

governments) should contact the State's Single Point of Contact (SPOC) as early as possible to alert them to the prospective application(s) and to receive any necessary instructions on the State's review process. For proposed projects serving more than one State, the applicant is advised to contact the SPOC of each affected State. A current listing of SPOCs is included in the application guidance materials. The SPOC should send any State review process recommendations directly to: Office of Review, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Rockwall II Building, Suite 630, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

The due date for State review process recommendations is no later than 60 days after the specified deadline date for the receipt of applications. The CSAT does not guarantee to accommodate or explain SPOC comments that are received after the 60-day cut-off.

Application guidance materials will specify if a particular FY 1995 activity described above is not subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372.

Dated: December 28, 1994.

Richard Kopanda,

Acting Executive Officer, SAMHSA.

[FR Doc. 95-15 Filed 1-3-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4162-20-U

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Availability of a Final Environmental Assessment, and a Finding of No Significant Impact Regarding Genetic Restoration and Management for the Florida Panther

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of document availability and finding of no significant impact.

SUMMARY: The Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces completion of the Environmental Assessment regarding genetic restoration and management for the endangered Florida panther (*Felis concolor coryi*). Copies of the Environmental Assessment are available from the Service. The Service also announces a determination that the proposed genetic restoration and management program are not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment within the meaning of Section 102(2) (C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended. The "Finding of No Significant Impact" is based on information contained in the final Environmental Assessment, the

approved Florida Panther Recovery Plan, the Plan for Genetic Restoration and Management of the Florida Panther, other pertinent scientific and technical data, and public comments received on the draft Environmental Assessment.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Environmental Assessment are available from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Post Office Box 110450, Gainesville, Florida 32611-0450.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dennis B. Jordan, Florida Panther Coordinator (see **ADDRESSES** section), telephone 904/392-1861.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Restoring endangered or threatened animals or plants to the point where they are again secure, self-sustaining members of their ecosystems is a primary goal of the Service's endangered species program. The Florida panther is one of the most endangered large mammals in the world. The panther formerly occupied a range comprising much of the southeastern United States. This range was contiguous with other populations of North American cougars (*Felis concolor* spp.). A single population estimated to number 30 to 50 adults represents the sole known remaining population in the wild. This population utilized approximately 2-3 million acres of habitat on public and privately owned lands in southern Florida. The biological circumstances of geographic isolation, habitat loss, population reductions, and associated inbreeding have resulted in significant loss of genetic variation and health of the population. The genetic variability and health of the panther must be restored for the taxon to survive even with adequate habitat preservation and other enhancement measures. Existing data indicate that the Florida panther will likely go extinct without actions to restore genetic health to the population.

Population declines and associated inbreeding in the Florida panther have resulted in significant losses in genetic variability and viability. The population exhibits multiple physiological abnormalities that are likely a consequence of recent close inbreeding. High incidences of maladaptive traits which include reproductive and medical abnormalities have been observed. Significant among these are: Cryptorchidism (50+ percent of male population), abnormal sperm (average 93.5 percent per ejaculate), and atrial septal defects (5 individuals within last 2 decades). Furthermore, the Florida panther has suffered from numerous

health problems and infectious disease that may be a consequence of a defective immune system.

The purpose of the proposed action is to implement a genetic restoration and management program designed to improve the genetic health, survivability and recovery potential of the Florida panther. The proposed program involves a strategy designed to restore lost historic gene flow into the panther from another *Felis concolor* subspecies.

As part of the development of the proposed action, the Service consulted with the Florida Panther Interagency Committee; numerous biologists, geneticists, scientists, and managers; and, received and reviewed written comments from the public. Based on the results of this review process, the Service has concluded that the proposed action (Alternative 2 of the subject Environmental Assessment—translocate a minimum number of wild non-Florida individuals into the wild population) provides the best overall opportunity to restore genetic health to the Florida panther.

Author

The primary author of this document is Mr. Dennis Jordan (see **ADDRESSES** section).

Authority

The authority for this action is the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1532 *et seq.*).

Dated: December 27, 1994.

