

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION**Sunshine Act Meeting**

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING:
Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

TIME AND DATE: 10:00 a.m., Tuesday, June 24, 1997.

PLACE: 1155 21st St., NW., Washington, DC, 9th Floor Conference Room.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:
Enforcement matters.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:
Jean A. Webb, 202-418-5100.

Jean A. Webb,

Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 97-15884 Filed 6-12-97; 3:40 pm]

BILLING CODE 6351-01-M

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION**Sunshine Act Meeting**

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING:
Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

TIME AND DATE: 10:00 a.m., Tuesday, June 17, 1997.

PLACE: 1155 21st St., N.W., Washington, D.C., 9th Floor Conference Room.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:
Enforcement Matters.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:
Jean A. Webb, 202-418-5100.

Jean A. Webb,

Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 97-15885 Filed 6-12-97; 3:40 pm]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Department of the Army****Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) Program Subcommittee**

AGENCY: U.S. Army Cadet Command.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (P.L. 92-463), announcement is made of the following committee meeting:

Name of Committee: Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) Program Subcommittee.

Dates of Meeting: July 15 & 16, 1997.

Place: The Pentagon, Room 1A1079.

Time: 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (July 15, 1997); 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. (July 16, 1997)

Proposed Agenda: Review and discussion of changes to the major ROTC programs since the April 1996 meeting at the Radisson Hotel, Hampton, Virginia.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Roger Spadafora, U.S. Army Cadet command, ATCC-TE, Fort Monroe, Virginia 23651-5000; phone (757) 727-4595.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. The subcommittee will review the significant changes in ROTC scholarships, missioning, advertising strategy, marketing, camps and on-campus training, the Junior High School Program and ROTC Nursing.

2. Meeting of the ROTC Program Subcommittee is open to the public. Due to space limitations, attendance may be limited to those persons who have notified the Advisory Committee management Office in writing at least five days prior to the meeting of their intent to attend the July 15 & 16 meeting.

3. Any members of the public may file a written statement with the subcommittee before, during or after the meeting. To the extent that time permits, the subcommittee chairman may allow public presentations or oral statements at the meeting.

4. All communications regarding this advisory subcommittee should be directed to the above address.

Gregory D. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 97-15686 Filed 6-13-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Department of the Army****Protective Service and Accessorial Service Rate Tenders**

AGENCY: Military Traffic Management Command, Department of the Army.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC), on behalf of the Department of Defense (DOD), intends to modify the procedures used to receive protective and accessorial service rates and charges from the commercial transportation industry. Effective October 1, 1997, motor and rail carriers will no longer be allowed to file protective and accessorial 1000 and 2000 tenders. All 1000 and 2000 tenders must be cancelled by supplement allowing 30 days notice. Carriers may cancel at any time; however, the effective date of the

cancellation must not be later than September 30, 1997. All protective and accessorial services will be filed in Section F of the carrier's individual rate tenders.

DATES: These instructions are effective June 16, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Headquarters, Military Traffic Management Command, ATTN: MTOP-T, Room 617, 5611 Columbia Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041-5050.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Walt Scullion, (201) 823-5471 or Ms. Eunice Anderson, (703) 681-9397.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 1000 and 2000 tenders were established to reduce the carriers manual tender filing workload. With the advent of computer and electronic tender filing capabilities via Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), MTMC does not see the necessity of the 1000 and 2000 tenders. MSTIP No. 364-A and all rules publications will be modified to remove reference to the 1000 and 2000 tenders. Upon publication of this notice, carriers will be expected to comply with the above new policy.

Gregory D. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 97-15684 Filed 5-13-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Department of the Army****Availability of U.S. Patents for Non-Exclusive, Exclusive, or Partially Exclusive Licensing**

AGENCY: U.S. Army Research Laboratory, Adelphi, Maryland.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 37 CFR 404.6, announcement is made of the availability of the following U.S. patents for non-exclusive, partially exclusive or exclusive licensing. All of the listed patents have been assigned to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army, Washington, DC.

These patents cover a wide variety of technical arts including (1) RADAR Interference Chaff (2) Buried Pipe Location (3) Shaped Charges (4) Preform Encapsulation (5) LADAR, as well as many other different technical arts.

Under the authority of Section 11(a)(2) of the Federal Technology Transfer Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-502) and Section 207 of Title 35, United States Code, the Department of the Army, as represented by the U.S. Army Research Laboratory, wishes to license the U.S. patents listed below in a non-

exclusive, exclusive or partially exclusive manner to any party interested in manufacturing, using, and/or selling devices or processes covered by these patents.

Title: Microarc Chaff.

Inventor: Richard N. Johnson.

Patent Number: 5,619,205.

Issue Date: April 8, 1997.

Title: Buried Pipe Locator Utilizing a Change in Ground Capacitance.

Inventor: John E.B. Tuttle.

Patent Number: 5,617,031.

Issue Date: April 1, 1997.

Title: Apparatus for Dispersing a Jet From a Shaped Charge Liner via Non-Uniform Charge Confinement.

