

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

TIME AND DATE: Approximately 10:15 a.m., Wednesday, February 26, 1997, following a recess at the conclusion of the open meeting.

PLACE: Marriner S. Eccles Federal Reserve Board Building, C Street entrance between 20th and 21st Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20551.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Personnel actions (appointments, promotions, assignments, reassignments, and salary actions) involving individual Federal Reserve System employees.

2. Any items carried forward from a previously announced meeting.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Mr. Joseph R. Coyne, Assistant to the Board; (202) 452-3204. You may call (202) 452-3207, beginning at approximately 5 p.m. two business days before this meeting, for a recorded announcement of bank and bank holding company applications scheduled for the meeting.

Dated: February 19, 1997.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 97-4424 Filed 2-19-97; 9:59 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Record of Decision; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; Clifton Road Campus Expansion, Atlanta, GA

Action

This is the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Clifton Road Campus Expansion for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in Atlanta, Georgia. The Proposed Action includes demolition, new construction, and renovation of buildings on CDC's existing Clifton Road Campus, as well as acquisition and development of a 17.6 acre site adjacent to the existing campus.

Over a 20-year planning period (1995-2015), the General Services Administration (GSA) and CDC anticipate the Proposed Action will meet the following long-range CDC housing requirements:

- Increase existing workstations from 2,095 to approximately 3,300;

- Increase existing parking spaces from 1,781 to approximately 3,300, including visitor;

- Increase existing gross building area from 1,006,000 square feet to 1,702,000 square feet;

- Reduce the number of antiquated and non-functional Clifton Road facilities; and,

- Increase the physical security of the Clifton Road Campus, which is CDC's World Headquarters and primary infectious disease research facility.

CDC and GSA plan for the expansion to occur in two general 10-year phases. From 1995-2005, the Government will renovate and/or replace existing facilities, and will construct replacement parking facilities and minor support buildings. During the second period, 2006-2015, CDC expects to house additional programmatic growth in new construction. CDC intends for the Clifton Road Campus to continue to serve as its World Headquarters, and as its primary infectious disease research facility. Other CDC functions, such as environmental health, and general office space, will be housed at the CDC Chamblee Campus, or in leased office space located away from the Clifton Road Corridor. If the Proposed Action is implemented, additional land acquisition to house the long-range program will increase the site area of the existing Clifton Road Campus from 27.6 acres to 45.2 acres;

The purpose and need for the Proposed Action is to provide an efficient, cost-effective means to accommodate CDC's current and future space needs in its Clifton Road location through the year 2015. The Proposed Action is needed to adequately address CDC's current program needs at Clifton Road through renovation and reconfiguration of existing antiquated space, as well as to provide new space to accommodate anticipated future research and operational activities.

Pursuant to Section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR Part 1500-1508), and GSA Order PBS P 1095.4B, GSA prepared an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Proposed Action. The purpose of the EIS is to:

- Identify and analyze reasonable alternatives to the Proposed Action;
- Identify the potential impacts resulting from the Proposed Action and reasonable alternatives;
- Identify measures to mitigate adverse impacts resulting from the Proposed Action and reasonable alternatives, and;

- Actively solicit and incorporate public comments into the CDC/GSA decision making process.

The purpose of the ROD is to clearly communicate the Government's decision on implementing the Proposed Action or a reasonable alternative to the Proposed Action, and the basis for that decision, and to identify any mitigation measures to be implemented as part of the decision. The Draft and Final EIS documents are incorporated into this ROD by reference, and are available upon request from GSA.

GSA released the Draft EIS for a 45-day public comment period on August 16, 1996. The Final EIS was released for a 30-day public comment period that closed on January 6, 1997. GSA provided written notices of availability for these documents in the Federal Register, the Atlanta Journal-Constitution, and through direct mailings to interested parties. GSA distributed approximately 80 copies of the Draft and Final EIS to Federal, state and local governments, elected officials, neighborhood associations, and other interested parties identified during the 19 month NEPA review process.

GSA and CDC involved the public in the decision making process through a combination of newspaper notices, direct mailings, written correspondence, a public scoping meeting (August 1, 1995), a public hearing on the Draft EIS (September 25, 1996), and several meetings with Civic Associations and not-for-profit organizations who own property on the 17.6 acres to be acquired as part of the Proposed Action. CDC and GSA elected to add one major alternative with two sub-alternatives (discussed below) to the Draft EIS as a result of these meetings.

