

and Health Inspection Service, at (301) 734-8247.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The final environmental impact statement entitled "Gypsy Moth Management in the United States: A cooperative Approach" was filed with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on November 24, 1995. Notice of its availability was published in the Federal Register by EPA on December 1, 1995 (60 FR 231). The Record of Decision documents the selection and rationale for selection of an alternative from the six alternatives analyzed in the final environmental impact statement. Forty-six days passed between the date the EPA published the notice of availability and the date of the decision, January 16, 1996. The decision is not subject to administrative appeal because it is neither a National Forest System project or activity subject to the appeal procedures of 36 CFR part 215 nor an amendment or revision of a National Forest land and resource management plan or regional guide subject to the appeal procedures of 36 CFR part 217. Copies of the Record of Decision are being mailed to organizations, groups, and individuals who were on the mailing list for the final environmental impact statement and will be mailed to anyone else who requests a copy.

Dated: February 9, 1996.

William L. McCleese,
Associate Deputy Chief.

[FR Doc. 96-3378 Filed 2-14-96; 8:45 am]

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Timber Bridge Research Joint Venture Agreements; Solicitation of Applications and Application Guidelines

Program Description

Purpose

The Federal Highway Administration and the USDA, Forest Service, Forest Products Laboratory (FPL), are working cooperatively under Public Law 102-240, The Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) of 1991, on Research for the development of wood in transportation structures.

The FPL is now inviting proposals for specific areas of the research under the authority of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 3318(b) and will award competitive Research Joint Venture Agreements for cooperative research related to wood in transportation structures. The specific research areas are stated within this announcement.

Eligibility

Proposals may be submitted by any Federal Agency, university, private business, nonprofit organization, or any research or engineering entity.

An applicant must qualify as a responsible applicant in order to be eligible for an award. To qualify as responsible, an applicant must meet the following standards:

(a) Adequate financial resources for performance, the necessary experience, organizational and technical qualifications, and facilities, or a firm commitment, arrangement, or ability to obtain same (including any to be obtained through subagreement(s)) or contracts;

(b) Ability to comply with the proposed or required completion schedule for the project;

(c) Adequate financial management system and audit procedures that provide efficient and effective accountability and control of all funds, property, and other assets;

(d) Satisfactory record of integrity, judgment, and performance, including, in particular, any prior performance under grants, agreements, and contracts from the Federal government; and

(e) Otherwise be qualified and eligible to receive an award under the applicable laws and regulations.

Available Funding

Available funding is shown under the specific research areas, below. The FPL will reimburse the cooperator not-to-exceed eighty percent (80%) of the total cost of the research. The proposing entity may contribute the indirect costs as its portion of the total cost of the research.

Indirect costs will not be reimbursed to State Cooperative Institutions. State Cooperative Institutions are designated by the following:

(a) The Act of July 2, 1862 (7 U.S.C. 301 and the following), commonly known as the First Morrill Act;

(b) The Act of August 30, 1890 (7 U.S.C. 321 and the following), commonly known as the Second Morrill Act, including the Tuskegee Institute;

(c) The Act of March 2, 1887 (7 U.S.C. 361a and the following), commonly known as the Hatch Act of 1887;

(d) The Act of May 8, 1914 (7 U.S.C. 341 and the following), commonly known as the Smith-Lever Act;

(e) The Act of October 10, 1962 (16 U.S.C. 582a and the following), commonly known as the McIntire-Stennis Act of 1962; and

(f) Sections 1429 through 1439 (Animal Health and Disease Research), sections 1474 through 1483 (Rangeland

Research) of Public Law 95-113, as amended by Public Law 97-98.

Definitions:

(a) Grants, Agreements, and Licensing Officer means the Grants, Agreements, and Licensing Officer of the FPL and any other officer or employee of the Department of Agriculture to whom the authority involved may be delegated.

(b) Awarding Official means the Grants, Agreements, and Licensing Officer and any other officer or employee of the Department of Agriculture to whom the authority to issue or modify awards has been delegated.

(c) Budget Period means the interval of time (usually twelve months) into which the project period is divided for budgetary and reporting purposes.

