

and if a program exceeds 1700 hours, the extra hours will not fall under these guidelines. For example, if a program is designed so that Members complete an average of 1900 hours of service, an average of 1360 of those hours must be spent in direct service and 540 hours may be spent on eligible non-direct service activities such as training and education.

B. Fee-for-Service Definition

The Corporation recognizes that fee-for-service is a term that changes within the specific context of a program. Therefore, for purposes of discussion and potential future policy guidance, the Corporation defines Fee-for-service as specific time-limited activities undertaken by an AmeriCorps program for which the program charges the organization for which the activity is undertaken. This could result from a bid the AmeriCorps program placed in an RFP process or a cooperative agreement with other agencies. Typically, the agreement or contract specifies a scope of work and the fee to be charged for the activity.

For future policy guidance, the Corporation is considering setting quality parameters relative to fee-for-service activities and limiting the scope of fee-for-service work that can be applied to the state and local match requirements of AmeriCorps. This would not limit the fee-for-service activity a program could accomplish with participants other than AmeriCorps Members.

Possible ways of limiting fee-for-service activity could include: restrictions on the percentage of the total budget or the total non-Corporation budget that may be derived from fees for service; restrictions on the abilities of programs to conduct fee-for-service projects using Corporation support or to count fee-for-service activities toward required service hours; and restrictions on the project selection process (e.g. require programs to demonstrate that the availability of fees did not enter into the project selection process).

II. Special Consideration for Past Corporation Funded Programs

The following programs were funded previously by the Corporation, but due to regulatory changes they are no longer eligible to apply directly to the Corporation and thus they might elect to apply through the state process. Because their current funding is based upon priorities established for the 1994 grant cycle, they may apply under either 1994 priorities or the new 1995 priorities, but they are encouraged to use those for 1995. These programs will apply to the

state using the application instructions for new programs. If these programs meet quality standards, they will receive preference over other new program applications in the Corporation selection process:

A. Defense Conversion Assistance programs.

B. Summer of Safety Continuation Programs.

C. Subtitle D programs originally funded for two year grants under the National and Community Service Act of 1990. These programs did not compete under the 1994 funding cycle.

D. Subtitle H Programs of the National and Community Service Act of 1993 renewed from Subtitle E, which were programs under the National and Community Service Act of 1990.

Dated: January 4, 1995

Terry Russell,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 95-532 Filed 1-9-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6050-28-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Conference Meeting of the National Advisory Panel on the Education of Handicapped Dependents

AGENCY: Department of Defense, Dependents Schools.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of a forthcoming meeting of the National Advisory Panel on the Education of Handicapped Dependents. This notice describes the functions of the Panel. Notice of this meeting is required under the National Advisory Act.

DATES: February 1-2, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Office of Dependents Education (ODE), 4040 N. Fairfax Dr., Arlington, VA 22203.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Rebecca Posante, Special Education Coordinator, ODE, (703) 696-4493, extension 147.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Advisory Panel on the Education of Handicapped Dependents is established under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C., sections 1400 *et seq.*) The Panel is directed to: (1) review information regarding improvements in services provided to students with disabilities in DoDDS; (2) receive and consider the views of various parents, students, individuals with disabilities, and professional groups; (3) review the finding of fact and decision of each

impartial due process hearing; (4) assist in developing and reporting such information and evaluations as may aid DoDDS in the performance of its duties; (5) make recommendations based on program and operational information for changes in the budget, organization, and general management of the special education program, and in policy and procedure; (6) comment publicly on rules or standards regarding the education of children with disabilities; (7) submit an annual report of its activities and suggestions to the Director, DoDDS, by July 31 of each year. The Panel will review the following areas: the proposed revision of the Department of Defense Instruction 1342.12, Education of Handicapped Children in the DoD Dependents Schools (codified at 32 CFR, part 57), the comprehensive system of personnel development, and the DoDDS approach to inclusive education practices (least restrictive environment). This meeting is open to the public; however due to space constraints, anyone wishing to attend should contact the ODE special education coordinator.

Dated: January 3, 1995.

Patricia L. Toppings,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 95-475 Filed 1-9-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5000-04-M

Defense Science Board Task Force on Cost Reduction Strategies for V-22

ACTION: Notice of advisory committee meetings.

SUMMARY: The Defense Science Board Task Force on Cost Reduction Strategies for V-22 will meet in closed session on January 18, February 21, and March 20, 1995 at the Pentagon, Arlington, Virginia.

The mission of the Defense Science Board is to advise the Secretary of Defense through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology on scientific and technical matters as they affect the perceived needs of the Department of Defense. At these meetings the Task Force will address promising cost reduction strategies and their impact on our cost estimating methodologies. The V-22 will be the model and initial focus of this review.

In accordance with Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, P.L. No. 92-463, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. II, (1988)), it has been determined that these DSB Task Force meetings, concerns matters listed in 5 U.S.C. § 552b(c) (1) and (4) (1988), and that

accordingly these meetings will be closed to the public.

Dated: January 3, 1995.