Inventor(s): William Walters and Richard Summers.

Patent Number: 5,616,885.

Issue Date: April 1, 1997.

Title: Process for Encapsulating a Shaped Body for Hot Isostatic Pressing by Sol-Gel Method.

Inventor: Kerry Richard.

Patent Number: 5,613,993.

Issue Date: March 25, 1997.

Title: High Range Resolution Ladar.

Inventor(s): Barry L. Stann, William C. Ruff and Zoltan G. Sztankay.

Patent Number: 5,608,514.

Issue Date: March 4, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ms. Norma Vaught, Technology Transfer Office, AMSRL-CS-TT, U.S. Army Research Laboratory, Adelphi, MD 20783-1197; tel: (301) 394-2952; fax: (301) 394-5815; e-mail: nvaught@arl.mil

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: None.

Gregory D. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 97-15685 Filed 6-13-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Intent to Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Indian River Lagoon Restoration Feasibility Study

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: The Jacksonville District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) intends to prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Indian River Lagoon Restoration Feasibility Study. The study is a cooperative effort between the Corps and the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) which is also a cooperating agency for this DEIS.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Steve Traxler, 561-683-2178, or Elmar Kurzbach, 904-232-2325
Environmental Branch, Planning Division, P.O. Box 4970, Jacksonville, Florida 32232-0019.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: a. The Central and Southern Florida (C&SF) Project is a multi-purpose project which was first authorized in 1948 to provide flood control, water control, water supply, and other services to the area which stretches from around Orlando to Florida Bay (the southern part of the Florida peninsula). The project has performed its intended purposes well. However, the project has also contributed to the decline of the south Florida ecosystems. The purpose of the C&SF Project Comprehensive Review Study is to holistically re-examine the C&SF Project to determine the feasibility of providing water resources infrastructure that supports the sustainability of south Florida ecosystems. Specifically, the study will investigate structural and operational modifications to the C&SF Project to improve the quality of the environment; protect the aquifer; improve the integrity, capability, and conservation of urban and agricultural water supplies; and improve other water-related purposes. The C&SF Reconnaissance Report described a number of potential feasibility studies including the Indian River Lagoon Restoration.

b. The geographic area encompassed by the Indian River Lagoon Restoration Feasibility Study is generally described as hydrologically removed from the Everglades and Florida Bay ecosystems. The only existing hydraulic connection between those ecosystems is the project Canal (C-44 or St. Lucie Canal) which discharges water from Lake Okeechobee to the St. Lucie Estuary. The Comprehensive Review Study will evaluate alternative regulation schedules for Lake Okeechobee on a comprehensive system-wide basis with due consideration being given to the needs of St. Lucie Estuary and Indian River Lagoon. These two studies will be underway concurrently, the Lake Okeechobee regulation schedules evaluated in the Comprehensive Review Study will be incorporated into the specific benefits and impacts analysis performed for alternatives considered in this study. Similarly, system-wide benefits identified by plan alternatives evaluated in this study will be incorporated into the Comprehensive Review Study. A plan recommended in this study can be considered as a separable element to the overall

comprehensive plan for restoration of South Florida.

c. The Indian River Lagoon Restoration Feasibility Study will incorporate components previously identified in the C&SF Project Comprehensive Review Study Reconnaissance Report. Known concepts that will be considered in this feasibility study are summarized in the following paragraphs.

Alternative Actions to be Considered in the Indian River Lagoon Feasibility Study

Alternatives to consider include no action, non-structural measures, and the structural components discussed below, as well as potential, as-yet-unidentified measures or combinations of features to be developed during the study.

Water Preserve Areas (Regional Attenuation Facilities)

a. The Water Preserve Area (WPA) concept, referred to in the Reconnaissance Report as Regional Attenuation Facilities (RAFTs), would provide for the diversion of surplus rainfall runoff from the C-23, C-24, C-25, and C-44 drainage basins to storage areas where the water could be treated prior to discharge for environmental base flow for estuarine and other water supply purposes. RAFT's would also attempt to reduce the damaging effects of uncontrolled basin runoff during storm events. The reconnaissance phase of the C&SF Project Comprehensive Review Study investigated concepts to capture and store excess surface waters by backpumping stormwater that is normally released directly to tide through the C&SF Project canal system into WPA's along the eastern edge of the Water Conservation Areas. Although the WPA concept for the upper east coast area has not been fully formulated or designed, the concept is analogous to the proposed Water Preserve Areas for the lower east coast which are very important components of the Comprehensive Review Study. These WPA's are expected to serve a number of objectives, including improved water supply for environmental base flow to the estuary, improved water supply for urban and agricultural use, increased short hydroperiod wetlands, reduced sediment loading to the estuary and improved flow control in the region.

b. The Water Preserve Area Task Force jointly established by Martin and St. Lucie County Commissioners has completed a preliminary study of potential locations for WPAs to address the much needed upland retention of stormwater runoff to prevent further degradation of the Indian River Lagoon