Alternatives Considered

In 1992, CDC and GSA began looking at alternative strategies to house CDC's current and long-term space requirements through a master planning approach. CDC and GSA considered many factors in developing the master plan, including: site acquisition and development costs and suitability; expandability of sites for future growth; traffic and environmental considerations; current land use of potential sites; and, proximity to existing Government-owned CDC campuses (Clifton Road and Chamblee).

In the initial master planning stages, CDC and GSA considered total and partial relocation of the Clifton Road Campus (Environmental Assessment, GSA, July 20, 1993). GSA and CDC examined several alternative sites near the Clifton Road Campus, including a site near the Veterans Administration

Hospital Complex on Clairemont Road near Emory University, and a site near Mercer University-Atlanta Campus at University Drive and Flowers Road. Neither of these sites met the CDC/GSA criteria for partial relocation of the Clifton Road Campus. Based on the conclusions of the Environmental Assessment, CDC and GSA concentrated on meetings CDC's housing needs closer to the existing CDC World Headquarters, the Clifton Road Campus.

Through the environmental review process, GSA and CDC identified a technically preferred alternative and several feasible alternatives, defined below, as well as the "No Action" alternative required under NEPA.

Technically Preferred Alternative (i.e., the Proposed Action): The Government would acquire 17.6 acres of existing residential, commercial and institutional property immediately to the west of the existing CDC Clifton Road Campus. The site is generally bounded by Clifton Road, Clifton Way and Michael Streets. The Government would acquire and demolish up to 43 existing structures on site, and would modify portions of Clifton Way and Michael Street to improve traffic ingress/egress, and improve physical security on the site. Existing residential, commercial and institutional occupants would be compensated and relocated from the 17.6 acre site under the provisions of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition for Federal and Federally Assisted Programs relations (40 CFR Part 24). This alternative maximizes design options and development potential for both the existing and proposed CDC campuses, and would also greatly enhance the security of the CDC World Headquarters Complex.

Limited Expansion Alternatives: Under these alternatives, the Government would acquire less than the full 17.6 acres adjacent to the existing Clifton Road Campus in order to minimize adverse impacts to several institutional uses located immediately adjacent to Clifton Road, namely a Dekalb County Fire Station, the Emory University Research Committee Graduate School Annex (Emory Annex), located in a single-family detached home, office of the Georgia Association for Pastoral Care (GAPC), and the offices of Global Health Action (GHA), formally the International Service Association for Health. The bulk of the 20-year CDC program would be constructed on a site approximately one to three acres smaller than the proposed action site, and would exclude all or a combination of the above mentioned properties from Government acquisition.

On-Site Consolidation: Under this alternative, CDC and GSA would implement the construction and modernization program discussed under the Proposed Action on the existing Clifton Road Campus: that is, the Government would not acquire any additional land proximate to the existing Clifton Road Campus.

No Action Alternative: Under this alternative, CDC and GSA would not implement the construction program and the land acquisition described under the Proposed Action. This means that CDC would adopt a *status quo* approach to its long-term housing needs, staying in over-crowded, antiquated buildings on campus, and housing any overflow needs in leased space off-campus. For purposes of this EIS, the No Action alternative serves as a baseline for measuring future conditions in the vicinity of the proposed action in key impact areas such as traffic, air and water quality, and development type and density, against the projected impacts of the proposed Action and feasible alternatives.

Environmental Consequences of the Proposed Action and Feasible Alternatives

The Proposed Action (Technically Preferred Alternative): Based on the research and analyses conducted in the preparation of the Draft and Final EIS, the Proposed Action is expected to have minor adverse impacts on ambient air quality, housing, and transportation & parking, minor positive impacts on comprehensive planning and zoning, and a major adverse impact on vegetation & wildlife.

Short-term and highly localized air quality impacts would occur primarily during the construction periods for new facilities, and during highly congested AM and PM peak traffic hours. Air quality impacts will be partially mitigated through CDC's continued use of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies designed to increase use of alternatives to single-occupant vehicle commuting. CDC will continue to work closely with MARTA, with other large employers in the Clifton Road Corridor, and with concerned citizens to improve TDM measures.

Minor housing impacts will occur through the demolition of 35 single family residences, and one small multi-family apartment complex. Within the census tract containing the proposed site, this reduction constitutes approximately four percent of existing housing stock, and only one percent of housing stock in the Druid Hills census designated place (CDP). Adverse

impacts to displaced owners will be mitigated under the provisions of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition for Federal and Federal Assisted Programs regulations (40 CFR Part 24).