(d) Department of USDA means the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

(e) Research Joint Venture Agreement means the award by the Grants, Agreements, and Licensing Officer or his/her designee to a cooperator to assist in meeting the costs of conducting, for the benefit of the public, an identified project which is intended and designed to establish, discover, elucidate, or confirm information or the underlying mechanisms relating to a research problem area identified herein.

(f) Cooperator means the entity designated in the Research Joint Venture Agreement award document as the responsible legal entity to whom a Research Joint Venture Agreement is awarded.

(g) Methodology means the project approach to be followed to carry out the project.

(h) Peer review group means an assembled group of experts or consultants qualified by training and/or experience in particular scientific or technical field to give expert advice on the technical merit of grant applications in those fields.

(i) Principal Investigator means an individual who is responsible for the scientific and technical direction of the project, as designated by the cooperator in the application and approved by the Grants, Agreements, and Licensing Officer.

(j) Project means the particular activity within the scope of one or more of the research areas identified herein.

(k) Project Period means the total time approved by the Grants, Agreements, and Licensing Officer for conducting the proposed project as outlined in an approved application or the approved portions thereof.

(l) Research means any systematic study directed toward new or fuller knowledge of the subject field.

Areas: Proposals are currently being solicited in the following areas:

(a) Problem Area I: Stress-Laminated Wood T and Box Beam Bridge Superstructures: To complete an independent evaluation of stress-laminated wood T and box beam bridge research and field performance and to formulate recommendations as to the technical and economical feasibility of these bridge systems and additional research needs. Total estimated cost of the research: \$81,250; estimated Federal funding: \$65,000.

(b) Problem Area II: LRFD Calibration for Wood Bridges: To refine the LRFD design criteria for wood bridges currently given in the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. Total estimated cost of the research: \$112,500; estimated Federal funding: \$90,000.

(c) Problem Area III: Environmental Effects of Wood Preservatives: To develop recommendations and guidelines on the potential environmental impacts associated with the use of wood preservatives in transportation structures. Total estimated cost of the research: \$243,750; estimated Federal funding: \$195,000.

(d) Problem Area IV: Moisture Protection for Timber Members: To develop, refine, and/or evaluate a variety of coatings and coverings for protecting bridge members from moisture. total estimated cost of the research: \$52,500; estimated Federal funding: \$42,000.

(e) Problem Area V: Development of Nondestructive Evaluation Methods and Equipment for Wood Transportation Structures: To develop one or more advanced NDE techniques and equipment for the inspection, condition evaluation, and in-situ strength assessment of wood transportation structure components which provides a reliable evaluation procedure through enhanced information display and image processing technology. Total estimated cost of the research: \$237,500; estimated Federal funding: \$190,000.

(f) Problem Area VI: Remedial Treatments for Bridge Applications: To investigate new and current remedial treatments that will stop internal decay in bridge structural components, and to provide guidelines on their use, application, and effectiveness for applications involving wood bridge members. Total estimated cost of the research: \$118,750; estimated Federal funding: \$95,000.

For additional information, contact John G. Bachhuber, USDA, Forest Service, Forest Products Laboratory, One Gifford Pinchot Drive, Madison, WI 53705-2398.

Proposal Preparation

Application Materials

An Application Kit and a copy of this solicitation will be made available upon request. The kit contains detailed information on each Problem Area, required forms, certifications, and instructions for preparing and submitting agreement applications. Copies of the Application Kit and this solicitation may be requested from: Joanne M. Bosch, Grants and Agreements, USDA, Forest Service, Forest Products Laboratory, One Gifford Pinchot Drive, Madison, WI 53705-2398, Telephone Number (608) 231-9205.

Proposal Submission

What to Submit

An original and seven copies of a proposal must be submitted. Each copy of each proposal must be stapled securely in the upper left-hand corner (Do not bind). All copies of the proposal must be submitted in one package.