John T. Brown,

Acting Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 95-57 Filed 1-3-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-M

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations

Nominations for the following properties being considered for listing in the National Register were received by the National Park Service before December 24, 1994. Pursuant to § 60.13 of 36 CFR Part 60 written comments concerning the significance of these properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation may be forwarded to the National Register criteria for evaluation may be forwarded to the National Register, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-

7127. Written comments should be submitted by January 19, 1995.

Marilyn Harper,
Acting Chief of Registration, National Register.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

District of Columbia State Equivalent

Hillandale—Main Residence and Gatehouse, 3905 Mansion Ct., NW. and 3905 Reservoir Rd., NW., Washington, 94001595

IDAHO

Benewah County

Chatcolet CCC Picnic and Camping Area, ID 5, Heyburn State Park, Chatcolet, 94001586
Plummer Point CCC Picnic and Hiking Area, ID 5, Heyburn State Park, Chatcolet, 94001587

Rocky Point CCC Properties, ID 5, Heyburn State Park, Chatcolet vicinity, 94001588

ILLINOIS

Bureau County

Wood—Tellkamp House, 82 Main St., LaMoille, 94001599

Cook County

Dorhmann—Buckman House, 8455 W. Grand Ave., River Grove, 94001598

Hamilton County

St. James Episcopal Church, 111 N. Pearl St., McLeansboro, 94001602

Johnson County

Vienna Public Library (Illinois Carnegie Libraries), 401 Poplar St., Vienna, 94001603

Kendall County

Yorkville School, 201 W. Center St., Yorkville, 94001600

La Salle County

Strawn, Jeremiah, House, 532 Congress St., Ottawa, 94001601

IOWA

Delaware County

Saints Peter and Paul Church, Jct. of C64 and X47, Petersburg, 94001589

Marion County

St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church and Cemetery Historic District, 1 mile E of jct. of Co. Rd. G76 and SE. 97th St., Lacona vicinity, 94001580

LOUISIANA

Concordia Parish

Ferriday Commercial Historic District, Roughly bounded by First St., Louisiana Ave., Third St. and Mississippi Ave., Ferriday, 94001584

East Baton Rouge Parish

Nicholson School, 1143 North St., Baton Rouge, 94001585

Ouachita Parish

Slagle House, 1400 S. Grand, Monroe, 94001590

MASSACHUSETTS

Middlesex County

Colburn School, 136 Lawrence St., Lowell, 94001592
Varnum School, 103 Sixth St., Lowell, 94001591

MISSISSIPPI

Madison County

Natchez Trace, Old, and Choctaw Agency Site, Between I-55 and Livingston Rd., W of Ridgeland, Ridgeland vicinity, 94001579

NEW YORK

Monroe County

Lomb, Adolph, House, Jct. of Southerland St. and W. Jefferson Rd., Pittsford, 94001597

SOUTH CAROLINA

Beaufort County

Camp Saxton Site, Address Restricted, Port Royal, 94001581

TEXAS

Bexar County

Maverick Building, 606 N. Presa, San Antonio, 94001593

Cameron County

Cameron County Jail, Old, 1201 E. Van Buren, Brownsville, 94001594

UTAH

Salt Lake County

Deaconess, Davis, Home, 347 S. 400 East, Salt Lake City, 94001583
First Methodist Episcopal Church, 200 S. 200 East, Salt Lake City, 94001582

[FR Doc. 95-134 Filed 1-3-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Labor Advisory Committee for Trade Negotiations and Trade Policy; Meeting Notice

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (P.L. 92-463 as amended), notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Labor Advisory Committee for Trade Negotiations and Trade Policy.

Date, time and place: January 19, 1995, 10:00 am—12:00 noon, Rm. N-4437 C&D, Department of Labor Building, 200 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20210.

Purpose: To discuss trade negotiations and trade policy of the United States.

This meeting will be closed under the authority of section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act and 5 U.S.C. section 552(c)(1). The Committee will hear and discuss sensitive and confidential matters concerning U.S. trade negotiations and trade policy.

For further information, contact: Fernand Lavallee, Director, Trade

Advisory Group, Phone: (202) 219-4752.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 23rd day of December 1994.

Andrew Samet,

Acting Deputy Under Secretary, International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 95-112 Filed 1-3-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-28-M

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-30,240]

Albee Textile, New York, NY; Notice of Revised Determination on Reopening

On December 12, 1994, the Department, on its own motion, reopened its investigation for the former workers of the subject firm. The initial investigation resulted in a negative determination on November 28, 1994 because the "contributed importantly" test of the Group Eligibility Requirements of the Trade Act was not met. The denial notice was published in the **Federal Register** on December 16, 1994 (59 FR 65076).

A late response to the Department's customer survey shows that a major customer accounting for a substantial portion of Albee's 1994 sales decline switched its purchases from the subject firm to imports.

U.S. imports of woven fabric increased, in absolute terms, in 1993 compared to 1992.

Other findings show that sales decreased in the first six months of 1994 compared to the same period in 1993. Substantial worker separations occurred in 1993 and 1994.

Conclusion

After careful consideration of the new facts obtained on reopening, it is concluded that increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with the woven fabric produced by the subject firm contributed importantly to the decline in production and to the total or partial separation of workers at the subject firm. In accordance with the provisions of the Trade Act of 1974, I make the following revised determination:

"All workers and former workers of Albee Textile, New York, New York who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after August 8, 1993, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974."