

Dated: February 15, 1995.

Susan K. Feldman,

Committee Management Officer, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 95-4242 Filed 2-21-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-M

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Mental Health; Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of the following meetings of the National Institute of Mental Health Initial Review Group:

Agenda/Purpose: To review and evaluate grant applications

Committee Name: Child Psychopathology and Treatment Review Committee

Date: March 1-3, 1995

Time: 9 a.m.

Place: Wyndham Bristol Hotel, 2430 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20037

Contact Person: Bernice R. Cherry, Grants Technical Assistant, Parklawn Building, Room 9C-18, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, Telephone: 301, 443-1367

Committee Name: Mental Health AIDS and Immunology Review Committee—1

Date: March 2-3, 1995

Time: 8:30 a.m.

Place: Hyatt Regency Bethesda, One Bethesda Metro Center, Bethesda, MD 20814

Contact Person: Regina M. Thomas, Grants Technical Assistant, Parklawn Building, Room 9C-26, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, Telephone: 301, 443-6470

Committee Name: Epidemiology and Genetics Review Committee

Date: March 5-7, 1995

Time: 9 a.m.

Place: Embassy Suites at Chevy Chase, 4300 Military Road, NW., Washington, DC 20015

Contact Person: Bernice R. Cherry, Grants Technical Assistant, Parklawn Building, Room 9C-18, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, Telephone: 301, 443-1367

Committee Name: Mental Health AIDS and Immunology Review Committee—2

Date: March 6-7, 1995

Time: 8:30 a.m.

Place: Hyatt Regency Bethesda, One Bethesda Metro Center, Bethesda, MD 20814

Contact Person: Rehana A. Chowdhury, Grants Technical Assistant, Parklawn

Building, Room 9C-26, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, Telephone: 301, 443-6470

The meetings will be closed in accordance with the provisions set forth in sec. 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5, U.S.C. Applications and/or proposals and the discussions could reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material and personal information concerning individuals with the applications and/or proposals, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

This notice is being published less than fifteen days prior to the meeting due to the urgent need to meet timing limitations imposed by the intramural research review cycle.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Numbers 93.126, Small Business Innovation Research; 93.176, ADAMHA Small Instrumentation Program Grants; 93.242, Mental Health Research Grants; 93.281, Mental Research Scientist Development Award and Research Scientists Development Award for Clinicians; 93.282, Mental Health Research Service Awards for Research Training; and 93.921, ADAMHA Science Education Partnership Award.

Dated: February 15, 1995.

Susan K. Feldman,

Committee Management Officer, National Institutes of Health.

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Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Fiscal Year (FY) 1995 Notices of Funding Availability

AGENCY: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), HHS.

ACTION: Correction notice.

SUMMARY: Public notice was given in the **Federal Register** on February 10, 1995, Volume 60, No. 28, pages 7980-7984, of the funding opportunities for grants and cooperative agreements from the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) during FY 1995. On page 7983, under the Eligible Applicants section of 4.1.3 Community Prevention Coalitions Demonstration Grant Program, a statement was included that "the applicant must be part of an existing community partnership and must be designated to act on behalf of the larger coalition of multiple partnerships proposed in the grant application."

The requirement that the applicant must be part of an existing partnership has been deleted, and the revised Eligible Applicants section now states

that "the applicant must be designated to act on behalf of the larger evolving coalition of multiple partnerships proposed in the grant application."

Public notice was also given in the **Federal Register** on: January 4, 1995, Volume 60, No. 2, pages 474-478; January 30, 1995, Volume 60, No. 19, pages 5688-5691; and February 10, 1995, Volume 60, No. 28, pages 7977-7984; of the availability of funds from the SAMHSA Centers—Center for Mental Health Services, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, and Center for Substance Abuse Treatment—for grant and cooperative agreement activities during FY 1995.

These notices specified that competing grant and cooperative agreement applications should be submitted to the Division of Research Grants, NIH, Westwood Building-Room 240, 5333 Westbard Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20892.

The mailing address for the Division of Research Grants, NIH, is being changed. Effective April 21, 1995, all competing SAMHSA applications must be sent to: Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive MSC-7710, Bethesda, MD 20892-7710.*

Dated: February 16, 1995.

Richard Kopanda,

Acting Executive Officer, SAMHSA.

[FR Doc. 95-4323 Filed 2-21-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4162-20-P

Cooperative Agreement with the Pennsylvania Department of Health

AGENCY: Center For Substance Abuse Treatment, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), HHS.

ACTION: Notice of a planned single source, cooperative agreement award to support further development and continuation of a model comprehensive substance abuse treatment demonstration program for the City of Philadelphia.

SUMMARY: The Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT), SAMHSA, is publishing this notice to provide information to the public regarding a planned single source competing continuation award to the Pennsylvania Department of Health for the further development and operation of a model substance abuse treatment demonstration program. The current "Target Cities" project period will be

* Applicants who wish to use express mail or courier service should change the zip code to 20817-7710.

extended for an additional two years. The first year of the new cycle funding, fourth year of operation, will be funded with approximately \$2,500,000 in federal funds. This is not a request for applications. The cooperative agreement will be awarded to the Pennsylvania Department of Health only upon receipt of a satisfactory application which is recommended for approval by an initial review committee and the CSAT National Advisory Council.

