

[Docket No.: 97-026US]

Title: Method and apparatus for diffraction measurement using a scanning x-ray source.

Abstract: The invention is jointly owned by the U.S. Government, as represented by the Secretary of Commerce, and Digray Corporation. This invention is available for non-exclusive licensing. The present invention relates to x-ray diffraction measurement by using moving x-ray source x-ray diffraction. The invention comprises a raster-scanned x-ray source, a specimen, a collimator, and a detector. The x-ray source is electronically scanned which allows a complete image of the x-ray diffraction characteristics of the specimen to be produced. The specimen is placed remote from the x-ray source and the detector. The collimator is located directly in front of the detector. The x-rays are diffracted by the specimen at certain angles, which cause them to travel through the collimator and to the detector. The detector may be placed in any radial location relative to the specimen in order to take the necessary measurements. The detector can detect the intensity and/or the wavelength of the diffracted x-rays. All information needed to solve the Bragg equation as well as the Laue equations is available. The x-ray source may be scanned electronically or mechanically. The present invention is used to perform texture analysis and phase identification.

[Docket No.: 99-021D]

Title: Apparatus and method for refreshable tactile display.

Abstract: The invention is owned by the U.S. government, as represented by the Secretary of Commerce. This invention is available for exclusive or non-exclusive licensing. The invention utilizes a rotating-wheel and is designed to be mechanically simpler than existing refreshable tactile display devices, while providing much of their functionality as well as additional features. It is believed that this design will allow for greatly lowered cost and improved reliability in comparison to existing systems.

Dated: August 1, 2002.

Karen H. Brown,

Deputy Director.

[FR Doc. 02-20100 Filed 8-7-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 080102D]

Environmental Impact Statement; Public Scoping; Endangered and Threatened Species

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of intent to conduct public scoping and prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), NMFS intends to gather the information necessary to prepare an EIS on a determination pursuant to the Endangered Species Act (ESA) related to a resource management plan (RMP) for harvest of Puget Sound chinook populations. NMFS is furnishing this notification to: advise other agencies and the public of its intent, and to obtain suggestions and information on the scope of issues to include in the EIS, specifically to assist NMFS in identifying the range of alternatives to include in the EIS analysis. In addition, NMFS will hold a scoping meeting (see **ADDRESSES**) to provide for public input into the range of alternatives and issues that the EIS should consider. NMFS is accepting written comments on the range of alternatives and issues it should consider for this EIS.

DATES: Written comments from all interested parties must be received at the appropriate address or fax number (see **ADDRESSES**), no later than 5 p.m. Pacific Standard Time on September 9, 2002. Written comments will also be accepted at a public scoping meeting held from 6:30-8:30 p.m., August 22, 2002, in Building 9 of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration facility at Sand Point, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, Washington. Each attendee will be asked for his/her photo identification and the reason for his/her visit by NMFS security at the facility entrance.

ADDRESSES: Comments and requests to be included on a mailing list of persons interested in the EIS should be sent to Susan Bishop, Puget Sound and Washington Coastal Harvest Management Team Leader, Sustainable Fisheries Division, National Marine Fisheries Service, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA 98115-0070; telephone 206/526-4587; facsimile (fax) 206/526-6736. Comments will not be accepted if submitted via e-mail or the Internet.

As reference material, the RMP implemented in April 2001 under the ESA 4(d) Rule Limit 6, *Puget Sound Comprehensive Chinook Management Plan: Harvest Management Component*, is available on the Internet at <http://www.nwifc.wa.gov/recovery/>. NMFS's evaluation and determination on the 2001 RMP is available at <http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/1sustfish/limit6/rmpfinal.htm>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Susan Bishop, NMFS, Northwest Region, 206/526-4587, or e-mail: susan.bishop@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Puget Sound chinook Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU) was listed as threatened under the ESA in March 1999 (64 FR 14308). The ESU encompasses all naturally spawned spring-, summer-, and fall-runs of chinook salmon in the Puget Sound region from the North Fork Nooksack River to the Elwha River on the Olympic Peninsula. This ESU is located in portions of Clallam, Island, King, Kitsap, Jefferson, Mason, Pierce, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, and Whatcom Counties in Washington state. Puget Sound chinook have a complex life history, migrating from their natal streams throughout Puget Sound to the Pacific Ocean where they generally spend 1 to 3 years before returning to their natal streams, primarily as 3 and 4 year old adults. In their ocean migration, they travel north along the west coast into Canadian, and at times as far north as Alaskan, waters. In doing so, they are caught in a broad range of fisheries which are managed by an array of agencies, bodies and governments including the U.S. Department of Commerce, States of Washington, Oregon, and Alaska, over 20 Native American tribal jurisdictions, the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council, the Pacific Fisheries Management Council, and the Pacific Salmon Commission.

