supplemented in June 1974 to correct identified deficiencies.

Construction of the 3,230-acre Normandy Dam and Reservoir was completed in 1976 and is currently in operation. Construction of the 12,600acre Columbia Dam and Reservoir began in 1973. Construction was slowed in the mid-to-late 70s and eventually halted in 1983 because consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service indicated that the reservoir could jeopardize the continued existence of two endangered species. These two species, the birdwing pearly mussel and the Cumberland monkeyface pearly mussel, had been listed as endangered in 1975 under provisions of the 1973 Endangered Species Act (ESA). Subsequent fieldwork and ESA listings indicated that two additional endangered Mussel species (tan riffleshell and pale lilliput pearly mussel) and an endangered plant (leafy prairie clover) also occurred in the Columbia Dam area. Other species known to occur in the area were proposed for endangered status or were identified as candidates for possible ESA listing. The presence of those endangered species in the project area is the basis for TVA not being able to complete Columbia Project as originally planned.

During the dry times of the year, water supplies and water quality are stressed in the Duck River watershed area of middle Tennessee. During periods of drought, instream water quality is primarily sustained by minimum flows from Normandy Dam. Projected growth for the region indicates a worsening of the situation. TVA and TDRDA will evaluate alternatives to meet the water supply needs of the area. Analysis of water supply needs will include domestic, industrial, and agricultural uses; water quality; flood protection; and recreation uses. For planning purposes, projected benefits and costs will be evaluated for a 30 to 50 year period, depending on the alternative under consideration. Conservation effects on water use will also be considered.

In addition to assisting TDRDA In the analysis of water supply needs and alternative water supplies, TVA may be involved in several other ways depending on the outcome of the analysis. This could include making available some of the property acquired for the Columbia Reservoir for a smaller reservoir, approving any new dam structure under Section 26a of the TVA Act, and/or providing design assistance. TDRDA would be responsible for financing any water supply project that may be pursued as a result of the analysis.

The first step in the preparation of the EIS will be the determination of the scope of the EIS. It is anticipated that the scope will include possible construction of a surface impoundment on Fountain Creek (TVA already owns most of the land) and other potential water supply sources including instream flows, pumped storage, and pipeline sources. Different design concepts will also be addressed. Potentially important issues for discussion in the EIS include;

- 1. Effects on stream discharge, water quality, and availability;
- 2. Impacts on terrestrial and aquatic ecology, including threatened and endangered species;
- 3. Impacts on floodplains, wetlands, recreation, and existing land uses; and
- 4. Socioeconomic, historic, archaeological, and cultural effects associated with completion of the project and alternatives to it.

This list is not intended to be all inclusive, nor is it intended to be a predetermination of impacts. As scoping and preparation of the EIS proceeds, other issues may be revealed which will necessitate further analyses.

TVA and TDRDA invite comments on the above issues. The agencies also request comments on environmental issues which should not be viewed as important and which should not be discussed in detail in the EIS.

A public meeting will be held on May 2, 1995, at 7 p.m. CDT at Culleoka School, Culleoka, Tennessee, in Maury County to receive oral comments about the scope of this EIS. Details about this meeting will be announced in area newspapers. Comments received at this meeting will be accorded the same weight as written comments.

The United States Army Corps of Engineers (Nashville District) will participate in this EIS process as a cooperating agency. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may also become a cooperating agency.

After the scoping process and the initial environmental analysis are completed, TVA and TDRDA will prepare a draft EIS. A Notice of Availability of the draft EIS, soliciting public comments, will be published in the Federal Register and area newspapers. Those persons who choose not to comment on the scope of the document at this time but wish to receive a copy of the draft for their review and comment should send their names and addresses to Dale V. Wilhelm at the address listed above. TVA anticipates releasing a final EIS on this project in about 24 months.

Dated: March 3, 1995.

Kathryn J. Jackson,

Senior Vice President, Resource Group, Tennessee Valley Authority. [FR Doc 95–5770 Filed 3–8–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8120–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Research and Development Programs Meeting Agenda

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, DOT. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice provides the agenda for a public meeting at which NHTSA will describe and discuss specific research and development projects.

DATES AND TIMES: As previously announced, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration will hold a public meeting devoted primarily to presentations of specific research and development projects on March 28, beginning at 1:30 p.m. and ending at approximately 5 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Ramada Inn, near Detroit Metro, 8270 Wickham Rd., Romulus, MI 48174. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice provides the agenda for the ninth of a series of quarterly public meetings to provide detailed information about its research and development programs. This meeting will be held on March 28, 1995. The meeting was announced on February 17, 1995 (60 FR 9424). For additional information about the meeting consult that announcement.

Starting at 1:30 p.m. and concluding by 5 p.m., NHTSA's Office of Research and Development will discuss the following topics:

- * Improved frontal crash protection,
- * Head and neck injury research,
- * Critical Outcome Data Evaluation System (CODES)—Linkage of databases on police accident reporting and medical outcomes.

NHTSA has based its decisions about the agenda, in part, on the suggestions it received by February 28, 1995, in response to the announcement published February 17, 1995.

As announced on February 17, 1995, in the time remaining at the conclusion of the presentations, NHTSA will provide answers to questions on its research and development programs, where those questions have been submitted in writing by 4:15 p.m. on March 21, 1995, to George L. Parker,