

of juvenile, endangered, Snake River sockeye salmon in Redfish Lake to optimize the evaluation of Redfish Lake fertilization/supplementation efforts in 1995 and beyond. In addition, IDFG requested to implement three other actions which would not require an increase in the take of listed species authorized in the permit. These three actions are: (1) A fish flush strategy designed to provide flushing flows through a seasonally dewatered stretch of the Lemhi River between the Barracks Lane Bridge and the Clark Steelhead Bridge during times of critical adult and juvenile salmon migrations; (2) the installation of a second juvenile fish trap upstream from the existing juvenile fish trap, the Sawtooth Hatchery weir, on the upper Salmon River to optimize trapping efficiency with the aim of developing more accurate estimates of anadromous fish survival rates and migration timing; and (3) the installation of a rotary screw trap in Rapid River upstream from the Rapid River Fish Hatchery to collect natural production information on wild steelhead salmon. Modification 2 to permit 823 was issued on June 13, 1995 and is valid for the duration of the permit. Permit 823 expires on November 30, 1997.

Issuance of these permit actions, as required by the ESA, was based on a finding that such actions: (1) Were applied for in good faith, (2) will not operate to the disadvantage of the listed species that are the subject of the permits, and (3) are consistent with the purposes and policies set forth in section 2 of the ESA and the NMFS regulations governing listed species permits.

Dated: June 20, 1995.

Robert C. Ziobro,

*Acting Chief, Endangered Species Division,
Office of Protected Resources, National
Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 95-15528 Filed 6-23-95; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for the Creation of Artificial Reefs Within the U.S. Continental Shelf Using Surplus Armored Vehicles (REEF-EX)

AGENCY: Army Material Command, DOD.

ACTION: Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: This notice of availability is for the Environmental Assessment (EA)

and the Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) which were prepared for the program known as Reef-Ex. The EA analyzes the environmental impacts of transportation, cleaning, and offshore placement of obsolete surplus armored military vehicles into artificial reef placement sites pre-approved by the appropriate state and Federal regulatory authorities. The FNSI briefly presents the reasons why the proposed action will not significantly affect the human environment and why an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was not prepared.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Persons wishing to review or receive further information on the EA and FNSI should contact LTC Dale, (703) 274-7115, Headquarters, U.S. Army Materiel Command, ATTN: AMCSA-AR, 5001, Eisenhower Ave., Alexandria, VA 22333-0001. For due consideration, comments must be received no later than 30 days from publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of Reef-Ex is to provide practical and challenging U.S. Reserve Component training while enhancing national fishery resources. Benefits to the military include training for the Reserve Component personnel responsible for preparing and implementing transportation plans, scheduling and conducting and cleaning operations, and executing the final placement of vehicles at designed reef sites. National fishery resources will benefit from the increase of valuable habitat. Reef-Ex will concentrate primarily on the offshore deployment of obsolete armored vehicles. The obsolete armored vehicles will come largely from two classes: tanks and combat vehicles. The primary tank considered for the Reef-Ex program will be the M60 main battle tank. The Viet Nam-era M60 tank became obsolete by the end of the cold war. In addition, earlier model tanks such as the M48 and M551 "Sheridan" tanks may also be used in the Reef-Ex program. The combat vehicles will consist of members from the M113 Family of Vehicles (FOV), which have been used for a variety of missions including transport of infantry and engineering units, medial evacuation, fire support, and command and control functions on the battlefield. Under this program, it is proposed that up to 1,000 surplus/obsolete armored vehicles and similar types of equipment will be deployed in offshore artificial reef sites annually. If a reef site lies within state waters, a state permit and a Federal (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) permit are required. If a reef is established in

Federal waters (beyond the 3 miles from the ocean shoreline), only a Corps of Engineers (COE) permit is required. The holder of the COE permit; i.e. a state agency, is responsible for complying with all terms and conditions of the artificial reef permit and obtaining the necessary regulatory approvals. No armored vehicles will be transported for artificial reef placement without the necessary regulatory approvals. Cleanup standards and inspection procedures for the M48 and M60 tanks were developed as a result of extensive coordination with Federal and state agencies. Similar cleanup standards and inspections procedures will be developed for combat vehicles and other types of tanks. In addition to the proposed action, the EA considered several alternatives. They were: (1) No action, (2) sell for scrap/salvage, (3) sales to other countries, and (4) mothballing. The direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts associated with implementation of the Reef-Ex program by the U.S. Reserve Component personnel will not have significant adverse effects on the quality of the human environment. No threatened or endangered species, historical sites, or known archaeological resources are expected to be adversely affected by any of the activities associated with the Reef-Ex program. Coordination and cooperation with regulatory and technical environmental agencies has and will ensure that this action will be environmentally beneficial by creating valuable habitat for undersea life and providing for enhanced offshore fishing and diving on the artificial reef and surrounding areas. Based upon the analysis of the economic, social, and environmental considerations addressed in the EA, it was determined that the Reef-Ex program will not cause any significant impacts to the environment. Therefore, no EIS is required and a FNSI was prepared.

Gregory D. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 95-15491 Filed 6-23-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[CFDA No.: 84.310A]

Parental Assistance Program

ACTION: Clarification regarding eligible applicants.

