

The Office of Management and Budget requires all Federal agencies to submit their budget requests 13 months before the beginning of each fiscal year. The Commission is formulating its budget request for fiscal year 1997, which begins on October 1, 1996.

For this reason, the Commission will conduct a public hearing on June 23, 1995, to receive comments from the public concerning its agenda and priorities for fiscal year 1997. The Commissioners desire to obtain the views of a wide range of interested persons including consumers; manufacturers, importers, distributors, and retailers of consumer products; members of the academic community; consumer advocates; and health and safety officers of state and local governments.

The Commission is charged by Congress with protection of the public from unreasonable risks of injury associated with consumer products. The Commission enforces and administers the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2051 *et seq.*); the Federal Hazardous Substances Act (15 U.S.C. 1261 *et seq.*); the Flammable Fabrics Act (15 U.S.C. 1191 *et seq.*); the Poison Prevention Packaging Act (15 U.S.C. 1471 *et seq.*); and the Refrigerator Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 1211 *et seq.*). Standards and regulations issued under provisions of those statutes are codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, title 16, chapter II.

While the Commission has broad jurisdiction over products used by consumers in or around their homes, in schools, in recreation, and other settings, its staff and budget are limited. Section 4(j) of the CPSA expresses Congressional direction to the Commission to establish an agenda for action each fiscal year and, if feasible, to select from that agenda some of those projects for priority attention.

When the Commission selects priorities, it does so in accordance with its policy statement governing establishment of priorities codified at 16 CFR 1009.8. That policy statement includes the following factors to be considered by the Commission when selecting its priorities:

- Frequency and severity of injuries.
- Causality of injuries.
- Chronic illness and future injuries.
- Costs and benefits of Commission action.
- Unforeseen nature of a risk of injury.
- Vulnerability of the population at risk.
- Probability of exposure to hazard.

The order of listing of these criteria does not indicate their relative importance.

Persons who desire to make oral presentations at the hearing on June 23, 1995, should call or write Rockelle Hammond, Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, D.C. 20207, telephone (301) 504-0800, telefax (301) 504-0127, not later than June 16, 1995.

Presentations should be limited to approximately ten minutes. Persons desiring to make presentations must submit the written text of their presentations to the Office of the Secretary not later than June 16, 1995. The Commission reserves the right to impose further time limitations on all presentations and further restrictions to avoid duplication of presentations. The hearing will be immediately after the completion of the Commission meeting which begins at 10 a.m. on June 23, 1995, and will conclude the same day.

Written comments on the Commission's agenda and priorities for fiscal year 1997, should be received in the Office of the Secretary not later than June 16, 1995.

Dated: May 30, 1995.

Sadye E. Dunn,

Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.

[FR Doc. 95-13598 Filed 6-2-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6355-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Public Information Collection Requirement Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review

ACTION: Notice.

The Department of Defense has submitted to OMB for clearance, the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Title; Applicable Form; and OMB Control Number: Application for the U.S. Army ROTC 2 and 3 year Scholarship; ROTC Cadet Command Form 166-R; OMB Control Number 0702-0083.

Type of Request: Revision.
Number of Respondents: 4,400.
Responses Per Respondent: 1.
Annual Responses: 4,400.
Average Burden Per Response: 30 minutes.

Annual Burden Hours: 2,200.
Needs and Uses: The application for a U.S. Army ROTC scholarship is one of the primary tools used in the selection

process for scholarship applicants. These scholarships provide highly qualified men and women with the opportunity to pursue a commission in the U.S. Army. The information collected hereby, provides the Department of the Army with the data necessary to evaluate and determine scholarship awards.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Frequency: Annually.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

OMB Desk Officer: Mr. Edward C. Springer. Written comments and recommendations on the proposed information collection should be sent to Mr. Springer at the Office of Management and Budget, Desk Officer for DoD Room 10236, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

DOD Clearance Officer: Mr. William Pearce. Written requests for copies of the information collection proposal should be sent to Mr. Pearce, WHS/DIOR, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302.

Dated: May 30, 1995.

Patricial L. Toppings,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 95-13599 Filed 6-2-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5000-04-M

Department of the Army

Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement, Improvements for Juvenile Salmon Migration, Lower Snake River

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

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare a draft EIS.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) intends to prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The EIS will investigate proposals for use of reservoir drawdown and surface-oriented bypass systems to improve juvenile salmon migration by decreasing water travel time through reservoirs and reducing stress associated with dam passage at the four lower Snake River dams and reservoirs. Alternatives will consider various designs for structural modifications and combination of the proposed modifications to these four dams.

Drawdown of the four lower Snake River reservoirs below minimum

operating pool elevation is being evaluated as a means to increase flow velocities through the lower Snake River. Increased flow velocities are thought to decrease juvenile salmon travel time through the reservoir system and thereby presumably increase survival. Surface oriented bypass is being evaluated to improve guidance, and thereby reduce stress and associated mortality from passage of juvenile salmon through the dams.

Proposed alternatives focus on major structural modifications to existing Corps dams. These include Lower Granite, Little Goose, Lower Monumental, and Ice Harbor dams, located between Lewiston, Idaho and Pasco, Washington. A "no action" alternative will also be considered.

