

## VI. Project Period and Final Reports

Activities must be completed and funds spent within the time frame specified in the grant award, usually one year. Project start dates will depend on the grant award date (most projects begin in August or September). The recipient organization is responsible for the successful completion of the project. The recipient's project manager is subject to approval by the EPA project officer but EPA may not direct that any particular person be the project manager.

All recipients must submit final reports for EPA approval within ninety (90) days of the end of the project period. Specific report requirements (e.g., Final Technical Report and Financial Status Report) will be described in the award agreement. EPA will collect, review, and disseminate grantees' final reports to serve as model programs.

For further information about this program, please visit EPA's website at [www.epa.gov/oeca/oej/00grants.html](http://www.epa.gov/oeca/oej/00grants.html) or call our hotline at 1-800-962-6215.

## VII. Fiscal Year 2001 OEJ Small Grants Program

### A. How Can I Receive Information on the Fiscal Year 2001 Environmental Justice Grants Program?

If you wish to be placed on the national mailing list to receive information on the FY 2001 Environmental Justice Small Grants Program, you must mail your request along with your name, organization, address, and phone number to: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Environmental Justice Small Grants Program (2201A), FY 2001 Grants Mailing List, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460, 1 (800) 962-6215.

Thank you for your interest in our Small Grants Program and we wish you luck in the application process.

**Barry E. Hill,**

*Director, Office of Environmental Justice.*

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**BILLING CODE 6560-50-U**

## FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

### Sunshine Act Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b), notice is hereby given that at 9:58 a.m. on Friday, January 7, 2000, the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation met in closed session to consider a matter

relating to the Corporation's resolution activities.

In calling the meeting, the Board determined, on motion of Vice Chairman Andrew C. Hove, Jr., seconded by Director Ellen S. Seidman (Director, Office of Thrift Supervision), concurred in by Director John D. Hawke, Jr. (Comptroller of the Currency), and Chairman Donna Tanoue, that Corporation business required its consideration of the matter on less than seven days' notice to the public; that no earlier notice of the meeting was practicable; that the public interest did not require consideration of the matter in a meeting open to public observation; and that the matter could be considered in a closed meeting by authority of subsections (c)(6), (c)(8), (c)(9)(A)(ii), and (c)(9)(B) of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(6), (c)(8), (c)(9)(A)(ii), and (c)(9)(B)).

The meeting was held in the Board Room of the FDIC Building located at 550 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Dated: January 7, 2000.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

**James D. LaPierre,**

*Deputy Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 00-753 Filed 1-7-00; 3:36 pm]

**BILLING CODE 6714-01-M**

## FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

### Labor-Management Cooperation Program; Application Solicitation

**AGENCY:** Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

**ACTION:** Final Fiscal Year 2000 Program Guidelines/Application Solicitation for Labor-Management Committees.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS) is publishing the final Fiscal Year 2000 Program Guidelines/Application Solicitation for the Labor-Management Cooperation program to inform the public. The program is supported by Federal funds authorized by the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978, subject to annual appropriations. This Solicitation contains changes in the maximum Federal funding amount available for different categories of committees.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Peter L. Regner, 202-606-8181.

## Labor-Management Cooperation Program Application Solicitation for Labor-Management Committees FY2000

### A. Introduction

The following is the final solicitation for the Fiscal Year (FY) 2000 cycle of the Labor-Management Cooperation Program as it pertains to the support of labor-management committees. These guidelines represent the continuing efforts of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service to implement the provisions of the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978 which was initially implemented in FY81. The Act generally authorizes FMCS to provide assistance in the establishment and operation of company/plant, area, public sector, and industry-wide labor-management committees which:

(A) Have been organized jointly by employers and labor organizations representing employees in that company/plant, area, government agency, of industry; and

(B) Are established for the purpose of improving labor-management relationships, job security, and organizational effectiveness; enhancing economic development; or involving workers in decisions affecting their jobs, including improving communication with respect to subjects of mutual interest and concern.

The Program Description and other sections that follow, as well as a separately published FMCS Financial and Administrative Grants Manual, make up the basic guidelines, criteria, and program elements a potential applicant for assistance under this program must know in order to develop an application for funding consideration for either a company/plant, area-wide, industry, or public sector labor-management committee. Directions for obtaining an application kit may be found in Section H. A copy of the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978, included in the application kit, should be reviewed in conjunction with this solicitation.

### B. Program Description

#### Objectives

The Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978 identifies the following seven general areas for which financial assistance would be appropriate:

(1) To improve communication between representatives of labor and management;

(2) To provide workers and employers with opportunities to study and explore new and innovative joint approaches to achieving organizational effectiveness;

(3) To assist workers and employers in solving problems of mutual concern