

Permit 1315—Modification 1

The Seattle District COE requests a modification to permit 1315, which currently authorizes annual takes of PS chinook salmon for four studies. The modification will include the following studies:

Study 1. The take in study 1 is associated with research designed to determine the effectiveness of habitat restoration projects in tributaries of Lake Washington. The information will help improve restoration projects and increase knowledge of chinook salmon habitat use in the Lake Washington watershed.

Study 2. The take in study 2 is associated with an investigation of fish passage conditions at the large lock chamber of the Hiram M. Chittenden Locks and Lake Washington Ship Canal to identify effects on salmonids in the Lake Washington Basin. The study will help researchers (1) identify limiting factors contributing to smolt survival, (2) develop smolt survival estimates, and (3) assess restoration measures to improve smolt survival.

Study 3. The take in study 3 is associated with a study to document fish presence in various habitats in the Sammamish River. The research will provide information about juvenile salmonid habitat and restoration needs in the river.

Study 4. The take in study 4 is associated with research to determine juvenile salmon use of shoreline areas in Lake Washington and to guide restoration projects to enhance shoreline habitats.

Study 5. The COE requests additional annual takes of juvenile, naturally produced PS chinook salmon with an expansion of work locations associated with a new study (study 5) to be conducted on the Middle Green River. The objectives of this study are to measure the emergence, growth, instream migration, relative abundance, and species distribution of juvenile salmonids in the Green River. In addition, the COE will observe juvenile salmon responses during the Howard Hanson Dam (HHD) refill and release. The information will assist with (1) adaptive management aspects of the HHD Additional Water Storage Project to minimize impacts on the survival of emigrating juvenile salmon and steelhead, (2) determining the limiting factors affecting chinook salmon, and (3) provide information for the City of Tacoma's Habitat Conservation Plan. The COE proposes to capture (using fyke nets, floating screw traps, dip nets, and backpack electrofishing equipment), anesthetize, handle, fin clip, and release

37,300 juvenile PS chinook salmon. The COE also requests indirect mortality of 102 PS chinook salmon associated with the study.

Study 6. The COE requests additional annual takes of juvenile naturally-produced PS chinook salmon with an expansion of work locations associated with a new study (study 6) to be conducted at the outlet of the Lake Washington Ship Canal. The purpose of the project is to restore downstream fish passage for salmon and steelhead smolts from the Lake Washington basin to Puget Sound. The restoration project will (1) reduce smolt entrainment into the large lock-filling culverts; (2) reduce smolt injury by entrainment reduction, slowing conduit velocities, and debarnacled the conduits; and (3) add four, low-flow surface collectors (smolt slides) in two spillways. The COE proposes to capture (using purse seines), anesthetize, pit tag, handle, and release 80 juvenile PS chinook salmon. The COE also requests indirect mortality of two PS chinook salmon associated with the study.

Permit 1317—Modification 1

The USGS requests a modification to Permit 1317 that would increase annual takes of juvenile MCR steelhead and add pit tagging and radio tagging to sampling methods for research activities on the Toppenish National Wildlife Refuge (TNWR), Toppenish Creek, Washington. The purpose of the modification is to determine whether juvenile MCR steelhead enter the TNWR's wetland management units during the spring flooding of Toppenish Creek and are trapped there, thus becoming vulnerable to avian predators, high summer water temperatures, and stranding. The study will show whether MCR steelhead are straying into the wetland management units and managing to escape back to Toppenish Creek to continue their downstream migration. The study will also be used to help guide TNWR operations so that the fish trapped in the management units are less likely to be harmed in the future. The USGS proposes to capture, weigh, measure, mark (pit tag and radio tag), and release 1,500 juvenile MCR steelhead. Baited minnow traps will be the primary capture method, but fyke nets or electrofishing may be used if the traps are not successful. The USGS also requests indirect mortality of 75 juvenile MCR steelhead associated with the study.

Permit 1322—Modification 1

The NWFSC requests a modification to permit 1322 for additional annual takes of ESA-listed salmonids in the

Lower Columbia River estuary. The purpose of the study is to determine (1) the presence and abundance of fall and spring chinook salmon, coho salmon, and chum salmon in the estuary and Lower Columbia River; (2) determine the relationship between juvenile salmon and Lower Columbia River estuarine habitat; and (3) obtain information about flow change, sediment input, and habitat availability for the development of a numerical model. The study will serve as the basis for estuarine restoration and preservation plans for endangered salmonid stocks. The NWFSC proposes to beach seine near the Astoria Bridge and place trapnets in Cathlamet Bay. In addition to their current level of take, NWFSC proposes to capture (using beach seines and trap nets), anesthetize, scan for tags, measure, weigh, and release 38 juvenile UWR chinook salmon, 38 juvenile, naturally produced and 23 artificially propagated UCR chinook salmon, 1168 juvenile, LCR chinook salmon, 38 juvenile, naturally produced and 23 artificially propagated SnR spring/summer chinook salmon, and 565 juvenile, SnR fall chinook salmon. The NWFSC also requests an increase of one juvenile, SnR fall chinook salmon and 14 juvenile, LCR chinook salmon to sacrifice for stomach content analysis, scale, and otolith analyses. In addition, The NWFSC requests indirect mortality of two juvenile UWR chinook salmon, one juvenile, naturally produced and 37 artificially propagated UCR chinook salmon, 184 juvenile, LCR chinook salmon, eight juvenile, naturally produced and two artificially propagated SnR spring/summer chinook salmon, and 11 juvenile, SnR fall chinook salmon associated with the study.