The Proposed Action will result in adverse traffic impacts to several important intersections in the form of increased delay time, expressed as Level of Service (LOS) degradation. Intersections where at least one future year LOS component will be worse under the Proposed Action versus the No Action Alternative are: Clifton Road and Briarcliff Road (2005); Clifton Road and Houston Mill Road (year 2015); Clifton Road and North Decatur Road (2015); Briarcliff Road and La Vista Road (2015); Shepherds Lane and La Vista Road (2005); and Clifton Road and Clifton Way (2005). CDC will partially mitigate the Clifton Road/Clifton Way intersection LOS degradation through redesign and possible resignalization of the intersection, in consultation with Dekalb County. Neither GSA nor CDC is authorized to spend Government funds for off-site road improvements, but will attempt to partially mitigate LOS degradation at other key intersections through the use of TDM measures.

The Proposed Action is expected to have minor positive impacts to planning and zoning because it is more consistent with future intended land use patterns than current uses.

Vegetation and wildlife will be adversely affected by the Proposed Action due primarily to habitat destruction when the site is graded. CDC will implement a comprehensive tree identification and retention element as part of a master landscaping plan for the entire 17.6 acre site to mitigate these impacts to the greatest extent practicable.

Limited Expansion Alternatives: Based on the research and analyses conducted in the preparation of the Draft and Final EIS, GSA and CDC expect the Limited Expansion Alternatives to have impacts similar to and of approximately the same magnitude as the Proposed Action. These include minor adverse impacts on ambient air quality, housing, and transportation & parking, minor positive impacts on comprehensive planning and zoning, and major adverse impacts on vegetation & wildlife, and landforms & topography.

Short-term and highly localized air quality impacts would occur primarily during the construction periods for new facilities, and during highly congested AM and PM peak traffic hours. These air quality impacts would be partially mitigated through CDC's continued use

of TDM strategies designed to increase use of transportation alternatives to single-occupant vehicle commuting. CDC would continue to work closely with MARTA and with other large employers in the Clifton Road Corridor and concerned citizens to improve TDM measures.

Minor housing impacts will occur through the demolition of 35 single family residences, and one small multi-family apartment complex. Within the census tract containing the proposed site, this reduction constitutes approximately four percent of existing housing stock, and only one percent of housing stock in the Druid Hills CDP. Adverse impacts to displaced owners will be mitigated under the provisions of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition for Federal and Federally Assisted Programs regulations (40 CFR Part 24). The Limited Expansion Alternatives would minimize adverse impacts to several institutional uses along the Clifton Road portion of the site, including a Dekalb County Fire Station, the Emory Annex, GHA, and GAPC, by excluding all or a combination of them from Government acquisition and subsequent relocation.

The Limited Expansion Alternatives would result in adverse traffic impacts to several important intersections in the form of increased delay time, expressed as LOS degradation. Intersections where at least one future year LOS component will be worse under the proposed action versus the No Action Alternative are: Clinton Road and Briarcliff Road (2005); Clifton Road and Houston Mill Road (year 2015); Clifton Road and North Decatur Road (2015); Briarcliff Road and La Vista Road (2015); Shepherds Land and La Vista Road (2005); and, Clifton Road and Clifton Way (2005). CDC would partially mitigate the Clifton Road/Clifton Way intersection LOS degradation through redesign and possible resignalization of the intersection, in consultation with Dekalb County. Neither GSA nor CDC is authorized to spend Government funds for off-site road improvements, but CDC would attempt to partially mitigate LOS degradation at other key intersections through the use of TDM measures.

The Limited Expansion Alternatives are expected to have minor positive impacts to planning and zoning because they are more consistent with future intended land use patterns than current uses.

Vegetation and wildlife would be adversely affected by the proposed action due primarily to habitat destruction when the site is partially graded. CDC would implement a

comprehensive tree identification and retention element as part of a master landscaping plan for the entire 17.6 acre site to mitigate these impacts to the greatest extent practicable.

The Limited Expansion Alternatives would have adverse effects on landforms & topography because CDC would not control the entire site and would have to use less efficient solutions than comprehensive site grading to overcome the extreme elevation differences and drainage issues from Clifton Road down to Peavine Creek. For example, large retaining walls similar to the one behind the existing Dekalb County Fire Station would have to be constructed behind all the facilities adjacent to Clifton Road, thus exacerbating elevation differences between the upper and middle parts of the site.

