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FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

**DYER COUNTY LITTLE LEVEE SCOUR PL 84-99 PROJECT
DYER COUNTY, TENNESSEE**

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Memphis District, intends to install stone protection along the bank and reconstruct the Dyer County Little Levee to pre-flood section and grade using Graded Stone C and 250 LB Riprap in the Chute of Island 21 of the Mississippi River, Dyer County, Tennessee. The Dyer County Little Levee sustained significant damages as a result of flooding during the period of 28 December 2015 to 18 January 2016. During the high water event, river stages remained above 30 feet for over 24 days. Damages sustained during the high water event consisted of stream bank erosion/bank caving that is threatening the stability and integrity of the levee.

The recommended work is separated into 3 areas based on the progression of bank failure. Area 1 is the most critical area extending for approximately 1,000 feet in length where active caving has progressed into the toe of the levee. Within Area 1, the levee would be reconstructed to pre-flood section and grade using Graded Stone C. Approximately 40,109 tons of Graded Stone C would be placed down to the channel bottom with a minimum thickness of 4 feet establishing a slope of 1V:1.5H. Approximately 3,300 tons of 250 LB Riprap would also be placed to a thickness of 2 feet along the riverside slope of the levee. Area 2 is the next highest priority area extending approximately 1,500 feet downstream of Area 1. Within Area 2, approximately 45,821 tons of Graded Stone C would be placed from top bank down to the channel bottom with a minimum thickness of 4 feet establishing a slope of 1V:1.5H. Area 3 extends approximately 1,500 feet upstream of Area 1. Within Area 3, approximately 47,333 tons of Graded Stone C would be placed from top bank down to the channel bottom with a minimum thickness of 3 feet establishing a slope of 1V:1.5H. Prior to stone placement, some minor grading (approximately 900 cubic yards) will be required in the upstream portion of Area 3 where eddy currents are causing a vertical and actively caving, unstable bank. Any large woody debris encountered in the channel from the recent scour would be removed from the work area prior to stone placement and placed in the deeper portions of the Chute of Island No. 21.

A draft Environmental Assessment (EA) was prepared to determine the potential impacts of the proposed work on agricultural lands; wetlands and bottomland hardwoods; aquatic resources and fisheries; wildlife; threatened and endangered species; cultural resources; socio-economic resources; environmental justice; air quality; water quality; navigation; hazardous, toxic, and radioactive waste (HTRW); cumulative impacts, and the human environment.

Pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, USACE has requested concurrence with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for a not likely to adversely affect determination for federally listed species and critical habitat. No action will be taken until receipt of their determination and any special conditions required as part of that consultation. Investigations into HTRW activities near the project area revealed that no known HTRW sites would be impacted by the proposed project. Pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, a public notice and Section 404(b)(1) Evaluation were completed, and Section 401 water quality certification was requested from the State of Tennessee. Pursuant to 36 CFR

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800.3(a)(1), the District Archaeologist has determined that this project has no potential to cause effects to historic properties eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Thus, no further Section 106 National Historic Preservation Act consultation is required.

A public notice, Section 404(b)(1) Evaluation, and Draft environmental assessment describing the proposed actions were posted on the Memphis District's website (<http://www.mvm.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Regulatory/PublicNotices.aspx>) and distributed to a wide list of interested parties including appropriate state and federal agencies.

After review of the documentation, I have determined this project is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the human environment nor does it indicate significant new circumstances or information relative to environmental concerns or bearing on the proposed action or its impacts. Therefore, I have determined that an environmental impact statement is not required.

Date

Michael A. Ellicott
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Commander