AUTHORITY/JUSTIFICATION: The competing continuation award will be made under the authority of Section 510(b)(5) of the Public Health Service Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 290bb-3).

An award is being made on a single source basis in response to the Senate Committee on Appropriations report 103-318, accompanying HR 4606, which has language that states: "Sufficient funding has been provided for CSAT to conduct an application cycle in fiscal year 1995 to extend from 3 to 5 years funding for the target cities grantee that was funded out of the normal funding cycle in fiscal year 1991." The report further states: "The Committee expects the Center will maintain an application criteria that is consistent with and that meets the review standards and other requirements subject to target city applicants in fiscal year 1993."

BACKGROUND: In fiscal year (FY) 1990, the Office for Treatment Improvement (CSAT's predecessor agency) initiated the Target Cities Cooperative Agreement Demonstration Program to assist major metropolitan areas with linking, integrating, and enhancing the components of their addiction treatment and health and human service systems in order to overcome the problems described below. In 1990, eight target cities were funded for a three-year period. On June 1, 1992 a ninth target city was funded in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In 1993 a review cycle for target cities applications was conducted by CSAT. In addition to new applications, each of the original eight cities was given an opportunity to compete for a fourth and fifth year of continuation funding. Because the Philadelphia target city was in its second year of implementation, it was not eligible in 1993 to compete for a fourth and fifth year of funding. In order to address this lack of opportunity, and in response to the Senate Committee on Appropriations report 103-318, referenced above, a competing continuation application is being requested from the State of Pennsylvania for the Philadelphia target city based on the guidelines provided in

the 1993 Program Announcement No. AS 93-07.

Many areas of the United States could benefit from additional financial aid designed to improve access to high quality, effective addiction treatment and recovery programs and related health and human services. Some cities are facing demand for these resources in crisis proportions.

Epidemiological data indicate that individuals who live near or below the poverty line in large metropolitan areas tend to exhibit a high prevalence of alcohol and drug use and a concomitantly high incidence of addiction-related medical, psychological and socio-economic problems. Escalating incidence rates for HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and sexually transmitted diseases in the metropolitan areas are closely linked to alcohol and drug use, as are homelessness, unemployment, crime and violence.

In most metropolitan communities, multiple factors have combined over time to diversify and fragment the components of the health and human services system rather than to integrate and facilitate the provisions of services and case processing alternatives for those who suffer from alcohol and drug problems. In almost all cases, jurisdictions with high demand for addiction treatment and recovery services have lacked sufficient resources for the enhancement or expansion of diagnostic, coordinated case management and evaluation efforts necessary to improve the effectiveness of the services infrastructure. Of great concern from a public health perspective, is that many addiction treatment and recovery programs do not have the resources or appropriate linkages with health care facilities to ensure that individuals with addictive disorders and their sexual partners are screened and treated for HIV, tuberculosis, and other infectious diseases.

In the context of complex and fragmented metropolitan systems of health and human service delivery, it is not likely that the needs of alcohol and drug-involved individuals and their families who live near or below the poverty line will be addressed in a cost-effective manner, for one or more of the following reasons:

- (1) The system is not capable of concisely and comprehensively assessing individual and family needs.
- (2) The existing infrastructure is designed to provide interventions on a discrete basis rather than to address the bio-psycho-socio-economic needs of the individual and family as part of a coordinated continuum.

- (3) Individuals with alcohol and drug problems and their collaterals are not capable of effectively negotiating the complexities of a system composed of discrete, uncoordinated programs and are often unable to locate the treatment program(s) that best suits their needs.

- (4) Individuals may be turned away from programs that lack the capacity to provide needed assistance, and may be unaware that there are other treatment alternatives available within or adjacent to the community in which they live.

- (5) Individuals may be admitted to programs that are not capable of addressing their unique needs or are not designed to provide services in a cost-effective manner.

- (6) Services may be delivered in a manner that is inconsistent with the current racial, ethnic, cultural, socio-economic and practical realities of the individuals and families who request assistance.

Since June 1992, the Philadelphia Target City Project has addressed many of the problems discussed above by directly enhancing the public drug and alcohol service system through eight inter-related components. These components are a central intake unit, a management information system, an enhanced case management system, provider staff enhancements, training and staff development, project evaluation, and two special initiatives. The special initiatives include a Labor Initiative component that is implemented through the Department of Labor's Job Training Partnership Act, and a CSAT Criminal Justice Initiative. The Labor Initiative provides vocational assessment, training and employment opportunities to individuals that have successfully completed treatment. The Criminal Justice Initiative provided funds for the development and implementation of a criminal justice management information system (MIS). This MIS has coordinated services and provided for the tracking of individuals through the Philadelphia treatment and criminal justice systems. The criminal justice MIS has provided for an effective system of early release from criminal justice institutions to treatment providers. These components provide patients access to treatment, standardized assessment, and appropriate referrals to an enhanced, integrated, and comprehensive treatment, medical and social service system. During the period of project implementation 4,000 individuals have been assessed for treatment services and 2,300 admissions to treatment have been accomplished. This single source award is planned to continue the development and implementation of a project that has

successfully improved and enhanced substance abuse treatment services for individuals receiving care through the publicly funded treatment system in Philadelphia.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Randolph Muck, Acting Chief, Systems Improvement Branch CSAT/SAMHSA, Rockwall II, Room 618, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD. 20857. Telephone: (301) 443-8802.