On Site Expansion: Based on the research and analyses conducted in preparation of the Draft and Final EIS, GSA and CDC expect the On Site Expansion Alternative to have minor adverse impacts on hydrology/water quality, vegetation & wildlife, ambient air quality, ambient noise, comprehensive planning & zoning, and housing, and a major adverse impact on transportation & parking.

CDC and GSA anticipate potential minor adverse impacts to hydrology/water quality, and vegetation & wildlife because even though the Government would not acquire the 17.6 acre parcel, growth patterns in the area indicate that it would likely be developed by other parties over the 20-year analysis period. If the development occurs sporadically over this period, the opportunities to systematically address grading, runoff control, tree retention and landscaping, etc. are significantly reduced.

Short-term and highly localized air quality impacts would occur primarily during the construction periods for new CDC facilities and for private development of the 17.6 acre site, and during highly congested AM and PM peak traffic hours. These impacts would be higher under this alternative than others because this alternative projects the greatest additional density in the Clifton Road Corridor. Air quality impacts would be partially mitigated through CDC's continued use of TDM strategies designed to increase use of transportation alternatives to single-occupational vehicle commuting. CDC would continue to work closely with MARTA and with other large employers in the Clifton Road Corridor and concerned citizens to maximize effective TDM measures.

Ambient noise impacts to adjacent residential areas of the 17.6 acre site

would increase somewhat during CDC construction periods, but not to unacceptably high levels.

Minor adverse housing impacts could occur under the On Site Expansion Alternative because private development of the 17.6 acre site could take place over the 20-year analysis period in a piecemeal fashion, leaving some residential properties "as-is" while others are developed. This type of development pattern can create noise, traffic, and other nuisances for residents while the area is in transition.

The On Site Expansion Alternative would result in adverse traffic impacts to several important intersections in the form of increased delay time, expressed as LOS degradation. Intersections where at least one future year LOS component will be worse under the Limited Expansion Alternatives versus the No Action Alternative are: Clifton Road and Briarcliff Road (2005); Clifton Road and Houston Mill Road (2005); Clifton Road and Haygood Drive (2005); Clifton Road and North Decatur Road (2015); Shepherds Lane and La Vista Road (2005); Briarcliff Road and La Vista Road (2005); North Decatur Road and Haygood Drive (2005); and Clifton Road and Clifton Way (2005). CDC could partially mitigate the Clifton Road/Clifton Way intersection LOS degradation through redesign and possible resignalization of the intersection, in consultation with Dekalb County and surrounding property owners. Neither GSA nor CDC is authorized to spend Government funds for off-site road improvements, but will attempt to partially mitigate LOS degradation at other key intersections through the use of TDM measures.

The On Site Expansion Alternative is expected to have minor negative impacts to planning and zoning because it does not allow for the comprehensive development of the 17.6 acre site in a manner consistent with future intended land use patterns.

No Action: Based on the research and analyses conducted in preparation of the Draft and Final EIS, GSA and CDC expect the No Action Alternative to have minor adverse impacts on hydrology/water quality, vegetation & wildlife, ambient air quality, ambient noise, comprehensive planning & zoning, housing, and on transportation & parking.

CDC and GSA anticipate potential minor adverse impacts to hydrology/water quality, and vegetation & wildlife because even though the Government would not acquire the 17.6 acre parcel, growth patterns in the area indicate that it would likely be developed by other

parties over the 20-year analysis period. If the development occurs sporadically over this period, the opportunities to systematically address grading, runoff control, tree retention and landscaping, etc. are significantly reduced.

Short-term and highly localized air quality impacts would occur primarily during the construction periods for private development of the 17.6 acre site, and during highly congested AM and PM peak traffic hours. Air quality impacts would be partially mitigated through CDC's continued use of TDM strategies designed to increase use of transportation alternatives to single-occupant vehicle commuting. CDC would continue to work closely with MARTA, with other large employers in the Clifton Road Corridor, and with concerned citizens to improve TDM measures.

Minor ambient noise impacts to adjacent residential areas of the 17.6 acre site would occur from private development of the 17.6 acre site over the 20-year analysis period.

