

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

Increase in Allowable Cost per Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) for Indian Tribes Applying for 2001 AmeriCorps Program Grant Funds

AGENCY: Corporation for National and Community Service.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Corporation for National and Community Service (Corporation) announces an increase in the allowable cost per FTE for Indian Tribes applying for 2001 AmeriCorps funds. The Corporation will consider applications with a cost per FTE of up to \$15,000, provided that the necessity for the increase is clearly documented in the proposal.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

AmeriCorps Tribal Program Officer, (202) 606-5000, ext. 417. TDD (202) 565-2799. For individuals with disabilities, information will be made available in alternative formats upon request.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the National and Community Service Act of 1990, as amended (42 U.S.C. 12501 *et seq.*), the Corporation for National and Community Service (Corporation) makes grants to support national service programs. The Corporation has sent out application packets announcing the availability of approximately \$2,000,000 for its 2001 AmeriCorps competition for new and continuing AmeriCorps program grants to Indian Tribes. According to the application instructions, no grant may exceed the total number of FTE AmeriCorps members multiplied by \$12,100. This notice is to inform potential applicants that the Corporation will consider applications with a cost per FTE of up to \$15,000, provided that the necessity for the increase is clearly documented in the proposal.

For example, if an applicant wishes to apply for a program supporting 20 full-time AmeriCorps members, the maximum grant award the applicant may receive is 20 x \$15,000, or \$300,000. If the applicant applies for 15 full-time members and 10 part-time members, the maximum grant award would also be 20 x \$15,000, or \$300,000.

Applicants should keep in mind that proposals requesting a lower cost per member might be deemed more competitive, as this is a factor in our evaluation criteria. Further, whether the Corporation will approve a budget of

\$15,000 per member may depend upon the aggregate amount requested by all applicants under this announcement.

Dated: March 7, 2001.

Peter Heinaru,

*Director, AmeriCorps*State/National.*

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Notice of Availability (NOA) of the Fort Bliss, TX and New Mexico, Mission and Master Plan Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS)

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: This announces the availability of the Fort Bliss Mission and Master Plan Final PEIS. The Final PEIS describes potential environmental impacts and mitigation actions associated with land use and management proposals regarding installation assets, capabilities, and infrastructure to support current and future missions. These proposed decisions are reflected in the Real Property Master Plan, the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan, the Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan, and land use designations and activities designated in the Training Area Development Concept and other installation initiatives.

DATES: The review period for the Final PEIS will end 30 days after publication of the NOA in the **Federal Register** by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency.

ADDRESSES: To obtain copies of the Final PEIS, contact Dr. Brian Locke, U. S. Army Air Defense Artillery Center and Fort Bliss, Directorate of the Environment, ATTN: ATZC-DOC-C (PEIS), Building 624 North, Pleasonton Road, Fort Bliss, TX 79916-6812, or e-mail: PEIS@emh10.bliss.army.mil.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Brian Locke at (915) 568-3016.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Final PEIS includes analyses of the environmental consequences that each of four alternatives may have on land use, infrastructure, airspace, earth resources, air quality, water resources, biological resources, cultural resources, noise, safety, hazardous materials, socioeconomic, and environmental justice. The findings indicate that potential environmental impacts from each alternative may include changes to

land use, increased soil erosion, and impacts to biological and cultural resources. Cumulative impacts may occur to land use, biological resources, soils, and water resources. The level of military training use may increase under Alternatives 2 and 3. Improved cultural and natural resource management practices are proposed within their respective management plans and are expected to reduce the impacts of military training.

Public comment regarding environmental impacts centered on two principal issues: (1) Continuing availability of public access to the training complex for a variety of recreational and non-military purposes; and (2) impacts to vegetation and other natural resources arising from military training activities.

The alternatives to No Action (no implementation of Army short- and long-range plans or resource management plans, the current Fort Bliss missions, certain planned developments, and on-going maintenance activity) considered in this Final PEIS are as follows:

Alternative 1 incorporates the current missions assigned to Fort Bliss as described in the No Action Alternative. Beyond this, Alternative 1 would adopt recent updates to components of the Fort Bliss Real Property Master Plan, which includes the Long-range Component, Short-range Component, the Power Projection Platform Capital Investment Strategy, and informal modifications to the Mobilization Component. Also to be adopted under Alternative 1 are the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan, the Integrated Cultural Resource Management Plan and a supplement to the Long-range Component. This includes adoption of a definitive training area land use plan for the Fort Bliss Training Complex as designated in Chapter 3.0—Current Conditions, of the Fort Bliss Training Area Development Concept. Adoption of these plans would authorize the steps leading to program and appropriate project implementation as described in the Final PEIS.

Alternative 2 includes all actions in Alternative 1 and additionally would increase, by approximately 13.5 square miles, the availability of controlled access Field Training Exercise sites on the McGregor Range portion of the Fort Bliss Training Complex. If Alternative 2 is adopted programmatically, environmental impacts of these additional proposed Field Training Exercise sites will be specifically evaluated in a separate environmental