DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Defense Advisory Committee on Military Personnel Testing

ACTION: Notice.

Pursuant to Public Law 92-463, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Defense Advisory Committee on Military Personnel Testing is scheduled to be held from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. on September 21, 1995 and from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. on September 22, 1995. The meeting will be held at The Nonantum Inn, 95 Ocean Avenue, Kennebunkport, Maine 04046. The purpose of the meeting is to review planned changes and progress in developing paper-and-pencil and computerized enlistment tests. Department of Defense's Student Testing Program, and renorming of the tests. Persons desiring to make oral presentations or submit written statements for consideration at the Committee meeting must contact Dr. Jane M. Arabian, Assistant Director, Accession Policy, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Force Management Policy), Room 2B271, The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301–4000, telephone (703) 697–9271, no later than September 1. 1995.

Dated: July 28, 1995.

Patricia L. Toppings,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense. [FR Doc. 95–18967 Filed 8–1–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 5000–04–M

Department of the Army

Corps of Engineers, Intent to Prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for the Proposed Wyoming Valley Inflatable Dam in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania

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

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The Baltimore District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is preparing a formulation/design report with an integrated Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for the construction of an inflatable dam in the Wyoming Valley region of the Susquehanna River Basin. This study is being accomplished as part of the continuing project process. The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) document is intended to supplement previous NEPA work accomplished, a final EIS which was

done in September 1981 and a SEIS done in January 1995, for both the Phase I and Phase II General Design Memorandums (GDM). The dam is a component of the Wyoming Valley Levee Raising Project mitigation plan. The formulation/design study will review the recommended plans identified in the Wyoming Valley Inflatable Dam, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania Reconnaissance Report, dated April 1991, formulate additional plans as necessary, evaluate the associated impacts, and then provide a detailed analysis of the selected plan. The selected plan will be the alternative that fulfills Federal economic, engineering and environmental criteria and is preferred by both the Federal and non-Federal parties. The study was authorized under Section 102(w) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions about the proposed action and SEIS can be addressed to Ms. Susan B. Hughes, Project Management, Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, ATTN: CENAB–PP–C, P.O. Box 1715, Baltimore, Maryland 21203– 1715.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 1. The study area is located in northeastern Pennsylvania. The proposed inflatable dam would be constructed in an area known as the Wyoming Valley in Luzerne County, which extends along the Susquehanna River from the Borough of Pittston southwest approximately 15 miles to Nanticoke City. The Wyoming Valley is heavily developed, primarily by urban residential, commercial, and industrial facilities. There are also several abandoned and active coal mining operations in the valley.

2. The study area was plagued with recurring floods from the Susquehanna River for many years until a series of Federally authorized flood protection measures were constructed in the 1930's, 1940's and 1950's. The existing flood damage reduction system is composed of four projects, which are located in the Boroughs of Kingston and Edwardsville; the Boroughs of Swoyersville and Forty Fort; the Borough of Plymouth; and the Township of Hanover and the City of Wilkes-Barre.

3. In June 1972, Tropical Storm Agnes, the largest flood of record, overtopped the existing flood protection system by four to five feet. In December of 1972, the Baltimore District completed a document titled "Wyoming Valley Flood Control, Susquehanna River, Pennsylvania" which recommended that the existing flood protection system be modified to protect against an Agnes-level flood. In 1981, a more detailed Phase I General Design Memorandum (GDM)/Feasibility Report and Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) were completed which recommended that the existing flood protection system be raised to protect against an Agnes-level flood. Section 401(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–662) authorized the construction of the project recommended in the 1981 Phase I GDM.

4. Section 102(w) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–580) modified the previous authorization as follows: "to direct the Secretary to complete the final phase II design memorandum for the project (including the results of a review of nonstructural mitigation plans for the purpose of ameliorating damages from induced flooding)". As such, the inflatable dam is being considered as a form of mitigation for the Wyoming Valley Levee Raising project.

5. The Phase II GDM for the Wyoming Valley Levee Raising project, which was made available for public review in November 1994, included the inflatable dam as a measure to mitigate against adverse intangible social and economic impacts of the improved levee system. A SEIS was completed for the Phase II GDM. The proposed mitigation plan was addressed within the GDM/SEIS. However, detailed investigations of the proposed inflatable dam were not.

6. The SEIS currently being prepared will build upon the previous environmental impact statements and address cumulative impacts related to the entire project. A range of alternatives will be analyzed and discussed. The formulation/design report will review the reconnaissance report and use it as the foundation for its analysis. Based on the reconnaissance report, preliminary formulation indicates that the dam would be located 220 feet upstream of the abandoned Delaware and Hudson railroad bridge crossing the Susquehanna River. The dam would consist of four inflatable rubber segments anchored to reinforce concrete piers, abutments and sill, spanning a total length of 850 feet across the Susquehanna River. Dam heights between 6.5 feet, 8 feet, and 10 feet will be investigated. The boating pool created by the 6.5-foot dam would extend approximately 4.4 miles upstream to Forty Fort and would provide about 365 acres of boating area (total surface area=410 acres). The deepest portion of the lake would be