

through 101–47.8 of the FPMR. By letter dated December 20, 1991, the Secretary of Defense delegated the authority to transfer and dispose of base closure property closed under the 1991 Defense Base Closure and Realignment process to the Secretaries of the Military Departments. Under this delegation of authority, the Secretary of the Navy must follow FPMR procedures for screening and disposing of real property when implementing base closures. Only where Congress has expressly provided additional authority for disposing of base closure property, e.g., the economic development conveyance authority established in 1993 by section 2905 (b)(4) of the DBCRA, may Navy apply disposal procedures other than the FPMR's prescriptions.

In section 2901 of DBCRA, Congress recognized the economic hardship occasioned by base closures, the Federal interest in facilitating economic recovery of base closure communities, and the need to identify and implement reuse and redevelopment of property at closing installations. In § 2905 of DBCRA, Congress directed the Military Departments to consider each base closure community's economic needs and priorities in the property disposal process. In particular, under § 2905(b)(2)(E), Navy must consult with the Local Redevelopment Authority before it disposes of base closure property and must consider local plans developed for reuse and redevelopment of the surplus Federal property.

The Department of Defense's goal, as set forth in § 90.4 of the DOD Rule, is to help base closure communities achieve rapid economic recovery through expeditious reuse and redevelopment of the assets at closing bases, taking into consideration local market conditions and locally developed reuse plans. Thus, the Department has adopted a consultative approach with each community to ensure that property disposal decisions consider the Local Redevelopment Authority's reuse plan and encourage job creation. As a part of this cooperative approach, the base closure community's interests, e.g., reflected in its zoning for the area, play a significant role in determining the range of alternatives considered in the environmental analysis for property disposal. Furthermore, § 91.7(d)(3) of the DOD Rule provides that the Local Redevelopment Authority's plan generally will be used as the basis for the proposed disposal action.

The FPMR and DBCRA identify several mechanisms for disposing of surplus base closure property: by public benefit conveyance (FPMR § 101–

47.303–2); by economic development conveyance (DBCRA § 2905(b)(4); by negotiated sale (FPMR § 101–47.304–8); and by competitive sale (FPMR § 101–47.304–7). The selection of any particular method of conveyance merely implements the Federal agency's decision to dispose of the property. Decisions concerning whether to undertake a public benefit conveyance or an economic development conveyance, or to sell property by negotiation or by competitive bid are committed by law to agency discretion. Selecting a method of disposal implicates a broad range of factors and rests solely within the Secretary of the Navy's discretion.

Conclusion

The Retail Sales Alternative proposed by The City of Long Beach presents the highest and best use of Parcel A of the Naval Hospital property. The City of Long Beach, as the LRA, has determined in its proposed reuse and redevelopment plan that the property should be used for retail sales outlets. The adjacent land owned by The City of Long Beach (Parcel B) will also be used for development of the retail shopping mall. Environmental impacts can be mitigated through State and local processes. The property's physical characteristics are suited to commercial development. The Retail Sales Alternative responds to local economic conditions, promotes rapid economic recovery from the impact of base closure, and is consistent with President Clinton's Five Point Plan, which emphasizes job creation and economic development as the means to revitalize base closure communities.

If only environmental considerations were determinative, the proposal with the least potential for adverse environmental impacts would be the Senior Health Care Alternative. This alternative, however, does not constitute the highest and best use of the Naval Hospital property. While the Senior Health Care proposal presents a reasonable reuse which could benefit residents of the local community, this alternative does not provide for the highest and best use of the property because it is not compatible with the LRA's proposed reuse and redevelopment plan; it is not consistent with the proposed use of adjacent property; and it would not foster rapid economic recovery for this base closure community through redevelopment of the closing military installation and job creation.

The decision to dispose of the Naval Hospital property in a manner consistent with the LRA's proposed

plan also has the effect of denying the Los Angeles County Office of Education's (LACOE) request, certified by the U.S. Department of Education, that Navy convey Parcel A to LACOE at no cost as a Public Benefit Conveyance. Public Benefit Conveyances are initiated through a request to the sponsoring agency, here the U.S. Department of Education, which was responsible for validating LACOE's request. Navy, as the disposing Federal agency, evaluated this request in light of the requirement that its disposal constitute the highest and best use of the property.

The use proposed by LACOE does not constitute the highest and best use of the Naval Hospital property. While consolidation of LACOE's offices to a single location could provide some benefit to the local community by making LACOE's operations more cost effective, it would not foster the rapid economic recovery, job creation and redevelopment for this base closure community that Congress mandated in DBCRA. Most of the jobs associated with consolidation of LACOE's offices would be moved to Long Beach from several nearby communities and would not constitute new jobs that could help offset those lost as a result of base closure. Additionally, the LACOE Alternative is not compatible with the LRA's proposed reuse and redevelopment plan and is not consistent with the proposed use of adjacent property.

Questions regarding the Final Environmental Impact Statement prepared for this action may be directed to Ms. Jo Ellen Anderson (Code 232JA), Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest Division, 1220 Pacific Coast Highway, San Diego, CA 92132–5190; Telephone (619) 532–3912.

