Trade Facilitation Services to non-Members or refuse to participate in other activities described in paragraphs A through B above.

E. WWEMA and/or one or more of its Members may forward to the appropriate individual Member requests for information received from a foreign government or its agent (including private pre-shipment inspection firms) concerning that Member's domestic or export activities (such as prices and/or costs). If such Member elects to respond with respect to domestic activities, it shall respond directly to the requesting foreign government or its agent with respect to such information.

Definitions

1. ''Export Intermediary'' means a person who acts as a distributor, sales representative, sales or marketing agent, or broker, or who performs similar functions, including providing or arranging for the provision of Export Trade Facilitation Services.

2. ''Member'' means a person who has membership in WWEMA and who has been certified as a ''Member'' within the meaning of Section 325.2(1) of the Regulations.

3. ''Supplier'' means a person who produces, provides, or sells a Product, Service, and/or Export Trade Facilitation Service, whether a Member or non-Member.

Dated: September 29, 1995.

W. Dawn Busby,

Director, Office of Export Trading Company Affairs.

Attachment I

WWEMA Member Companies

ABB Kent Meters, Inc., Ocala, Florida
A.O. Smith Harvestore Products, Inc., DeKalb, Illinois
Bailey-Fischer & Porter Company, Warminster, Pennsylvania
Capital Controls Co., Inc., Colmar, Pennsylvania
CBI Walker, Inc., Aurora, Illinois
Door-Oliver Incorporated, Milford, Connecticut
Enviroquip, Austin, Texas
G.A. Industries, Inc., Mars, Pennsylvania
Galaxy Environmental Corp., Warminster, Pennsylvania
General Signal Pump Group, North Aurora, Illinois
Gorman-Rupp Company (The), Mansfield, Ohio
Hycor Corporation, Lake Bluff, Illinois
I. Kruger, Inc., Cary, North Carolina
Infilco Degremont Inc., Richmond, Virginia
ITT Flygt Corporation, Trumbull, Connecticut
JCM Industries, Inc., Nash, Texas
Komline-Sanderson, Peapack, New Jersey
Parkson Corporation, Fort Lauderdale, Florida
Patterson Pump Co., Taccoa, GA
Smith & Loveless, Inc., Lenexa, Kansas
Temcor, Carson, California
Vulcan Industries Inc., Missouri Valley, Iowa
Wallace & Tiernan, Belleville, New Jersey
Water Pollution Control Corp., Brown Deer, Wisconsin
Zimpro Environmental, Inc., Rotschild, Wisconsin

[FR Doc. 95–24737 Filed 10–4–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DR–P

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 092795A]

Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council; Meetings

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

ACTION: Notice of public meetings.

SUMMARY: The Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council and the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission's (ASMFC) Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Board will hold public meetings.

DATES: The Council will meet on October 17, 1995, beginning at 6:00 p.m. The Council and ASMFC Board will meet on October 18, 1995, from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meetings will be held at the Radisson Hotel Philadelphia, 500 Stevens Drive, Philadelphia, PA; telephone: (610) 521–5900.

Council address: Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, 300 S. New Street, Dover, DE 19901.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David R. Keifer, Executive Director, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council; telephone: (302) 674–2331.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of these meetings is to review Amendment 7 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP and prepare possible comments, and to review the Scup FMP, hear recommendations and written comments, to decide if any changes need to be made to the FMP before it is adopted.

Special Accommodations

These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Joanna Davis at (302) 674–2331 at least 5 days prior to the meeting dates.

Dated: September 29, 1995.

Richard W. Surdi,

Acting Director, Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 95–24785 Filed 10–4–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

[Docket No. 950925237–5237–01; I.D. 100295C]

RIN 0648–XX28

New Bedford Harbor Trustee Council

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

ACTION: Notice; request for restoration ideas for New Bedford Harbor.

SUMMARY: NMFS, acting as Administrative Trustee, announces the intention of the New Bedford Harbor Trustee Council (Council) to request ideas for projects to restore natural resources that have been injured by the release of hazardous substances, including polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), in the New Bedford Harbor, MA, environment. Of particular interest to the Council are those projects that can be conducted prior to remediation or cleanup of the harbor environment. The ideas will be reviewed against criteria established by the Council and for legal and technical applicability. If accepted, it is possible that project ideas could form the basis for a later Council request for proposals to conduct specific restoration projects.

