FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR THE BEAVER LAKE PROPOSED LAND ACQUISITION, BENTON, CARROLL, MADISON, AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES, ARKANSAS

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Little Rock District has conducted an environmental analysis in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA, Public Law 91-190) as amended in 2020, for the proposed Beaver Lake Land Acquisition (Project) in Benton, Carroll, Madison, and Washington counties, Arkansas. The draft Environmental Assessment (EA) dated February 2022 identifies the potential environmental effects of the Project. The final recommendation will be contained and made publicly available in the final EA for the Project later in 2022.

Construction of Beaver Reservoir was authorized for flood control, power, and other purposes by the Flood Control Act of 1954, approved 3 September 1954 (Public Law 780, 83rd Congress, 2nd Session), as recommended by the Chief of Engineers in House Document No. 499, 83rd Congress, 2nd Session (referred to as the project document). A Real Estate Design Memorandum completed at that time identified all land and interests in land that would be necessary for the operation, maintenance, and control of the reservoir. The fee acquisition line, as a general rule, was blocked out along regular land subdivision or property ownership lines to include all lands below elevation 1128 mean sea level (msl) or to include the lands required for public access areas. Because of the terrain, the process did not embrace all lands required for the project in many places. Since construction of the project, the project office has become aware of several low-lying areas around the perimeter of the lake where Beaver Lake floods privately-owned land at seasonal conservation pool (1121.43 ft. msl). In addition, there are many other locations where Beaver Lake temporarily inundates privately-owned land at flood pool.

The Proposed Project entails the acquisition of roughly 161 acres of fee land necessary to properly operate the Beaver Lake Project. County tax records and cadastral data analysis revealed an estimated 464 landowners and 596 total tracts to be acquired in the fee simple estate. This preliminary analysis revealed no need for acquisition of flowage easement.

The draft EA for the Project, incorporated herein by reference, evaluated two alternatives, including the No Action Alternative, that would address the frequent flooding of private property around Beaver Lake. Section 3.0 of the EA discusses the alternative formulation and selection. The Proposed Project includes coordination with the public and agencies to comply with the Corps regulations among other laws, policy, and guidance.

For all alternatives, the potential effects were evaluated, as appropriate. A summary assessment of the potential effects of the Proposed Project are listed in Table 1:

Table 1: Summary of Potential Effects of the Proposed Action

Resource	Insignificant effects	Insignificant effects as a result of mitigation*	Resource unaffected by action
Aesthetics			
Air quality	\boxtimes		
Aquatic resources/wetlands	×		
Invasive species	\boxtimes		
Fish and wildlife habitat	\boxtimes		
Threatened/Endangered species/critical habitat			
Historic properties			×
Other cultural resources			×
Floodplains			×
Hazardous, toxic & radioactive waste			×
Hydrology			
Land use	\boxtimes		
Socio-economics			\boxtimes
Environmental justice			×
Soils	×		
Water quality	×		
Climate change			\boxtimes

All practicable and appropriate means to avoid or minimize adverse environmental effects have been analyzed and incorporated into the Proposed Project.

Public review of the proposed Project, draft EA, and FONSI will be completed on April 15, 2022. All comments submitted during the public review period will be responded to in the final EA.

Pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has determined that the Proposed Project will have no effect on federally listed species or their designated critical habitat.

This alternative does not entail dredge or fill of Waters of the United States, thus neither a 404(b)(1) analysis or Section 401 water quality certification are required.

Pursuant to section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers determined that historic properties would not be adversely affected by the Proposed Project. Coordination with Tribes was not necessary, as the Proposed Project involves only land acquisition.

All applicable environmental laws were considered and coordination with appropriate agencies and officials has been completed.

All applicable laws, executive orders, regulations, and local government plans were considered in evaluation of alternatives. Based on the draft EA conducted by the Corps, and the reviews by other Federal, State, and local agencies, input of the public, and the review by my staff, it is my determination that the Proposed Project would not cause significant adverse impacts on the quality of the human environment, therefore, preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement is not required.

Date

Eric M. Noe, PMP Colonel, Corps of Engineers District Commander