

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App. I), this notice announces a meeting of the Klamath River Basin Fisheries Task Force, established under the authority of the Klamath River Basin Fishery Resources Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 460ss *et seq.*). The meeting is open to the public.

DATES: The Klamath River Basin Fisheries Task Force (TF) will meet from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, October 15, 1998 and from 8:00 a.m. to 5:15 p.m. on Friday, October 16, 1998.

PLACE: The meeting will be held in the Windmill Ashland Hills Inn (2525 Ashland Street), Ashland, Oregon.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dr. Ronald A. Iverson, Project Leader, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 1006 (1215 South Main), Yreka, California 96097-1006, telephone (530) 842-5763.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The principal agenda items at this meeting will be: (1) A report on the status of the Department of the Interior's flow study and associated flow study efforts; (2) A status report on the 1998 Klamath Project operations; (3) An identification of priority funding needs by the Task Force; (4) Private landowner awards; (5) The adoption of programmatic spending priorities by the Task Force for FY2000; (6) A report on the Self Determination Act; (7) A report and decision on the Midprogram Review; (8) The establishment of a subcommittee to develop criteria and performance evaluations so that CRMPs can be properly assessed for funding; (9) A decision on whether or how to proceed with the Upper Basin Amendment and assignments; and (10) A decision on scoping recommendations for the Klamath River Basin Instream Flow Incremental Methodology (IFIM) flow study.

For background information on the TF, please refer to the notice of their initial meeting that appeared in the **Federal Register** on July 8, 1987 (52 FR 25639).

Dated: September 23, 1998.

Cynthia U. Barry,

*Geographic Assistant Regional Director,
Klamath/Central Pacific Coast Ecoregion.*

[FR Doc. 98-26129 Filed 9-29-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

United States Geological Survey

Technology Transfer Act of 1986

AGENCY: United States Geological Survey, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of proposed cooperative research and development agreement (CRADA) negotiations.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) is contemplating entering into a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) with Mobil Technology Company to provide laboratory data on the interaction between stress, rock deformation, precipitation/dissolution reactions, and fluid chemistry at elevated temperatures and in the presence of reactive pore fluids.

INQUIRIES: If any other parties are interested in similar activities with the USGS, please contact: Dr. David Lockner, USGS, MS977, 345 Middlefield Road, Menlo Park, CA 94025; telephone (650) 329-4826; e-mail dlockner@isdmnl.wr.usgs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is to meet the USGS requirement stipulated in the Survey Manual.

Dated: September 4, 1998.

P. Patrick Leahy,

Chief Geologist, Geologic Division.

[FR Doc. 98-26181 Filed 9-29-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-17-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

Species at Risk Program

AGENCY: U.S. Geological Survey, Biological Resources Division, DOI.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Biological Resources Division (BRD) is announcing the availability of funds through the Species at Risk Program (SAR). The basic purpose of SAR is to find short-term research and assessment projects to generate information that allows development of conservation agreements, action plans, and management alternatives that provide for the protection of flora and fauna and their habitats and thereby reduce the need for listing species as threatened or endangered.

DATES: Information packages describing requirements for participation in this program will be available upon request until October 30, 1998. Pre-proposals are due to the address below by November 2, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Parties interested in this program should request an information package from: Species at Risk Program, USGS Biological Resources Division, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, MS 300, Reston, VA 20192 ATTN: Dr. Al Sherk.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Al Sherk, Species at Risk Program, USGS Biological Resources Division, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, MS 300, Reston, VA 20192; Al Sherk@usgs.gov; or 703-648-4076.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Purpose

Species at Risk (SAR) is a program that develops scientific information on the status of sensitive species or group of species, particularly with respect to the relationship of species abundance and distribution to habitat conditions and environmental stresses. The basic purpose of SAR is to generate information that allows the development of conservation agreements, action plans, management alternatives, etc., to provide for the protection of species and their habitats and thereby preclude the need for listing species as threatened or endangered.

The initiative provides an opportunity for scientists to participate through survey and research activities. Projects are specifically intended to be of short duration and should seek to optimize partnerships with Federal agencies, states, universities, and the private sector. Successful SAR projects are often conducted by investigators who have identified key, small but critical gaps in our biological knowledge. Projects provide resource managers, regulators, and private landowners with useable information for which prudent resource management decisions can be based. Projects must be new, self-contained work designed to be completed, including the final report, within 18 months.

Projects must focus on species or groups of species for which there is concern but limited information. Projects that focus on groups of species within the same habitat or ecosystem are encouraged. Projects should identify or develop new information that will reduce the need for a formal listing under the Endangered Species Act of 1972, as amended. Regional and national offices of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service have provided a list of species or groups and their management needs. Projects should focus on these species or groups and demonstrate how they support management needs. Principal investigators are encouraged to communicate directly with USFWS