This action is being considered in response to a need to protect stocks of Snake River salmon that have been listed as threatened and endangered under the Endangered Species Act. National Marine Fisheries Service, on March 2, 1995, issued a biological opinion (BiOp) on operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System. The subject alternatives are being evaluated in response to recommendations contained in that document and the Federal agencies decision to implement the BiOp. The "Reasonable and Prudent Alternative" identified in the BiOp calls for an interim operation and examination of long-term configuration changes including drawdowns and surface bypass.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District is the lead agency in preparing this EIS. Cooperating agencies may be identified during the scoping process.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Peter F. Poolman, Walla Walla District, Corps of Engineers, CENPW-PL-ER, 201 North Third Avenue, Walla Walla, Washington 99362-1876, (509) 527-7261.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed actions are being considered under NEPA, the Endangered Species Act, the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, and the authorizing legislation for the respective projects potentially involved in the proposed actions. This EIS is being developed as part of the Corps' System Configuration Study (SCS) Phase II. The SCS was initiated in response to the Northwest Power Planning Council's Fish and Wildlife Program Amendments, issued in December 1991, and is the Corps of Engineers' program for evaluating structural modifications at the Lower Snake and Columbia River dams to

improve survival of salmon. Phase II is being proposed in response to evaluation requested by National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) in its Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation, Biological Opinion for Reinitiation of Consultation on 1994-1998 Operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System and the Juvenile Transportation Program in 1995 and Future Years, (BiOp), issued March 2, 1995.

In the BiOp, NMFS included a Reasonable and Prudent Alternative which includes immediate, intermediate and long-term actions concerning the operation and configuration of certain dams and reservoirs in the Columbia and Snake River basins. The strategy is an adaptive approach which requires aggressively pursuing studies and decisions on possible intermediate and long-term structural configuration changes, and obtaining scientific information to make those decisions. In the near-term, the operation is designed to provide conditions NMFS considers will improve mainstream survival while providing conditions to maximize the ability to gather scientific information to make intermediate and long-term decisions. For each of these decisions, NEPA documentation will be prepared as needed. For instance, the System Operation Review EIS is addressing power system operational strategy recommended in the BiOp.

This EIS is addressing one of the potential long-term alternatives for implementation of drawdown and/or surface bypass at the four lower Snake River dams. The Reasonable and Prudent Alternative included a schedule for completing the major modifications required under drawdown and bypass alternatives to these four dams. By mid-1996, an interim evaluation report on the drawdown and surface bypass alternative is scheduled to be completed to assist in identifying a preferred drawdown and surface bypass alternative for detailed engineering and design evaluations. The Reasonable and Prudent Alternative also specifies completion of necessary studies and engineering/design work no later than 1999 in preparation for potential drawdown and/or surface bypass implementation at the four lower Snake River Reservoirs by the year 2000.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, North Pacific Division, published a Record of Decision (ROD) on Reservoir Regulation and Project Operation for 1995 and Future Years on March 10, 1995, in response to the NMFS BiOp. The ROD identified actions to be taken by the Corps, including the drawdowns

and bypass being considered in the proposed EIS.

1. Proposed Actions

The proposed actions are being considered in response to the listing of certain salmon species and designation of critical habitat for these species. The Snake River sockeye salmon was listed as endangered on November 20, 1991 with an effective date of December 20, 1991 (56 FR 58,619). The spring/summer chinook and fall chinook were originally listed as threatened on April 22, 1992 with an effective date of May 22, 1992 (57 FR 14,653). Subsequently, the spring/summer chinook and fall chinook were proposed for listing as endangered (Interim Emergency Rule, August 18, 1994, 59 FR 42,529 with correction published on April 17, 1995 at 60 FR 19,342 and proposed rule, December 28, 1994, 59 FR 66,784). Critical habitat was designated for the Snake River sockeye, spring/summer chinook, and fall chinook salmon on December 28, 1993 (FR 68,543).

The proposed actions include potential use of reservoir drawdown and surface oriented bypass systems to improve juvenile salmon migration through the four lower Snake River dams and reservoirs as recommended by NMFS as a "Reasonable and Prudent Alternative to the Proposed Action" in the BiOp. The actions ultimately proposed for implementation in future years may involve some combination of measures for the lower Snake River Basin.

2. Alternatives

Alternatives being considered for the proposed action include a range of measures to improve downstream passage for juvenile anadromous salmon at the four lower Snake River projects. Alternatives address: 1) reducing reservoir-associated mortality; and/or 2) reducing dam-passage mortality.

a. No action—The no action alternative identifies the "without project condition", or those activities which will occur or continue to occur whether or not the proposed actions identified in the EIS are implemented. Development of technology for juvenile bypass, operation of juvenile salmon transportation programs, flow augmentation releases from storage reservoirs, spill for fish passage, and monitoring and evaluation are planned to continue with the no action alternative.