DATES: The Council will accept project ideas through November 20, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Project ideas will be accepted at the following location: New Bedford Harbor Trustee Council, c/o National Marine Fisheries Service, 1 Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930, or New Bedford Harbor Trustee Council, 37 N. Second Street, New Bedford, MA 02740.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jack Terrill, Coordinator, 508–281–9136.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

New Bedford Harbor is located in Southeastern Massachusetts at the mouth of the Acushnet River on Buzzards Bay. Adjacent to the harbor are the communities of Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, and New Bedford. It is an active port frequented by both commercial and recreational fishing vessels, as well as merchant vessels delivering produce for distribution throughout the Northeast.

New Bedford Harbor is contaminated with high levels of hazardous materials, including PCBs, and as a consequence is on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Superfund National Priorities List as well as being identified as the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' priority Superfund site. Hazardous materials containing PCBs were discharged directly into the Acushnet River estuary and Buzzards Bay and indirectly via the municipal wastewater treatment system into the same bodies of water. The sources of these discharges were electronics manufacturers who were major users of PCBs from the time their operations commenced in the late 1940's until 1977, when EPA banned the use and manufacture of PCBs.

PCBs are considered to be human carcinogens that can be introduced to humans through the eating of contaminated fish and shellfish. PCBs can also have adverse effects on natural resources such as shellfish, birds, and higher mammals. Birds exposed to PCBs have exhibited reproductive failure and birth defects. Some shellfish species will die after exposure to even small concentrations of PCBs. Some fish species exhibit adverse reproductive effects when exposed to PCBs and pose a danger when eaten by other natural resources such as birds.

Executive Order 12580 and the National Contingency Plan, which is the implementing regulation for the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), designate(s) the Secretaries of Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Energy, and Interior to be Federal Trustees for natural resources. Federal Trustees are designated because of their statutory responsibilities for protection and/or management of natural resources, or management of federally owned land. In addition, the governors of each state are required to designate a state Trustee.

For New Bedford, there are three natural resource trustees on the Council. They represent the Department of Commerce, the Department of the Interior, and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Secretary of Commerce has delegated trustee responsibility to NOAA, with NMFS having responsibility for restoration. The Secretary of the Interior has delegated trustee responsibility to the Regional Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance. The Governor of Massachusetts has delegated trustee responsibility to the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs. Trustee responsibilities include assessing damages from the release of hazardous substances, pursuing recoveries of both damages and costs, and using the sums to restore, replace, or acquire the equivalent of the resources that were injured by the release.

In 1983, the Federal and state Trustees filed complaints in Federal District Court in Boston alleging causes of action under CERCLA against the electronic manufacturers for injuries to natural resources under their trusteeship that had resulted from releases of hazardous substances, including PCBs. The eventual outcome of the complaints was monetary settlement agreements with the defendants for: (1) EPA to fund the cleanup of the harbor; (2) the Trustees to restore the natural resources; and (3) the government to be reimbursed for funds expended. The Council was created as a result of the settlement agreements.

The Trustees are required to develop a restoration plan before settlement money can be spent on restoration projects. Such a plan will include a range of projects including near-term and long-term restoration efforts. Projects must restore, replace or acquire equivalent natural resources for those resources that were injured. ''Restore or restoration'' is the actions taken to return injured natural resources and/or services to their baseline or comparable condition. ''Replacement'' is the substitution of an injured resource with a resource that provides the same or substantially similar services. ''Acquisition of the equivalent'' means obtaining natural resources the trustees determine are comparable to the injured resource. The Trustees' primary task is to determine how best to restore the injured natural resources and they are seeking the assistance of the public in this process.

The geographic scope of the Council's actions is the ''New Bedford Harbor environment'' (Figure 1). The Council defines the New Bedford Harbor environment as the area encompassed by the Acushnet River watershed which extends west into Dartmouth, east into Acushnet and Fairhaven, and from the north extending south to include the New Bedford Reservoir and the City of New Bedford into Buzzards Bay extending out to the area designated as Fishing Area III. The watershed is defined as the entire surface drainage area that contributes water to the Acushnet River.

CERCLA defines natural resources as including land, fish, wildlife, biota, air, water, groundwater, drinking water supplies or other resources under the control or management of the United States or any state. Natural resources within the New Bedford Harbor environment having a high probability of injury include fish, shellfish, other marine organisms, birds, marine sediment and the water column. The fish species include winter flounder, tautog, scup, mackerel, silverside, mummichog and American eels and herring. Shellfish injured through the release of PCBs include mussels, clams, quahogs, oysters, various species of crabs and lobster. Other organisms such as amphipods, diatoms and copepods that contribute to the food chain have been impacted and can serve as a means for further transmission of PCBs.