Patricia L. Toppings,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 95-476 Filed 1-9-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5000-04-M

Defense Science Board/Defense Policy Board Task Force on Theater Missile Defense (TMD)

ACTION: Notice of advisory committee meeting.

SUMMARY: The Defense Science Board/Defense Policy Board Task Force on Theater Missile Defense (TMD) will meet in closed session on January 17-18, 1995 in the Pentagon, Arlington, Virginia. In order for the Task Force to obtain time sensitive classified briefings, critical to the understanding

of the issues, this meeting is scheduled on short notice.

The mission of the Defense Science Board is to advise the Secretary of Defense through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology on scientific and technical matters as they affect the perceived needs of the Department of Defense. At this meeting the Task Force will review the purposes of the U.S. theater missile defense effort, including the nature of the threat (types and quantities of missiles and payloads); how might it evolve; the degree of defense we seek; what we wish to defend; under what circumstances; and to what levels.

In accordance with Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, P.L. No. 92-463, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. II, (1988)), it has been determined that this DSB Task Force meeting concerns matters listed in 5 U.S.C. § 552b(c)(1) (1988), and that accordingly this meeting will be closed to the public.

Dated: January 3, 1995.

Patricia L. Toppings,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 95-477 Filed 1-9-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5000-04-M

Department of the Army

Notice of Availability for Exclusive or Partially Exclusive Licensing of U.S. Patents

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DOD.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i), announcement is made of the following U.S. Patents for licensing. These patents are assigned to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army, Washington, DC. Any license granted shall comply with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR Part 404.

| Patent No. | Title | Issue date |
|-----------------|---|------------|
| 5,316,412 | Remote Controlled Underwater Joint and Crack Sealing | 05/31/94 |
| 5,317,914 | Hardened Data Acquisition System | 06/07/94 |
| 5,139,959 | Air Lubricated Penetrometer Rod System | 06/14/94 |
| 5,323,681 | Shaping Apparatus for an Explosive Charge | 06/28/94 |
| 5,327,734 | Passive-Active Thermosyphon | 07/12/94 |
| 5,328,150 | Digital Damper Actuator | 07/12/94 |
| 5,335,298 | Automated Extraction of Airport Runway Patterns from Radar Imagery | 08/02/94 |
| 5,339,893 | Apparatus for Containing Toxic Spills Employing Hybrid Thermosyphons | 08/23/94 |
| 5,346,547 | Method of Making Concrete Electrically Conductive for Eletromagnetic Shielding Purposes | 09/12/94 |
| 5,351,529 | Apparatus for Bench Testing a Governor | 10/14/94 |
| 5,358,057 | Modular Device for Collecting Multiple Fluid Samples From Soil Using a Cone Penetrometer | 10/25/94 |
| 5,361,550 | Moveable Hardened Air Form Dome-Shaped Structure for Containing Hazardous, Toxic, or Radioactive Airborne Releases. | 11/08/94 |
| 5,361,642 | Column-Based Stress Gauge | 11/08/94 |
| 5,366,547 | Settling Control for Alkali-Activated Silicate Binders | 11/22/94 |

ADDRESSES: Humphreys Engineer Center Support Activity, Office of Counsel, 7701 Telegraph Road, Alexandria, VA 22315-3860.

DATES: Proposals for an exclusive or partially exclusive license must be submitted on or before May 10, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia L. Howland or Alease J. Berry, (703) 355-2160.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: UPS 5,316,412 is an apparatus which can inspect underwater structures such as dams, spillways, stilling basins, and other hydraulic structures, utilizing an underwater light and television camera, locate leaking cracks and joints, clean the work location, and inject a sealant to close the crack or joint.

USP 5,317,914 is a self contained autonomous data recording device which can record and store shock level data in high blast level situations in the neighborhood of 100,000 g's.

USP 5,319,959 is an apparatus which uses air to lubricate a cone penetrometer push rod allowing for deeper penetration of the penetrometer into the soil without adversely affecting instrument readings.

USP 5,323,681 is an apparatus for shaping an explosive charge to be used with an Explosively Formed Penetrator. The apparatus can be hand packed with explosive material without the necessity of pre-weighting; thereafter the molded explosive charge can be easily extracted.

USP 5,327,734 is a thermosyphon which can operate in a passive mode when the ambient air temperature is below that of the soil, or in an active mode with mechanical refrigeration assistance, but without the need for buried refrigeration circulation lines.

USP 5,328,150 is an apparatus for controlling a damper in an air duct of an HVAC system by directly utilizing the digital output of the HVAC

microprocessor controller to energize/de-energize magnetic coils.

USP 5,335,298 is a systematic procedure comprising a number of image processing steps which allow automated extraction of airport runway data from an original radar image of an airfield. In general, the invention is directed towards a method of extracting terrain features from an image formed by an array of pixels.

USP 5,339,893 is a hybrid thermosyphon which may be rapidly deployed to create a frozen soil barrier for containing toxic spills. The thermosyphon operates in the passive mode without the assistance of mechanical refrigeration or in the active mode with such assistance and provides a means for sensing the ambient air and soil temperatures for selectively operating the active refrigeration stage.

USP 5,346,547 is a method, apparatus, and article of manufacture for making