resumed in February 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions about the proposed action and DEIS can be answered by Ms. Laura Seebeck, Project Manager, Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, ATTN: CENAB-PL-PR, P.O. Box 1715, Baltimore, Maryland 21203-1715, telephone (410) 962-4958.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 1.

Jennings Randolph Lake is located on the North Branch Potomac River, approximately 8 miles upstream of its confluence with the Savage River. It is situated on the border between Mineral County, West Virginia, and Garrett County, Maryland, about 230 miles upstream of Washington D.C. Construction of Jennings Randolph Lake was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1962 (Public Law 87-874), under the name of Bloomington Lake, to provide water quality control in the North Branch Potomac River, industrial and municipal water supply for the Potomac River basin, flood control protection for

the North Branch communities, and recreation associated with the lake and the surrounding facilities. The construction of the dam was initiated in 1971, completed in 1981, and is operated by the Corps of Engineers. In May 1987, Bloomington Lake was renamed Jennings Randolph Lake, in honor of the longtime West Virginia senator. The dam controls 263 square miles of drainage and is authorized to provide flood control, water supply, water quality control, and recreation. The reservoir storage is currently allocated to water supply (41,000 acre-feet), water quality control (51,000 acre-feet) and flood control (36,200 acre-feet). The present use of the Jennings Randolph water quality storage has produced significant improvements to the North Branch Potomac River downstream of the dam, particularly during low flow conditions; however, extensive lake drawdowns have resulted from water quality releases.

Jennings Randolph Lake extends 5.5 miles covering 952 acres at the full conservation pool of 1,466 feet, mean sea level. The 4,700 acres of project lands lie in a densely wooded, winding gorge in the Appalachian Highlands. A variety of recreational opportunities exist along the lake. The major attractions offered at Jennings Randolph Lake are a nature trail, sightseeing at two project overlooks, picnic facilities, campgrounds, fishing access, and a boat launch.

2. Increasing population, industrial development and economic growth in the Potomac River basin are causing additional demands on the basin's water and related land resources. In 1985, the State of Maryland enacted consumptive use legislation which regulates facilities that withdraw water from the Potomac River and its tributaries. During periods of low flow, the Maryland regulation mandates that consumptive users replace their consumptive loss or, alternatively, shut down their operation. Several water users are interested in the purchase of storage at Jennings Randolph Lake to meet their consumptive use requirements. The proposed action consists of reallocating some of the existing storage (flood control and/or water quality) to water supply storage.

3. During 1991 and 1992, baseline or existing conditions were identified for environmental and cultural resources, recreational facilities, social and economic conditions, hydrologic and hydraulic conditions, and slope stability within the study area. During the alternative analysis, concerns regarding the intake tower's capability to accommodate the proposed reallocation