Dated: December 22, 1995.

Robert B. Pirie, Jr.,

Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Installations and Environment).

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Naval Research Advisory Committee; Open Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App. 2), notice is hereby given that the Naval Research Advisory Committee will meet on January 30, 1996, at the Office of Naval Research, 800 North Quincy Street, Room 915, Arlington, Virginia. The meeting will commence at 9:00 a.m. and terminate at 4:30 p.m. on January 30, 1996. All sessions of the meeting will be open to the public.

The purpose of the meeting is to provide briefings for the Committee related to the "Smart Ship" initiative and other current technology challenges and issues facing the Department of the Navy; perspectives and guidance from the recently appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Research, Development and Acquisition); status of on-going studies; and future Committee study topics and membership.

For further information concerning this meeting contact: Ms. Diane Mason-Muir, Office of Naval Research, Ballston Center Tower One, 800 North Quincy Street, Arlington, VA 22217-5660, Telephone Number: (703) 696-4870.

Dated: January 11, 1996

S. K. Melancon,

Paralegal Specialist, Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Notice of Proposed Information Collection Requests

AGENCY: Department of Education.

ACTION: Notice of Proposed Information Collection Requests.

SUMMARY: The Director, Information Resources Group, invites comments on the proposed information collection requests as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before February 23, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Wendy Taylor, Desk Officer, Department of Education, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW., Room 10235, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503. Requests for copies of the proposed information collection requests should be addressed to Patrick J. Sherrill, Department of Education, 600 Independence Avenue, SW., Room 5624, Regional Office Building 3, Washington, DC 20202-4651.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patrick J. Sherrill (202) 708-8196. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of

1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), requires that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) provide interested Federal agencies and the public an early opportunity to comment on information collection requests. OMB may amend or waive the requirement for public consultation to the extent that public participation in the approval process would defeat the purpose of the information collection, violate State or Federal law, or substantially interfere with any agency's ability to perform its statutory obligations. The Director of the Information Resources Group publishes this notice containing proposed information collection requests prior to submission of these requests to OMB. Each proposed information collection, grouped by office, contains the following: (1) Type of review requested, e.g., new, revision, extension, existing or reinstatement; (2) Title; (3) Summary of the collection; (4) Description of the need for, and proposed use of, the information; (5) Respondents and frequency of collection; and (6) Reporting and/or Recordkeeping burden. OMB invites public comment at the address specified above. Copies of the requests are available from Patrick J. Sherrill at the address specified above.

Gloria Parker,

Director, Information Resources Group.

Office of Elementary and Secondary Education

Type of Review: Revision.

Title: Family Literacy Migrant Education Even Start Program.

Frequency: Annually.

Affected Public: Not for Profit institutions; State, Local, Tribal Governments; SEAs or LEAs.

Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Hour Burden:

Responses: 60.

Burden Hours: 2700.

Abstract: The Migrant Education Even Start Program (MEES) is designed to help break the cycle of poverty and improve literacy by integrating early childhood education, adult literacy or adult basic education, and parenting into a unified literacy program for migrant families.

Office of Postsecondary Education

Type of Review: Regular.

Title: Performance Report for the Training Program for Federal TRIO Programs.

Frequency: Annually.

Affected Public: Not for Profit Institutions.

Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Hour Burden:

Responses: 12.

Burden Hours: 48.

Abstract: Data assures that grantees have conducted the project for which funded, signals problems of implementation, and indicates extent and quality of performance. The Department uses reports in evaluating projects for continuation, assessing technical assistance needs, determining future funding levels and in assigning scores to projects in competition for new grants.

Office of Postsecondary Education

Type of Review: Reinstatement.

Title: Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirement for Douglas School & Stafford/Plus Loans.

Frequency: Annually.

Affected Public: Individual or households; State, Local or Tribal Government.

Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Burden:

Responses: 4308.

Burden Hours: 1077.

Abstract: Collection of state proposals for Targeted Teacher Deferment/Teacher Shortage Areas, of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended by the Higher Education Amendments of 1986.

Office of Postsecondary Education

Type of Review: Existing.

Title: Federal Family Education Loan Program Application Documents.

Frequency: One Time.

Affected Public: Individual or households; Business or other for-profit; not for Profit institutions.

Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Hour Burden:

Reporting Burden:

Responses: 100,000.

Burden Hours: 50,000.

Abstract: These forms are the means by which a parent borrower applies for a Federal PLUS Loan and promises to repay the loan.

Office of Postsecondary Education

Type of Review: Existing.

Title: Federal Stafford Loan, (subsidized and unsubsidized) Program Application Documents.

Frequency: One Time.

Affected Public: Individual or households; Business or other for-profit.

Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Hour Burden:

Reporting Burden:

Responses: 2,800,000.

Burden Hours: 1,400,000.

Abstract: This application form and promissory note is the means by which a borrower applies for a Federal Stafford Loan and a school, lender, and guaranty agency determine a borrower's eligibility to receive a Stafford loan.

Office of Postsecondary Education

Type of Review: Existing.