Minor adverse housing impacts could occur under the No Action Alternative because private development of the 17.6 acre site could take place over the 20-year analysis period in a piecemeal fashion, leaving some residential properties "as-is" while others are developed. This type of development pattern can create noise, traffic, and other nuisances for residents while the area is in transition.

The No Action Alternative would result in adverse traffic impacts to several important intersections in the form of increased delay time, expressed as LOS degradation, because of "background development" that would occur in the area regardless of CDC's development activities. Intersections where at least one future year LOS component will be worse under the No Action Alternative versus current conditions are: Clifton Road and Briarcliff Road (2005); Clifton Road and Haygood Drive (2005); Clifton Road and North Decatur Road (2005); Shepherds Lane and La Vista Road (2005); Briarcliff Road and La Vista Road (2005); North Decatur Road and Haygood Drive (2005); and, Clifton Road and Clifton Way (2005). CDC could partially mitigate the Clifton Road/Clifton Way intersection LOS degradation through redesign and possible resignalization of the intersection, in consultation with Dekalb County and surrounding property owners. Neither GSA nor CDC is authorized to spend Government funds for off-site road improvements, but will attempt to partially mitigate LOS degradation at other key

intersections through the use of TDM measures.

The No Action Alternative is expected to have minor negative impacts to planning and zoning because it does not allow for the comprehensive development of the 17.6 acre site in a manner consistent with future intended land use patterns.

Rationale for Decision

The Proposed Action, which is also the Technically Preferred Alternative, will enable GSA and CDC to plan for and accommodate CDC's long-term housing needs at the Clifton Road Campus in the most economical and efficient manner. The Proposed Action maximizes design options and development potential for both the existing campus and the proposed CDC expansion, and, most importantly, will greatly enhance the security of the Headquarters Complex. This alternative poses the least adverse environmental impacts compared with other feasible alternatives, and is, therefore, the Environmentally Preferred Alternative.

The Limited Expansion Alternatives are feasible, but would not allow the Government the maximum flexibility to plan for and configure site security, site infrastructure, or the placement of future laboratory, parking and support facilities in the most efficient and cost-effective ways over the 20-year development horizon. The environmental impacts of the Limited Expansion Alternatives are very similar to those resulting from the Proposed Action; therefore, implementing a Limited Expansion Alternative versus the Proposed Action would not result in additional mitigation of adverse environmental impacts, but would pose additional constraints and costs on the Government to implement CDC's long-range facility plans.

Implementing the No Action Alternative neither results in additional mitigation of environmental impacts, nor allows the Government to address the purpose and need for the Proposed Action: to provide an efficient, cost-effective means to accommodate CDC's future space needs in its Clifton Road location through the year 2015. The Proposed Action is needed to adequately address CDC's current program needs at Clifton Road through renovation and reconfiguration of existing space, as well as to provide new space to accommodate anticipated future research and operational activities.

Therefore, having given consideration to all of the factors discovered during the 19 month environmental review process, it is GSA's decision to proceed

with the Proposed Action: Government acquisition and development of 17.6 acres of existing residential, commercial and institutional property immediately to the west of the existing CDC Clifton Road Campus, as described in this ROD, and in the Draft and Final EIS documents incorporated by reference in this ROD.

Dated: February 10, 1997.

Phil Youngberg,

Regional Environmental Officer.

[FR Doc. 97-4026 Filed 2-20-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-23-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of Public Health and Science; Notice of a Cooperative Agreement With the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia

The Office of Minority Health (OMH), Office of Public Health and Science, announces that it will enter into a cooperative agreement with Children's Hospital of Philadelphia to establish a model program for asthma attack avoidance education.

The purpose of this cooperative agreement is to establish a community-based, parent-child focused program designed to increase identification of potential asthma attack-triggering factors among minority, specifically African-American, urban children, and to ensure appropriate referral for medical care. The OMH will provide technical assistance and oversight as necessary for the implementation, conduct, and assessment of the project activities. On an as-needed basis, OMH will assist in arranging consultation from other Government agencies and non-government agencies.

Authorizing Legislation

This cooperative agreement is authorized under Title XVII, Section 1707(d)(1) of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by Public Law 101-527.

Background

Assistance will be provided only to Children's Hospital of Philadelphia. No other applications are being solicited under this announcement. The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia is uniquely qualified to accomplish the objectives of this cooperative agreement because it has the following combination of factors:

- A service area consisting primarily of an economically disadvantaged minority population.