Where and When to Submit

Proposals must be received by the Grants, Agreements, and Licensing Officer by 2:00 p.m., May 3, 1996, and should be sent or delivered to the following address: Grants, Agreements, and Licensing Officer, USDA, Forest Service, Forest Products Laboratory, One Gifford Pinchot Drive, Madison, WI 53705-2398, Telephone (608) 231-9282.

Proposal Review, Evaluation, and Disposition

Proposal Review

All proposals received will be acknowledged. Prior to technical examination, a preliminary review will be made for responsiveness to this solicitation. Proposals that do not fall within solicitation guidelines will be eliminated from competition; one copy will be returned the applicant and the remainder will be destroyed. All accepted proposals will be reviewed by the Grants, Agreements, and Licensing Officer, qualified officers or employees of the Department, and by peer panel(s) of scientists or others who are recognized specialists in the areas covered by the proposals. Peer panels will be selected and organized to provide maximum expertise and objective judgment in the evaluation of proposals.

Evaluation Criteria

The peer review panel(s) will take into account the following criteria in carrying out its review of responsive proposals submitted:

- (a) Scientific merit of proposal.
- (1) Conceptual adequacy of hypothesis;
- (2) Clarity and delineation of objectives;
- (3) Adequacy of the description of the undertaking and suitability and feasibility of methodology;
- (4) Demonstration of feasibility through preliminary data;
- (5) Probability of success of project;
- (6) Novelty, uniqueness, and originality.
- (b) Qualifications of proposed project personnel and adequacy of facilities.
- (1) Training and demonstrated awareness of previous and alternative approaches to the problem identified in the proposal and performance record and/or potential for future accomplishments;
- (2) Time allocated for specific attainment of objectives;
- (3) Institutional experience and competence in subject area; and
- (4) Adequacy of available or obtainable support personnel, facilities, and instrumentation. January

Proposal Disposition

When the peer review panel(s) has completed its deliberations, the USDA program staff, based on the recommendations of the peer review panel(s), will recommend to the Awarding Official that the project be (a) approved for support from currently available funds or (b) declined due to insufficient funds or unfavorable review.

USDA reserves the right to negotiate with the Principal Investigator and/or the submitting entity regarding project revisions (e.g., reduction in scope of work), funding level, or period of support prior to recommending any project for funding.

A proposal may be withdrawn at any time before a final funding decision is made. One copy of each proposal that is not selected for funding (including those that are withdrawn) will be retained by USDA for one year, and remaining copies will be destroyed.

Supplementary Information

Grant Awards

Within the limit of funds available for such purpose, the awarding official shall make awards to those responsible eligible applicants whose proposals are judged most meritorious under the evaluation criteria and procedures set forth in this solicitation and application guidelines.

The date specified by the awarding official as the beginning of the project period shall not be later than September 1, 1995.

All funds awarded shall be expended only for the purpose for which the funds are awarded in accordance with the approved application and budget, the terms and conditions of any resulting award, and the applicable Federal cost principles.

Obligation of the Federal Government

Neither the approval of any application nor the award of any Research Joint Venture Agreement commits or obligates the United States in any way to provide further support of a project or any portion thereof.

Other Conditions

The FPL may, with respect to any class of awards, impose additional conditions prior to or at the time of any award, when, in the FPL's judgment, such conditions are necessary to assure or protect advancement of the approved project, the interests of the public, or the conservation of Research Joint Venture Agreement funds.

Done at Madison, WI, on February 5, 1996.
Thomas E. Hamilton,
Director.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Export Administration

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Scientific International, Inc.

Order Denying Permission to Apply for or Use Export Licenses

In the Matter of: Scientific International, Inc., 143 Snowden Lane, Princeton, New Jersey 08543.

On June 29, 1992, Scientific International, Inc. (Scientific International) was convicted in the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey of violating the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (currently codified at 50 U.S.C.A. app. §§ 2401-2420 (1991 & Supp. 1995)) (the Act),¹ among other crimes. Specifically, Scientific International was convicted of one count of knowingly and willfully exporting and causing to be exported 660 graphite seal assemblies to the Department of Atomic Energy in Bombay, India, through West Germany, without first having obtained the

required validated export license from the Department of Commerce.