Federal restoration actions require adherence to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). NEPA requires the development of an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement (EIS) that analyzes the effects of the proposed Federal action(s) on the environment. In a document published in the Federal Register (60 FR 10835, February 28, 1995), the Council announced its intention to prepare an EIS and its initiation of a public process to determine the scope of issues under consideration.

The Council has completed a series of public meetings that informed the communities of the Council's efforts, requirements and legal constraints in restoring injured natural resources. During these meetings, several projects were suggested for consideration. Some of these projects could possibly be accomplished in the near term and the Trustees are seeking to continue the NEPA scoping process by identifying the universe of projects for consideration. The focus of this request is for ideas for projects that can be accomplished prior to completion of the cleanup actions being conducted by EPA. EPA has been dredging parts of the Acushnet River/New Bedford Harbor to remove sediments containing the highest levels of PCB contamination. The next phase is for EPA to determine the best means to clean up remaining contamination in other parts of the river/harbor/bay. The method chosen for cleaning up the contamination could impact restoration projects if those projects are undone by EPA's actions. For example, if the Trustees conduct a restoration project in an area which EPA later dredges or modifies through construction, it could result in the destruction of the project. Recognizing this, the Trustees are seeking ideas for projects that could be accomplished before cleanup is complete, but would not be harmed by EPA's cleanup actions.

Projects that would require waiting for EPA's actions or would be accomplished in the long-term are welcome as well. Submission of these project ideas would assist the Trustees in planning for future actions. The same criteria and evaluation method will be used for these long-term project ideas as well as all other project ideas.

There may be ideas for projects that address emergency restoration which could be accomplished on a much faster basis. Emergency restoration is described in CERCLA as actions taken to avoid an irreversible loss of natural resources or to prevent or reduce any continuing danger to natural resources. If the Trustees determine that such an emergency exists, project funding could occur before the approval of a restoration plan or EIS. The Council will determine the most appropriate means of implementing such an idea, such as through further procurement solicitations.

Project ideas will be accepted by the Council until November 20, 1995. All individuals or groups are invited to participate in this phase of the idea solicitation process. Assistance is available at either Council office (see **ADDRESSES**) if further explanation or guidance is needed on what the Council is requesting, restoration concepts, or the method of submission.

II. Restoration Priorities

From the list of resources identified as having a high probability of injury, and applying what is known about the resources injured within the New Bedford Harbor environment, the following list has been identified as proposed priorities for restoration of injured natural resources. The list includes those areas or resources of the New Bedford Harbor environment that the Trustees have proposed so far as likely candidates for restoration. Through the scoping process and through public input, other restoration priorities may be determined.

1. *Marshes or wetlands*. Projects under this priority could include, but are not limited to, restoration activities including transplanting marsh grasses, enhancing or creating marshes or wetlands.

2. *Recreation areas*. Project areas could include, but are not limited to restoration of beaches and parkland, activities to enhance access such as boat ramps or landings, and shoreline cleanups.

3. *Water column*. Examples of projects that restore the water column to its pre-PCB condition include grit or sediment removal.

4. *Habitats*. Restoration of habitats could include projects to restore or enhance fish and shellfish habitats or submerged aquatic vegetation.

5. *Living resources*. Living resources include the fish species, shellfish species and anadromous fish species that have been injured through the release of hazardous materials. Activities that have been suggested include aquaculture, transplants, bottom culture, and enhancement of other species.

6. *Endangered species*. Endangered species include birds such as roseate terns that have been injured by PCBs. Project ideas should attempt to meet these priorities but respondents are not limited to these areas alone. As part of the scoping process, new priorities can be identified and incorporated into the restoration planning process provided that they meet legal requirements, technical feasibility and selection criteria.

III. How to Submit Ideas

This is not a formal solicitation for contracts, rather it is a request for ideas that could eventually lead to an additional solicitation that may result in funding awards or interagency transfer of funds. Depending on the activity involved, the funding award could be a grant, a contract, or, if appropriate, the work could be performed by Federal or state agencies. Please note that the type of submission expected under this solicitation for restoration ideas is significantly different from that for Federal assistance programs.