Dated: April 9, 2002.

David O'Brien,

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

[FR Doc. 02-8962 Filed 4-11-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Office of the Secretary****National Security Education Board Group of Advisors Meeting**

AGENCY: National Defense University, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Public Law 92-463, notice is hereby given of a

forthcoming meeting of the National Security Education Board Group of Advisors. The purpose of the meeting is to review and make recommendations to the Board concerning requirements established by the David L. Boren National Security Education Act, Title VIII of Public Law 102-183, as amended.

DATES: May 6-7, 2002. The meeting will be held on May 6, from 9 am until 5 pm and continue on May 7, from 9 am until 12 pm.

ADDRESSES: Northwestern University, Norris University Center, 1999 South Campus Drive, Evanston, Illinois 60208-2500.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Edmond J. Collier, Director for Programs, National Security Education Program, 1101 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1210, Rosslyn P.O. Box 20010, Arlington, Virginia 22209-2248; (703) 696-1991. Electronic mail address: *colliere@ndu.edu*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Security Education Board Group of Advisors meeting is open to the public.

Dated: April 5, 2002.

Patricia L. Toppings,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 02-8871 Filed 4-11-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-08-M

UNIFORMED SERVICES UNIVERSITY OF THE HEALTH SCIENCES

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING:

Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.

TIME AND DATE: 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., May 17, 2002.

PLACE: Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, Board of Regents Conference Room (D3001), 4301 Jones Bridge Road Bethesda, MD 20814-4799.

STATUS: Open—under “Government in the sunshine Act” (5 U.S.C. 552b(e)(3)).

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

8 a.m. Meeting—Board of Regents

- (1) Approval of Minutes—February 27, 2002
- (2) Faculty Matters
- (3) Departmental Reports
- (4) Financial Report
- (5) Report—President, USUHS
- (6) Report—Dean, School of Medicine
- (7) Report—Dean Graduate School of Nursing
- (8) Comments—Chairman, Board of Regents

(9) New Business

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Bobby D. Anderson, Executive Secretary Board of Regents, (301) 295-3116.

Dated: April 10, 2002.

Patricia L. Toppings,

OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 02-9138 Filed 4-10-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[CFDA No. 84.184K]

Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities National Coordinator Program

AGENCY: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Education.

ACTION: Notice inviting applications for new awards for fiscal year (FY) 2002.

SUMMARY: The Assistant Secretary invites applications for new grant awards for FY 2002 for the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities (SDFSC) National Coordinator Program. These grants are authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 as amended, title IV, part A, subpart 2, section 4125, SDFSC National Programs. The Assistant Secretary also announces the final priority, definitions, and selection criteria to govern this competition and FY 2002 awards of these grants.

Purpose of Program: The purpose of the SDFSC National Coordinator Program is to provide grants to local educational agencies to recruit, hire, and train individuals to serve as drug prevention and school safety program coordinators in schools with significant drug and school safety problems.

Eligible Applicants: Local educational agencies (LEAs)

Note: LEAs may apply in consortium with one or more adjacent LEAs; however, each LEA in the consortium must meet all requirements of the priority for this competition, and one LEA must serve as lead applicant.

Applications Available: April 12, 2002.

Deadline for Receipt of Applications: May 28, 2002.

Deadline for Intergovernmental Review: July 26, 2002.

Available Funds: Approximately \$12,000,000.

Estimated Number of Awards: 30.

Estimated Size of Awards: \$250,000—\$650,000.

Estimated Average Size of Awards: \$400,000.

Note: These estimates are projections for the guidance of potential applicants. The Department is not bound by any estimates in this notice.

Project Period: Up to 36 months.

Applicable Regulations: The Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) in 34 CFR parts 75, 77, 79, 80, 81, 82, 85, 97, 98, and 99.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In making awards under this grant program, the Assistant Secretary may take into consideration the geographic distribution of the projects in addition to the rank order of applicants.

Contingent upon the availability of funds, the Assistant Secretary may make additional awards in FY 2003 from the rank-ordered list of unfunded applications from this competition.

LEAs receiving grants under this program will use funds to recruit, hire, and train individuals to serve as drug prevention and school safety program coordinators in schools with significant drug and school safety problems. Those coordinators will be responsible for developing, conducting, and analyzing assessments of drug and crime problems at their schools and for administering the safe and drug-free grant program at those schools.

Definitions

a. For purposes of this competition, “*administering the safe and drug-free grant program*” means that the coordinator will perform the following functions in schools with significant drug and school safety problems:

(1) Identify research-based drug and violence prevention strategies;

(2) Assist schools in adopting the most successful strategies, including training of teachers and staff and relevant partners as needed;

(3) Assist schools in developing and improving school safety plans that address responses to and recovery from large-scale disasters;

(4) Work with parents and students to obtain information about effective programs and strategies and encourage their participation in the development and implementation of those strategies and programs;

(5) Facilitate evaluation of the schools prevention programs and strategies and use findings to modify programs, as needed;

(6) Identify additional funding sources for drug prevention and school safety programming;

(7) Provide information to State educational agencies (SEAs) on programs and activities that have proven to be successful in reducing drug use and violent behavior;