Section 11(h) of the Act, provides that, at the discretion of the Secretary of Commerce,² no person convicted of violating the Act, or certain other provisions of the United States Code, shall be eligible to apply for or use any export license issued pursuant to, or provided by, the Act or the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 CFR parts 768-799 (1995)) (the Regulations) for a period of up to 10 years from the date of the conviction. In addition, any export license issued pursuant to the Act in which such a person had any interest at the time of conviction may be revoked.

Pursuant to Sections 770.15 and 772.1(g) of the Regulations, upon notification that a person has been convicted of violating the Act, the Director, Office of Export Licensing, in consultation with the Director, Office of Export Enforcement, shall determine whether to deny that person permission to apply for or use any export license issued pursuant to, or provided by, the Act and the Regulations, and shall also determine whether to revoke any export license previously issued to such a person.

Having received notice of Scientific International's conviction for violating the Act, and following consultations with the Director, Office of Export Enforcement, I have decided to deny Scientific International permission to apply for or use any export license, including any general license, issued pursuant to, or provided by, the Act and the Regulations, for a period of 10 years from the date of its conviction. The 10-year period ends on June 29, 2002. I have also decided to revoke all export licenses issued pursuant to the Act in which Scientific International had an interest at the time of its conviction.

Accordingly, *it is hereby ordered,*

I. All outstanding individual validated licenses in which Scientific International appears or participates, in any manner or capacity, are hereby revoked and shall be returned forthwith to the Office of Export Licensing for cancellation. Further, all of Scientific International's privileges of participating, in any manner or

capacity, in any special licensing procedure, including, but not limited to, distribution licenses, are hereby revoked.

II. Until June 29, 2002, Scientific International, Inc., 143 Snowden Lane, Princeton, New Jersey 08543, hereby is denied all privileges of participating, directly or indirectly, in any manner or capacity, in any transaction in the United States or abroad involving any commodity or technical data exported or to be exported from the United States, in whole or in part, and subject to the Regulations. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, participation, either in the United States or abroad, shall include participation, directly or indirectly, in any manner or capacity: (i) As a party or as a representative of a party to any export license application submitted to the Department, (ii) in preparing or filing with the Department any export license application or request for reexport authorization, or any document to be submitted therewith; (iii) in obtaining from the Department or using any validated or general export license, reexport authorization or other export control document; (iv) in carrying on negotiations with respect to, or in receiving, ordering, buying, selling, delivering, storing, using, or disposing of, in whole or in part, any commodities or technical data exported or to be exported from the United States, and subject to the Regulations; and (v) in financing, forwarding, transporting, or other servicing of such commodities or technical data.

III. After notice and opportunity for comment as provided in Section 770.15(h) of the Regulations, any person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Scientific International by affiliation, ownership, control, or position of responsibility in the conduct of trade or related services may also be subject to the provisions of this Order.

IV. As provided in Section 787.12(a) of the Regulations, without prior disclosure of the facts to and specific authorization of the Office of Export Licensing, in consultation with the Office of Export Enforcement, no person may directly or indirectly, in any manner or capacity: (i) apply for, obtain, or use any license, Shipper's Export Declaration, bill of lading, or other export control document relating to an export or reexport of commodities or technical data by, to, or for another person then subject to an order revoking or denying its export privileges or then excluded from practice before the Bureau of Export Administration; or (ii) order, buy, receive, use, sell, deliver,

¹ The Act expired on August 20, 1994. Executive Order 12924 (59 FR 43437, August 23, 1994), extended by Presidential Notice of August 15, 1995 (60 FR 42767, August 17, 1995), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C.A. 1701-1706 (1991).

² Pursuant to appropriate delegations of authority that are reflected in the Regulations, the Director, Office of Export Licensing, in consultation with the Director, Office of Export Enforcement, exercises the authority granted to the Secretary by Section 11(h) of the Act. Because of a recent Bureau of Export Administration reorganization, this responsibility now rests with the Director, Office of Exporter Services. Subsequent regulatory references herein to the "Director, Office of Export Licensing," should be read as meaning "Director, Office of Exporter Services."