SUMMARY: On May 25, 1995, the U.S. Secretary of Education published a notice in the **Federal Register** inviting applications for new awards for fiscal

year 1995 under the Parental Assistance Program (60 FR 27836-54). The Parental Assistance Program is authorized by Title IV of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act (Pub. L. 103-227) (20 U.S.C. 5801 *et seq.*). In that notice, the Secretary noted that under the statutory provisions, nonprofit organizations, and nonprofit organizations in consortia with local educational agencies (LEAs), are eligible to apply for grants.

A number of potential applicants have contacted the U.S. Department of Education for clarification concerning the meaning of a nonprofit organization. The Education Department General Administrative Regulations at 34 CFR 77.1 define a nonprofit organization as one that is “* * * owned and operated by one or more corporations or associations whose net earnings do not benefit, and cannot lawfully benefit, any private shareholder or entity.”

Specific questions have been raised concerning whether an institution of higher education (IHE) could qualify as a grantee. An IHE itself is not eligible to apply for a grant. However, a nonprofit foundation, or other entity established by an IHE and that meets the definition of “nonprofit” in 34 CFR 77.1 is eligible to apply as long as it meets the other application requirements in section 402(a) of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia Gore, U.S. Department of Education, 600 Independence Avenue, S.W., Portals Building, Room 4000, Washington, D.C. 20202-6135. Telephone: (202) 401-0039. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern time.

Dated: June 20, 1995.

Thomas W. Payzant,

Assistant Secretary, Elementary and Secondary Education.

[FR Doc. 95-15560 Filed 6-23-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-M

National Educational Research Policy and Priorities Board; Meeting

AGENCY: National Educational Research Policy and Priorities Board, Education.

ACTION: Notice of committee meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the schedule and proposed agenda of the National Educational Research Policy and Priorities Board's Committee on Research and Development Centers. This notice also describes the functions of the Board. Notice of this meeting is required under Section 10(a)(2) of the

Federal Advisory Committee Act and is intended to notify the public of their opportunity to attend.

DATE AND TIME: July 18, 1995, 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The Capitol Room, Washington Court Hotel, 525 New Jersey Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Christensen, Designated Federal Official, National Educational Research Policy and Priorities Board, 555 New Jersey Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20208-7564. Telephone: (202) 219-2065; FAX: (202) 219-1466.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Educational Research Policy and Priorities Board is authorized by Section 921 of the Educational Research Development, Dissemination, and Improvement Act of 1994. The Board works collaboratively with the Assistant Secretary for the Office of Educational Research and Improvement to forge a national consensus with respect to a long-term agenda for educational research, development, and dissemination, and to provide advice and assistance to the Assistant Secretary in administering the duties of the Office.

The meeting of the Committee on the Research and Development Centers is open to the public. The agenda for the July 18, 1995 meeting provides for the review and comment by the Committee on the final notice of priorities for the National Research and Development Centers competition.

Records are kept of all Board proceedings, and are available for public inspection at the Office of the National Educational Research Policy and Priorities Board, 555 New Jersey Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20208-7564.

Dated: June 21, 1995.

Sharon P. Robinson,

Assistant Secretary, Office of Educational Research and Improvement.

[FR Doc. 95-15589 Filed 6-23-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-M

Arbitration Panel Decision Under the Randolph-Sheppard Act

AGENCY: Department of Education.

ACTION: Notice of Arbitration Panel Decision Under the Randolph-Sheppard Act.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that on November 8, 1993, an arbitration panel rendered a decision in the matter of Bessie Reece, Petitioner v. Missouri Bureau for the Blind, Division of Family Services, Respondent, Case No. R-S/92-

5. This panel was convened by the Secretary of the U. S. Department of Education pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 107d-2, upon receipt of a complaint filed by petitioner Bessie Reece.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A copy of the full text of the arbitration panel decision may be obtained from George F. Arsnow, U. S. Department of Education, 600 Independence Avenue, S.W., Room 3230, Switzer Building, Washington, D.C. 20202-2738. Telephone: (202) 205-9317. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the TDD number at (202) 205-8298.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the Randolph-Sheppard Act (20 U.S.C. 107d-2(c)), the Secretary publishes a synopsis of arbitration panel decisions affecting the administration of vending facilities on Federal property.

Background

Bessie Reece, complainant, is a blind vendor licensed by the State of Missouri, Division of Family Services, which is the State licensing agency (SLA) under the Randolph-Sheppard Act. Ms. Reece began operating vending facility no. 84 at the Federal Court and Customs House in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1981.

The Division of Family Services terminated Ms. Reece's Level II license because she was unable to keep the cost of goods to be sold under 72% of net sales and generate a 19% profit on net sales in any of the years she operated the facility. Under State regulatory provisions, 13 CSR 40-91.010(11), each facility manager is required to maintain a minimum level of net profits from sales of 19% for a Level II facility. The State regulations require that the maximum percentage of the cost of goods to be sold shall not exceed 72% of net sales for a Level II facility. For the entire year of 1991, complainant's cost of goods to be sold averaged 92.6% of net sales and her profit on net sales was 5.7%.

Ms. Reece had problems filing her monthly statements with the SLA and received delinquency notices in January, February, March, April, May, and June of 1991. She received her termination notice in July of 1991, although she was not removed until January 4, 1992. The SLA pointed out to Ms. Reece that her failure to meet the minimum level of net profits resulted in a loss of revenue for the blind employee program, requiring the blind vendors in other locations to pay her share for management and to carry the cost of her benefits.

Ms. Reece complained of poor inventory when she took over the