Dated: February 16, 1995.

Richard Kopanda,

Acting Executive Officer, SAMHSA.

[FR Doc. 95-4322 Filed 2-21-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4162-20-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Finding of No Significant Impact for an Incidental Take Permit for the Proposed Canyon Ridge, Phase A, Section 3 Development, Austin, Travis County, TX

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has prepared an Environmental Assessment/Habitat Conservation Plan for issuance of a section 10(a)(1)(B) permit amendment for the incidental take of the Federally endangered golden-cheeked warbler (*Dendroica chrysoparia*) during the construction and operation of a residential development in northwest Travis County, Texas.

Proposed Action

The proposed action is the issuance of a permit amendment under Section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act to authorize the incidental take of the golden-cheeked warbler during construction and operation of the Canyon Ridge development on the 24-acre site.

The Applicant plans to construct single-family and multi-family residences in northwest Travis County, Texas. The proposed development will comply with all local, State, and Federal environmental regulations addressing environmental impacts associated with this type of development. Details of the mitigation are provided in the Canyon Ridge, Phase A, Section 3 Environmental Assessment/Habitat Conservation Plan. Guarantees for implementation are provided in the Implementing Agreement. These conservation plan actions ensure that the criteria established for issuance of

an incidental take permit amendment will be fully satisfied.

Alternatives Considered

1. No action,
2. Proposed action,
3. Alternate site location,
4. Alternate site design,
5. Wait for issuance of a regional Section 10(a)(1)(B) permit.

Based upon information contained in the Environmental Assessment/Habitat Conservation Plan, the Service has determined that this action is not a major Federal action which would significantly affect the quality of the human environment within the meaning of Section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. Accordingly, the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement on the proposed action is not warranted.

It is my decision to issue the section 10(a)(1)(B) permit amendment for the construction and operation of the Canyon Ridge, Phase A, Section 3 development in northwest Travis County, Texas.

John G. Rogers,

Regional Director, Region 2, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

[FR Doc. 95-4299 Filed 2-21-95; 8:45 am]

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National Park Service

Notice of Publication of Final Sample Prospectus and Related Guidelines

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service published notice to rescind Chapter 6, 7, 8 and 11 of NPS-48 ("The Concessions Guidelines") Thursday, March 17, 1994 requesting comments at that time on the replacement document "Sample Prospectus and Related Guidelines." The document includes among other matters, a sample prospectus for solicitation of offers for National Park Service concessions contracts and permits, related evaluation guidelines and application information and criteria.

As an internal staff manual, notice of the Sample Prospectus and Related Guidelines is not required to be published in the **Federal Register** nor was public comment required yet to assure that the view of all interested parties were considered, the National Park Service sought public comment on its Sample Prospectus and Related Guidelines document and considered all comments received and amend the document if it is so warranted. The 60-day comment period has expired, and the public interest would not be served

in further delay of the effective date of this document.

General Comments

Only two entities responded to the publication of the notice with comments.

One commenter suggested that we withdraw this proposal until the Senate and House Finalize new legislation on Concession Management in the Parks. The public would not be served to consider this alternative as there exists a large backlog of NPS concession contract renewals which are necessary to complete to allow the commencement of major renovation and construction programs in areas of the nation park system, including improvements necessary to protect the health and safety of park visitors and NPS and concessioner employees. In addition, many concessioners are now operating under the terms of expired contracts and are accordingly, in need of contract renewal actions as soon as possible to permit business planning, actions and investments which require the existence of a new contract for implementation. It is also noted that the Sample Prospectus and Related Guidelines document is intended to provide guidance to NPS personnel concerning possible means to implement new policies and procedures adopted in the new NPS concession contracting regulations and new standard language concession contract, both of which were adopted after extensive public comment periods and consideration by NPS of all comments received.

This commenter discussed some issues that relate to NPS concession contracting regulations which were amended by NPS in furtherance of the objective of the Secretary's concession reform initiative. These issues, Possessory Interest, Compensation, Government Improvement and Capital Improvement accounts * * * are not further discussed here as they were the subject of extensive public comment in the adoption of the amended regulations and standard contract language. The amended regulations were published in final in the **Federal Register** on September 3, 1992 (57 FR 40496) and the Final revision of the Standard Contract Language was published in the **Federal Register** on January 7, 1993 (58 FR 43140).

This commenter cautioned that in the preparation of the Prospectus there are two items listed for the Appendix which related to existing possessory interest and suggest that care be taken to be sure that the incumbent be aware of the value established by the present law. They propose that values supplied by