Respondents should note that once an idea has been submitted, the idea becomes public domain. Both CERCLA and NEPA require public comment before formal adoption of a restoration plan or EIS. This can only be accomplished by revealing to the public the ideas that have been submitted. If the idea is chosen and then a solicitation is conducted for accomplishing that idea, the respondent loses all proprietary privilege to that idea. There remains the possibility that an idea may be implemented, after public review (see IV.B.1 below), through a sole source contract if the idea meets procurement criteria for such an award. Respondents who are concerned about revealing proprietary interests or methods should only present enough information to provide the Council with an understanding of the idea.

A. Eligible Submissions

During this phase, all individuals are eligible to submit ideas and all submissions are welcomed and encouraged. Respondents are asked to evaluate their idea(s) against criteria proposed by the Council. Unless modified through the result of this solicitation or by public comment, the criteria are expected to be used throughout the restoration process.

Assistance from Council employees is available by telephone or through meetings. Assistance will be limited to such issues as the Council's goals, restoration priorities, selection criteria, application procedures, and responding to questions regarding completion of application forms. Assistance will not be provided for conceptualizing, developing or structuring proposals. Information can be obtained at the offices of the Council (see **ADDRESSES**).

B. Duration and Terms of Funding

Under this solicitation, no actual awards of funding will occur. Rather, the solicitation will result in prioritization by the Council, and through public review and comment, of project ideas for a further solicitation. The Council has a fixed amount of money to implement restoration projects. In determining which project ideas to implement, an important consideration is the cost of the project. Estimated cost information allows the Council to develop a spending plan for future years and allows both the public and the Council to determine how many project ideas can actually be funded.

In describing the project idea, respondents should consider whether funding would be needed for a single or multi-year basis. This information will in no way affect consideration of the merits of the proposal but instead will assist the Council in its planning.

Since this is only a solicitation for project ideas, publication of this announcement does not obligate the Council to award any specific grant or contract or to obligate any part or the entire amount of funds available.

C. Costsharing

One way of extending the fixed amount of money the Council has to work with is through costsharing. It is not required that project ideas contain costsharing and this information will not be considered in the technical evaluation of proposals. However, the Council does encourage respondents to think about costsharing, and if it is appropriate for a project idea, to discuss within the idea the degree to which costsharing may be possible. If costsharing is proposed, the respondent is asked to account for both the Council and non-Council amounts. This information will allow the Council to better plan future expenditures.

D. Format

The forms described are available from the Council's offices (see **ADDRESSES**).

1. *Project idea summary*: An applicant must complete ''Request for Restoration Ideas'', Project Summary, for each project. This form is required in addition to the project narrative described below.

2. *Project idea budget*: Since this is a solicitation of ideas and not a competitive bidding process for work to be performed, a project budget is not required. However, the Council requests that a cost estimate be provided in order to better plan for a proposed allocation of available funds. In determining the estimate for total project cost, the respondent should take into account direct costs, indirect costs, and any costsharing. Fees or profits should not be included in the estimated budget.

The total costs of the project idea consist of all costs incurred in accomplishing idea objectives during the life of the project.

3. *Project idea narrative description*: The project idea should be completely and accurately described, as follows:

a. *Project idea goals and objectives*: State what the proposed project idea is expected to accomplish.

b. *Project idea statement of work*: The statement of work is an action plan of activities to be conducted during the period of the project idea. The respondent should provide a narrative describing the work to be performed that will achieve the Council goals, priorities and criteria. In developing the statement of work, the respondent should include the work, activities, or procedures to be undertaken. The respondent should include the types of individuals expected to perform such work.

c. *Federal, state, and local government activities*: List any Federal, state or local government programs or activities that this project idea would affect, if known, including activities under Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management Plans and those requiring consultation with the Federal Government under the Endangered Species Act and the Marine Mammal Protection Act. Describe the relationship between the project idea and these plans or activities.

d. *Project idea evaluation criteria*: Respondents should describe how the project idea would address the criteria contained in IV.A.2.

IV. Evaluation Criteria and Selection Procedures

A. Evaluation of Restoration Project Ideas

1. *Consultation with interested parties*: The Council will evaluate ideas in consultation with Federal trust agencies, Commonwealth of Massachusetts trust agencies, other Federal and state agencies, the Council's Public Advisory Committee, and others outside the Federal and state trust agencies who have knowledge in the subject matter of the project ideas or who would be affected by the project ideas.

