were raised. In the spring of 1992, study activities ceased while a detailed review of the existing operations manual was conducted, which concluded that the existing intake tower was adequate for the reallocation.

4. The Jennings Randolph Reallocation Feasibility Study will investigate a range of alternatives including:

(a) No action.

(b) Reallocation of a portion of the present water quality storage to water supply. No increase in the present conservation lake elevation would occur. The maximum amount of storage to be considered for reallocation is 6,000 acre-feet.

(c) Reallocation of the present flood control storage to water supply. The present conservation pool elevation would be increased, and maintained at the new level throughout the year, as much as possible. Several levels of reallocation will be investigated ranging from a minimum of a 6-foot rise to a maximum of an 18-foot rise in the present conservation lake level. These rises would mean an additional 5,800 to 18,200 acre-feet of water supply storage, respectively.

(d) Reallocation of the present flood control storage to water supply by operating the lake on a seasonal pool basis. The lake would be gradually drawn down throughout autumn, maintained at an elevation of about 1,450 feet over the winter, and gradually brought back up during the spring for the summer season. Historically, lake levels at the project have followed a similar pattern to meet downstream water quality objectives.

The feasibility study will evaluate the beneficial and adverse impacts of the proposed reallocation alternatives including the following issues: additional water supply releases, lake drawdowns beyond the current operations, decreased flood control storage, decreased water quality storage, and the increased frequency of gas supersaturation.

5. The Baltimore District is preparing a draft environmental impact statement (DEIS) which will describe the impacts of the proposed action on the environmental, cultural, recreational, social and economic resources in the study area, as well as the existing level of flood protection. The overall public interest will also be addressed. If applicable, the DEIS will also apply guidelines issued by the Environmental Protection Agency, under authority of Section 404(b)(1) of the Clean Water Act of 1977 (Pub. L. 95–217).

6. A notice of study status will be distributed to interested private

individuals and organizations, as well as Federal, state, and local agencies informing them of the study and our intent to prepare a DEIS, and requesting their comments. The Baltimore District invites potentially affected Federal, state, and local agencies, and other interested organizations and parties to participate in this study. Agencies that will be involved in the feasibility study and EIS process include, but are not limited to, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; U.S. Geological Survey; U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service; U.S. National Park Service; West Virginia Department of Natural Resources; Maryland Department of Natural Resources; Maryland Department of the Environment; Maryland Historical Trust; West Virginia Department of Culture and History; Mineral County, West Virginia; Garrett County, Maryland; the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin; the Tri-County Council for Western Maryland; and the Upper Potomac River Commission. Additional study bulletins, notices and workshops will be included as part of the public involvement program, as needed.

7. The DEIS is tentatively scheduled to be available for public review in December 1996.

#### Neal T. Wright,

LTC, Corps of Engineers, Acting Commander. [FR Doc. 95–17179 Filed 7–12–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3710–41–M

#### Corps of Engineers

# Intent To Prepare a Draft Supplement (DSEIS) to the Final Environmental Impact Statement; Sacramento River Bank Protection Project, Lower American River, California

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

**ACTION:** Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The proposed action is the implementation of streambank protection along the lower American River where erosion threatens the integrity and reliability of Federal flood control levees which provide flood protection to the Greater Sacramento Metropolitan Area. The proposed action, developed cooperatively by a task force composed of government agencies and local interest organizations, comprises a near-term bank protection action and possible longer-term bank protection actions. Near-term actions include bank protection at five critical sites

comprising 13,800 linear feet of streambank protection. Longer-term actions may be taken at any location along the lower American River where project flood control levees become threatened by bank erosion. The proposed action is being implemented by the Sacramento River Bank Protection Project, a continuing construction project authorized by the 1960 Flood Control Act.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions or comments regarding this DSEIS should be addressed to Mr. Matt Davis, Planning Division, Corps of Engineers, 1325 J Street, Sacramento, California, 95814–2922, ATTN: CESPK– PD–R, telephone (916) 557–6708. An issues-scoping meeting for this project will be held on July 11, 1995, as described below.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## 1. Proposed Action

The Corps of Engineers and non-Federal sponsors (The Reclamation Board, State of California, and the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency) are proposing to implement streambank protection measures on the lower American River, California. The purpose of the proposed action to implement streambank protection measures is to ensure the reliability of the lower American River Federal levees, while preserving existing environmental values and other values that lead to the river's inclusion in the Federal and State Wild and Scenic Rivers systems and creation of the American River Parkway.

The proposed action is being implemented under the Sacramento River Bank Protection Project (SRBPP). The SRBPP is a continuing construction project of the Corps of Engineers authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1960. The purpose of the SRBPP is to protect the existing levees and flood control facilities of the Sacramento River Flood Control Project. The proposed action on lower American River is within the project area of SRBPP.

The area of the lower American River to be affected by the proposed action consists of the reach of the river bounded by Federal levees of the American and Sacramento River Flood Control Projects. This reach extends upstream from the confluence with the Sacramento River in the City of Sacramento about 11 miles (south bank) to 14 miles (north bank), through the American River Parkway of Sacramento County. This reach of the American River is a designated Recreational Zone