DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 100397A]

Endangered Species; Permits

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

ACTION: Issuance of permit 1057, permit 1058, and modification 4 to permit 823.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that NMFS has issued a permit to the Umpqua National Forest of the U.S. Forest Service at Idleyld Park, OR (USFS), a permit to the Idaho Fishery Resource Office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at Ahsahka, ID (FWS), and a modification to a permit to the Idaho Department of Fish and Game at Boise, ID (IDFG) that authorize takes of Endangered Species Act-listed anadromous fish species for the purpose of scientific research, subject to certain conditions set forth therein.

ADDRESSES: The applications and related documents are available for review in the following offices, by appointment:

Office of Protected Resources, F/PR3, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910–3226 (301-713-1401); and

Protected Resources Division, F/NWO3, 525 NE Oregon Street, Suite 500, Portland, OR 97232–4169 (503–230–5400).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Koch, Protected Resources Division, (503–230–5400).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The permits and the modification to a permit were issued under the authority of section 10 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543) and the NMFS regulations governing ESA-listed fish and wildlife permits (50 CFR parts 217–222).

Notice was published on July 3, 1997 (62 FR 36049) that an application had been filed by USFS for a scientific research permit. Permit 1057 was issued to USFS on August 22, 1997. Permit 1057 authorizes USFS an annual take of adult and juvenile, endangered, Umpqua River cutthroat trout (Oncorhynchus clarki clarki) associated with research designed to determine whether the fish is present in the Fish Creek watershed of the upper North Umpqua River in southwest Oregon. The primary reason for determining the presence/absence of resident cutthroat trout in the Fish Creek Basin is to clarify the degree of impact that projected timber harvests in the basin would have on ESA-listed cutthroat trout. The research also has significance in ongoing discussions on whether fish passage facilities should be constructed at Soda Springs Dam. Permit 1057 expires on December 31, 1998.

Notice was published on July 30, 1997 (62 FR 40802) that an application had been filed by FWS for a scientific research permit. Permit 1058 was issued to FWS on September 5, 1997. Permit 1058 authorizes FWS an annual take of adult, threatened, Snake River fall chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) associated with research designed to monitor and evaluate adult returns of hatchery-origin fall chinook salmon released as juveniles above Lower Granite Dam on the Snake River in the Pacific Northwest. Information on ESA-listed, natural-origin fish is needed to assess the impacts of fish management actions (e.g., hatchery supplementation), as well as other human activities (e.g., regulated river flows), on wild fish populations. Permit 1058 expires on December 31, 2001.

Modification 4 to permit 823 was issued to IDFG on August 29, 1997. Permit 823 authorizes IDFG annual takes of adult and juvenile, threatened, naturally-produced and artificiallypropagated, Snake River spring/summer chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha); adult and juvenile, threatened, Snake River fall chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha); and adult and juvenile, endangered, Snake River sockeye salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka) associated with scientific research activities in Idaho. For modification 4, IDFG is authorized an increase in the annual lethal take of ESA-listed juvenile sockeye salmon associated with monitoring research at Alturas Lake. In July 1997, IDFG released approximately 22,000 juvenile sockeye salmon from their captive broodstock program into Alturas Lake, as authorized by modification 8 to permit 795 (62 FR 29331, May 30, 1997). The Alturas Lake O. nerka population structure must be monitored to build trend data by time, essential for the development of future release plans. The lake will be sampled by midwater trawl surveys. Trawl captures, and subsequent tissue and stomach analyses, will contribute to the understanding of population make-up (genetic origin), growth, diet, and population age structure. Modification 4 is valid for the duration of permit 823. Permit 823 expires on November 30, 1997.

İssuance of the permits and the modification to a permit, as required by the ESA, was based on a finding that

such actions: (1) Were requested/ proposed in good faith, (2) will not operate to the disadvantage of the ESAlisted species that are the subject of the permits, and (3) are consistent with the purposes and policies set forth in section 2 of the ESA and the NMFS regulations governing ESA-listed species permits.

Dated: October 15, 1997.

Nancy Chu,

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

[FR Doc. 97–28260 Filed 10–23–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Technical Information Service

NTIS Advisory Board Meeting

AGENCY: National Technical Information Service, Technology Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce. **ACTION:** Notice of partially closed meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. app. 2, notice is hereby given that the National Technical Information Service Advisory Board (the "Board") will meet on Tuesday, November 25, 1997, from 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., and from 1:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. The session from 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., will be closed to the Public.

The Board was established under the authority of 15 U.S.C. 3704b(c), and was Chartered on September 15, 1989. The Board is composed of five members appointed by the Secretary of Commerce who are eminent in such fields as information resources management, information technology, and library and information services. The purpose of the meeting is to review and make recommendations regarding general policies and operations of NTIS, including policies in connection with fees and charges for its services. The agenda will include a progress report on NTIS activities, an update on the progress of FedWorld, and a discussion of NTIS' long range plans. The closed session discussion is scheduled to begin at 8:30 a.m. and end at 12:30 p.m. on November 25, 1997. The session will be closed because premature disclosure of the information to be discussed would be likely to significantly frustrate implementation of NTIS' business plans.