b. Lower Snake River Drawdown—Drawing down the lower Snake River reservoirs below designed operations levels during the juvenile salmon out migration season is intended to decrease

the water travel time by reducing the cross-sectional area of the reservoir and presumably reduce the juvenile downstream migration time. There are a number of drawdown options of the four lower Snake River reservoirs which will be examined in the EIS. These include: (1) Drawing the reservoirs down to the near-natural river elevation during the entire year; (2) drawing down to natural river for a portion of the year; and (3) drawing the reservoirs down to a mid-elevation level, such as spillway crest (lowest structural elevation that water will pass over the dam), for a portion of the year.

c. Surface Bypass Systems—This element defines and evaluates potential improvements to juvenile fish facilities at the four projects. This includes: (1) a new surface bypass structure for passage of salmon around the powerhouse, utilizing spill or a bypass flume; (2) a new surface bypass structure to collect fish by transport by barge and truck; (3) utilizing a combination of transport and bypass around the dams at one or a combination for the four lower Snake River projects; and (4) use of surface bypass systems in drawdown alternatives.

3. Scoping Process

The Corps invites affected Federal, state, and local agencies, Native American tribes, and other interested organizations, parties and the public to participate in the scoping process for the EIS. Input from other agencies and organizations that have a special interest and expertise in key resource areas such as fisheries, wildlife, water quality, navigation, hydropower production, recreation, cultural resources, and irrigation is welcome. The Corps seeks input on specific drawdown concepts and operational scenarios, and potential surface bypass alternatives. Resources impacts and other effects of the alternatives are solicited. The EIS process includes environmental review and consultation in accordance with other environmental statutes, rules, and regulations which apply to the proposed action. Further compliance with the Endangered Species Act may include preparation of one or more Biological Assessments and formal consultation with NMFS and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

4. Scoping Meetings

Four public scoping meeting and workshops for the EIS will be held in the region in mid-July, 1995. They will be held in Boise and Lewiston, Idaho, Spokane and Pasco, Washington. Confirmation dates, location and times will be advertised and provided in a

scoping letter that will be widely distributed throughout the region.

5. Availability

An Interim Status Report is tentatively scheduled for release to the public and agencies for review during October, 1996 in order to facilitate decisions necessary to the BiOp. The Draft EIS should be available in 1998.

Dated: May 19, 1995.

James S. Weller,

LTC, En Commanding,

[FR Doc. 95-13570 Filed 6-2-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-GC-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Environmental Management Site Specific Advisory Board, Savannah River Site

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463, 86 Stat. 770) notice is hereby given of the following Advisory Committee meeting: Environmental Management Site Specific Advisory Board (EM SSAB), Savannah River Site.

DATES: Tuesday, June 20, 1995: 8:30 a.m.–11:30 a.m.

ADDRESSES: Savannah River Site Main Administration, Building 703-41A, Aiken, S.C.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Hennan, Manager, Environmental Restoration and Solid Waste, Department of Energy Savannah River Operations Office, P.O. Box A, Aiken, S.C. 29802 (803)725-8074.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice replaces the notice published June 1, 1995, announcing an open meeting on June 8, 1995. Purpose of the Board: The purpose of the Board is to make recommendations to DOE and its regulators in the areas of environmental restoration, waste management, and related activities.

Agenda:

Tuesday, June 20, 1995

8:30 a.m.—Nuclear Materials Management Subcommittee Report and discussion of recommendations regarding the Draft Foreign Research Reactor Spent Nuclear Fuel Environmental Impact Statement

10:45 a.m.—Public Comment Session (5-minute rule)

11:30 a.m.—Adjourn

Public Participation

The meeting is open to the public. Written statements may be filed with the Committee either before or after the meeting. Written comments will be accepted at the address above for 15 days after the date of the meeting. Individuals who wish to make oral statements pertaining to agenda items should contact Tom Heenan's office at the address or telephone number listed above. Requests must be received 5 days prior to the meeting and reasonable provision will be made to include the presentation in the agenda. The Designated Federal Official is empowered to conduct the meeting in a fashion that will facilitate the orderly conduct of business. Each individual wishing to make public comment will be provided a maximum of 5 minutes to present their comments.

Minutes

The minutes of this meeting will be available for public review and copying at the Freedom of Information Public Reading Room, 1E-190, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585 between 9:00 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday-Friday, except Federal holidays. Minutes will also be available by writing to Tom Heenan, Department of Energy Savannah River Operations Office, P.O. Box A, Aiken, S.C. 29802, or by calling him at (803)-725-8074.

Issued at Washington, DC on May 31, 1995.

Rachel Murphy Samuel,

Acting Deputy Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 95-13681 Filed 6-2-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

Invention Available for License

AGENCY: Office of General Counsel, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy announces that the following inventions, and possible foreign counterparts, are available for license in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 207-209. U.S. Patent No. 5,384,048, "Bioremediation of Contaminated Groundwater;" U.S. Patent No. 5,189,359, "Solid State Safety Jumper Cables;" U.S. Patent No. 5,217,009, "Compact Electronic Bone Growth Stimulator;" U.S. Patent No. 5,137,314, "Catwalk Grate Lifting Tool;" and U.S. S.N. 843,027, "Method and Device for Disinfecting a Toilet Bowl."

A copy of the patents may be obtained, for a modest fee, from the U.S.