Since the listing, NMFS has evaluated the impact of some fisheries affecting listed Puget Sound chinook in compliance with section 7 of the ESA and also evaluated the 2001 RMP for Puget Sound chinook under the 4(d) Rule Limit 6. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and the Puget Sound Treaty Tribes (co-managers) are jointly developing another RMP intended to take effect when the current RMP expires in April 2003. It will encompass commercial, recreational, ceremonial, and subsistence salmon fisheries

potentially affecting the listed Puget Sound Chinook ESU within the marine and freshwater areas of Puget Sound, from the entrance of the Strait of Juan de Fuca inward, including fisheries under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fraser Panel. However, as with the current RMP, harvest objectives specified in the RMP will account for fisheries-related mortality of Puget Sound chinook throughout its migratory range from Oregon and Washington to Southeast Alaska. The RMP will also include implementation, monitoring, and evaluation procedures designed to ensure fisheries are consistent with the RMP's objectives. Under the ESA 4(d) Rule Limit 6 NMFS must make a determination that the RMP, as proposed and implemented by the Puget Sound Treaty Tribes and State of Washington, does not appreciably reduce the likelihood of survival and recovery of Puget Sound chinook while providing for fishing opportunities and the exercise of federally protected treaty fishing rights, as implemented and enforced within the continuing jurisdiction of *U.S. v. Washington*.

NMFS will conduct an environmental review of the RMP and prepare an EIS. The environmental review will analyze the proposed action, the proposed RMP, as well as a full range of reasonable alternatives and the associated impacts of each. NMFS is currently developing alternatives for analysis. In addition to the No Action Alternative (no authorized take of listed Puget Sound chinook within the Strait of Juan de Fuca and Puget Sound area), the alternatives could include at least the following: (1) a harvest regime based on escapement goal management and (2) an alternative that combines escapement goal management at the individual population level with terminal fisheries.

Authority

The environmental review of this project will be conducted in accordance with requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, National Environmental Policy Act Regulations (40 CFR 1500-1508), other appropriate Federal laws and regulations, and policies and procedures of NOAA for compliance with those regulations.

Special Accommodations

Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Susan Bishop (206/526-4587, or email: susan.bishop@noaa.gov) at least 5 days before the meeting date.

Dated: August 2, 2002.

Susan L. Pultz,

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

[FR Doc. 02-20092 Filed 8-7-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Notice of Proposed Information Collection Requests

AGENCY: Department of Education.

SUMMARY: The Leader, Regulatory Information Management Group, Office of the Chief Information Officer, invites comments on the proposed information collection requests as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before October 7, 2002.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 3506 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) requires that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) provide interested Federal agencies and the public an early opportunity to comment on information collection requests. OMB may amend or waive the requirement for public consultation to the extent that public participation in the approval process would defeat the purpose of the information collection, violate State or Federal law, or substantially interfere with any agency's ability to perform its statutory obligations. The Leader, Regulatory Information Management Group, Office of the Chief Information Officer, publishes that notice containing proposed information collection requests prior to submission of these requests to OMB. Each proposed information collection, grouped by office, contains the following: (1) Type of review requested, e.g. new, revision, extension, existing or reinstatement; (2) Title; (3) Summary of the collection; (4) Description of the need for, and proposed use of, the information; (5) Respondents and frequency of collection; and (6) Reporting and/or Recordkeeping burden. OMB invites public comment. The Department of Education is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Department; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the Department minimize the

burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology.

Dated: August 2, 2002.

John Tressler,

Leader, Regulatory Information Management Office of the Chief Information Officer.

Office of the Undersecretary

Type of Review: New.

Title: Longitudinal Assessment of CSR Implementation and Outcomes (LACIO).

Frequency: Annually.

Affected Public: State, Local, or Tribal Gov't, SEAs or LEAs.

Reporting and Recordkeeping Hour Burden:

Responses: 4,380.

Burden Hours: 2,567.

Abstract: This evaluation assesses the accomplishments of the Comprehensive School Reform (CSR) program in implementing school reform and thereby improving student achievement. The evaluation also makes a preliminary assessment of the conditions influencing the sustainability of reforms once Federal support ends. The evaluation uses a variety of data sources to understand the complex interplay of state policies, school district, educational support, and CSR school conditions affecting CSR implementation and outcomes. The major evaluation questions are: (1) To what extent have CSR-supported schools made gains on state assessments in comparison to gains for schools in the same state with similar characteristics; (2) How effective is CSR support for reform; and (3) How have district policies and state policies affected CSR implementation and comprehensive school reform. A mixed method approach will be used to collect appropriate data for addressing each evaluation question. The methods include mail surveys of 400 CSR-program and 400 non-CSR program schools, telephone surveys of 50 districts and 20 states, and a case study inquiry of 30 "sites" to provide data on vertical slices of the CSR program (each "site" comprises a CSR school and comparison school, as well as the district, state, and support infrastructure in which the schools operate). Evaluators will be able to link information from these various sources in order to provide policymakers and other stakeholders with coherent findings.

Requests for copies of the proposed information collection request may be accessed from <http://edicsweb.ed.gov>, by selecting the "Browse Pending Collections" link and by clicking on link number 2091. When you access the