2. *Technical evaluation criteria*: The Council will solicit technical evaluations of each project idea from appropriate private and public sector experts. Point scores will be given to project ideas up to the maximum value shown, based on the following evaluation criteria:

(a) Project ideas must restore the injured natural resources and associated activities of the area. The idea will be evaluated on whether it restores, replace or acquires the equivalent natural resources that were injured as a result of the release of hazardous materials, including PCBs, in the New Bedford Harbor environment. (25 points)

(b) Priority will be given to project ideas within the New Bedford Harbor environment, however, project ideas within the affected marine ecosystem that have a direct, positive impact on the harbor environment will be considered. Project ideas that are outside of the New Bedford Harbor environment will be considered provided that they restore injured natural resources within the New Bedford Harbor environment. (15 points)

(c) Priority will be given to project ideas that give the largest ecological and economic benefit to the greatest area or greatest number of people affected by the injury. The Council is seeking project ideas that will provide the greatest good. A project idea will be evaluated on the basis of whether it provides positive benefits to a more comprehensive area or population. Project ideas that benefit a particular individual rather than a group of individuals would be scored lower under this criterion. (15 points)

(d) Ecological or economic effects of the project ideas should be identifiable and measurable so changes to the New Bedford Harbor environment can be documented. The idea will be evaluated on whether it has discrete quantifiable results so that a determination can be made on its success or failure. (10 points)

(e) Preferred project ideas are those that employ proven technologies that have high probabilities of success. In evaluating a project idea, the reviewers will determine the likelihood of success based on the method being proposed. To assist in this evaluation, the respondent should provide information on whether the technique has been used before and whether it has been successful. (10 points)

(f) Project ideas should be cost effective. The justification and allocation of a project's budget in terms of the work to be performed will be evaluated. Project ideas which would result in high implementation costs will be taken into account. (Note: No awards will directly result from this solicitation for ideas.) (10 points)

(g) Project ideas should enhance the aesthetic surroundings of the harbor environment to the greatest extent possible, while acknowledging the ongoing industrial uses of the harbor. The extent that a project idea recognizes the multiple number of uses and the project idea's impacts on those uses will be evaluated as well as the project idea's ability to enhance the overall beauty of the harbor environment. (5 points)

(h) Project ideas should ultimately enhance the public's ability to use, enjoy, or benefit from the harbor environment. Besides a project idea's success at restoring natural resources, it will be evaluated on the basis of collateral gains in the public's ability to utilize the harbor environment. (5 points)

(i) Project ideas should provide an opportunity for community involvement that should be allowed to continue even after the Council's actions have ended. Project ideas will be evaluated on whether the public can be involved in various facets after the Council has completed its funding and the project is completed. (5 points)

3. *Emergency restoration criteria*: In addition to the criteria listed above, project ideas that are considered to be emergency restoration may be funded earlier. See B.3. below. Emergency restoration project ideas are those that: (a) require action to avoid an irreversible loss of natural resources, or (b) prevent or reduce any continuing danger to natural resources.

4. *Project idea ranking*: Utilizing the numerical scores resulting from the technical evaluation, described at IV.A.2. above, project ideas will be ranked in order of highest score to lowest score. Project ideas scoring the highest will be considered as ''preferred'' alternatives, with the other

ideas as alternatives. The ranking is used to provide guidance to the Trustees, but is not controlling, and can be modified through further review by the Council and the public. Project ideas that fail to meet criterion (a) may be excluded from further consideration though respondents may be provided other opportunities through later Council solicitations.

B. Selection Procedures and Project Funding

After project ideas have been evaluated and ranked, the review team will develop recommendations for preferred projects. Of particular interest will be those project ideas that address emergency restoration that can be done immediately. These recommendations will be submitted to the Council which will review the recommendations, accept or modify the recommendations, and determine the approximate number of project ideas it expects to undertake. The Council will determine the most appropriate means of implementing such ideas, such as through further procurement solicitations.

1. *Public review*: Once a determination is made on the preferred project ideas, the number of project ideas to be funded, and whether emergency restoration projects exist, the Council will hold public hearings, publish a document in the Federal Register, and initiate a 30-day public comment period to receive public comment on the Council's recommendations. The Council will consider the public comments in making its final recommendations for funding.

2. *Project solicitation*: Upon the Council's final recommendations, and the completion of restoration planning and NEPA documents, the Council will solicit restoration projects for the preferred alternatives. The solicitation will be a formal request following the appropriate contract or grant procedures. The projects ultimately selected could be awarded to private entities, commercial firms, educational institutions or local, state or Federal agencies.

3. *Emergency restoration*: If projects are found that address emergency restoration, the Council may solicit restoration projects prior to the completion of restoration planning and NEPA documents. The solicitation will be a formal request following the appropriate contract or grant procedures.