DATES: The meeting will convene on November 25, 1997, at 8:30 a.m. and adjourn at 4:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held in Room 2029 Sills Building, National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: The meeting will be open to public participation from 1:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. on November 25, 1997. Approximately thirty minutes will be set aside on November 25, 1997, for comments or questions from the public. Seats will be available for the public and for the media on a first-come, firstserved basis. Any member of the public may submit written comments concerning the Board's affairs at any time. Copies of the minutes of the open session meeting will be available within thirty days of the meeting from the address given below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Linda Lucas, NTIS Advisory Board Secretary, National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161 Telephone: (703) 487-4636; Fax (703) 487-4093.

Dated: October 20, 1997.

Donald R. Johnson,

Director.

[FR Doc. 97-28220 Filed 10-23-97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-04-M

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

Sunshine Act Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the Government in the Sunshine Act (5 U.S.C. 552b), notice is hereby given of the following meeting of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for National and Community Service (Corporation).

DATE AND TIME: Friday, October 31, 1997, from 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

PLACE: The meeting will be held at the Union Planter's Bank, 900 S. Gay Street, 24th floor, Knoxville, Tennessee.

STATUS: The meeting will be open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The Board of Directors of the Corporation will meet to review reports from Committees of the Board regarding Corporation activities, deliberate and decide on the Corporation's annual plan, and review the status of various Corporation initiatives.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rhonda Taylor, Assoc. Dir., Special Projects and Initiatives, Corporation for National Service, 1201 New York Avenue, NW, 8th Floor, Washington, DC 20525. Telephone (202) 606-5000 ext. 282. (T.D.D. (202) 565-2799)).

Dated: October 22, 1997.

Stewart Davis,

Acting General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 97-28432 Filed 10-22-97; 3:23 pm] BILLING CODE 6050-28-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Armored Security Vehicle (ASV)

AGENCY: U.S. Army Tank-automotive and Armaments Command, Army, DOD. **ACTION:** Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: The Program Manager, Light Tactical Vehicles (PM LTV) has prepared a Life-Cycle Environmental Assessment (LCEA) which examines the potential impacts to the natural and human environment from the life cycle activities of the Armored Security Vehicle (ASV). Based on the LCEA, PM LTV has determined that the proposed action is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment, within the meaning of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969. Therefore, the preparation of an environmental impact statement is not required and the Army is issuing this Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to, U.S. Army Tank-automotive and Armaments Command (TACOM), ATTN: AMSTA-DSA-LT (ASV), Warren, MI 48397-5000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, or to obtain a copy of the ASV Life-Cycle Environmental Assessment contact Mr. Anthony Shaw, Weapon System Manager (810) 574-8654.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

a. Proposed Action

This LCEA examines the potential impacts to the natural and human environment from the procurement of the ASV to satisfy the Army's need for survivability in a Military Police (MP) mobile platform. The ASV will be used by MP three-man teams in highly exposed threat environments. Current funding is available to procure up to 195 vehicles.

b. Environmental Impacts

The ASV life-cycle includes the transport of vehicles to test sites, testing, vehicle production, deployment and operation of production vehicles and their eventual demilitarization. Potential environmental impacts of these life-cycle stages may include Air

Quality, Noise, Water, Soil and Groundwater, Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Wastes, and Flora, Fauna and Threatened or Endangered Species at each of these life-cycle phases.

c. Additional Findings

Impacts from the proposed action would be minimal and not significant for the following reasons:

- (1) The ASV will be used in its intended environment. This intended environment includes vehicle production and some testing at the Contractor's facility, and the remainder of life-cycle activities at Army installations and facilities.
- (2) The ASV is very similar to vehicles produced commercially and vehicles already in the Army inventory. It is being produced in low to moderate quantities and will not significantly increase the vehicle population at Army installations and facilities.
- (3) The overall environmental risk associated with the ASV is very low. It does not introduce any new technologies or processes. Vehicle life cycle activities do not introduce any potential environmental impacts that are not already currently mitigated by Army policy and procedures.
- (4) The ASV Project Manager has ensured that the Contractor producing the vehicle is environmentally compliant, has no permit violations, and has commercial practices for Hazardous Material Management and Pollution Prevention in production of the ASV.
- (5) The ASV Product Manager recognizes that Army installations and facilities have environmental plans and measures in place to address vehicle life cycle activities very similar to that of the ASV to prevent, mitigate and remediate environmental damage caused by vehicle operation. Vehicle operations at these Army installations and facilities are in conjunction with normal activities that are already addressed in their site specific environmental impact statements.

d. Determination

It is therefore concluded that this program:

- (1) Is not a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of human environment.
- (2) Will not have a significant impact on the environment.
- (3) Is not likely to be environmentally controversial.
- (4) Will not likely result in litigation based on environmental quality issues.