Classification

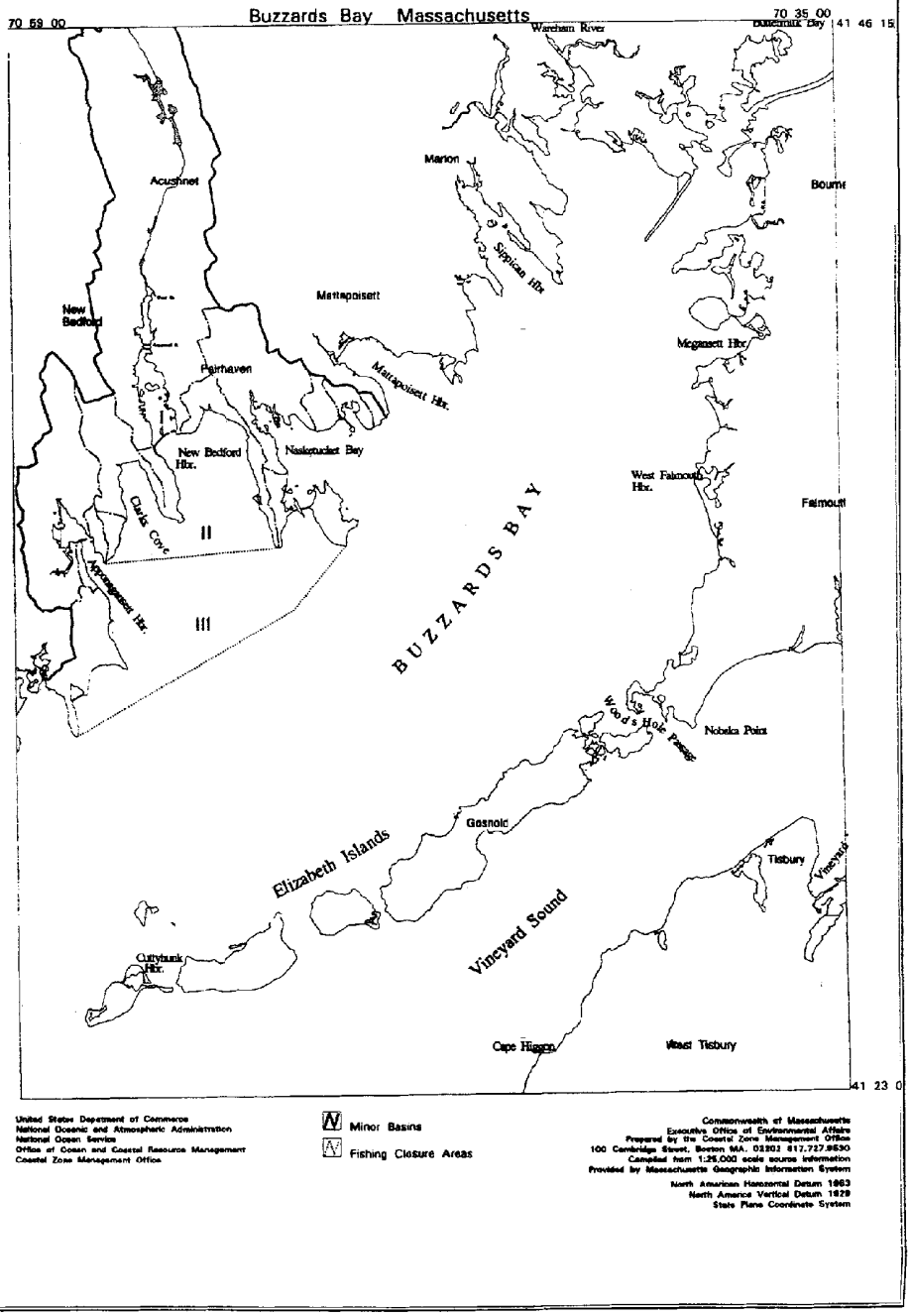
This notice contains a new collection-of-information requirement subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act. This collection-of-information requirement has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under OMB Control Number 0648–0302. No person is required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. The public reporting burden for this collection is 1 hour per response. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to Jack Terrill (see **ADDRESSES**) and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Washington, DC 20503, Attention: NOAA Desk Officer.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq*. and 9601 *et seq*.

BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

Figure 1. New Bedford Harbor Environment

Primary area of concern is that described by the dark lines out to, and including Area III.



BILLING CODE 3510–22–C

Dated: September 29, 1995.

Charles Karnella,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 95–24786 Filed 10–4–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–F