

DEIS Preparation

We estimate that the DEIS will be available to the public on or about October 1998.

John R. Hall,

Acting Chief, Planning Division.

[FR Doc. 98-684 Filed 1-9-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-AJ-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Department of the Army****Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) Program Subcommittee**

AGENCY: U.S. Army Cadet Command.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (P.L. 92-463), announcement is made of the following committee meeting:

Name of Committee: Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) Program Subcommittee

Dates of Meeting: February 3 & 4, 1998.

Place of Meeting: The Pentagon, Room (To be determined).

Time of Meeting: 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on February 3, 1998, and 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. on February 4, 1998.

Proposed Agenda: Review and discussion of changes to the major ROTC programs since the July 1997 meeting at the Pentagon.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Roger Spadafora, U.S. Army Cadet Command, ATCC-TE, Fort Monroe, Virginia 23651-5000; phone (757) 727-4595.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. The Subcommittee will review the significant changes in ROTC scholarships, missioning, advertising strategy, marketing, camps and on-campus training, the Junior High School Program and ROTC Nursing.

2. Meeting of the Advisory Committee is open to the public. Due to space limitations, attendance may be limited to those persons who have notified the Advisory Committee Management Office in writing at least five days prior to the meeting of their intent to attend the February 3 & 4, 1998 meeting.

3. Any members of the public may file a written statement with the Committee before, during or after the meeting. To the extent that time permits, the Committee chairman may allow public presentations of oral statements at the meeting.

4. All communications regarding this Advisory committee should be directed to the above address.

Gregory D. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 98-683 Filed 1-9-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-18-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Department of the Army****Availability of U.S. Patent Application for Non-Exclusive, Exclusive, or Partially Exclusive Licensing**

AGENCY: U.S. Army Chemical and Biological Defense Command, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 35 U.S.C. 207 and 37 CFR part 404, announcement is made of the availability for licensing of U.S. Patent application for non-exclusive, exclusive, or partially exclusive licensing. The patent application listed below has been assigned to the United States Government as represented by the Secretary of the Army, Washington, DC.
Title: Low Concentration Aerosol Generator.

Description: This invention relates to an apparatus which is capable of generating and counting low concentrations of individual aerosol particles.

Patent Application Number: 08/837,362.

Filing Date: April 17, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. John Biffoni, Intellectual Property Attorney, U.S. Army CBDCOM, ATTN: AMSCB-GC (Bldg E4435), APG, MD 21010-5423, Phone: (410) 671-1158; FAX: 410-671-2534 or E/mail: ujbiffon@cbdcom.apgea.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: None.

Gregory D. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 98-685 Filed 1-9-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Department of the Army****Prospective Grant of Exclusive Patent License**

AGENCY: U.S. Army Chemical and Biological Defense Command, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the provisions of 15 U.S.C. 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR Part 404.7(a)(1)(i), CBDCOM hereby gives notice that it is contemplating the

grant of an exclusive license in the United States to practice the invention embodied in U.S. Patent Application Number 08/941,990 filed 10/1/97, entitled, "System and Method for Detection, Identification and Monitoring of Submicron-Sized Particles" to EnVirion, L.L.C. having a place of business in Midlothian, Virginia.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. John Biffoni, Intellectual Property Attorney, U.S. Army CBDCOM, Attn: AMSCB-GC (Bldg. E4434), APG, MD 21010-5423, Phone: (401) 671-1158; FAX: 410-671-2534 or E-mail: ujbiffon@cbdcom.apgea.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The prospective exclusive license will be royalty-bearing and will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. The prospective exclusive license may be granted, unless within sixty days from the date of this published Notice, CBDCOM receives written evidence and argument which establishes that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

U.S. Patent Application 08/941,990 pertains to an automated detection and monitoring device and method which samples submicron sized particles or macromolecules. It provides for the sampling of viruses and virus-like agents in bioaerosols and fluids, especially biological fluids.

Gregory D. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 98-686 Filed 1-9-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Department of the Army****Availability of U.S. Patent Application for Non-Exclusive, Exclusive, or Partially Exclusive Licensing**

AGENCY: U.S. Army Chemical and Biological Defense Command, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 35 U.S.C. 207 and 37 CFR Part 404, announcement is made of the availability for licensing of U.S. Patent application for non-exclusive, exclusive, or partially exclusive licensing. The patent application listed below has been assigned to the United States Government as represented by the Secretary of the Army, Washington, DC.

Title: System and Method for Detection, Identification and Monitoring of Submicron-Sized Particles.

Description: This invention pertains to an automated detection and monitoring device and method which samples submicron sized particles or macromolecules. It provides for the sampling of viruses and virus-like agents in bioaerosols and fluids, especially biological fluids.

Patent Application Number: 08/941,990.

Filing Date: October 1, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. John Biffoni, Intellectual Property Attorney, U.S. Army CBDCOM, Attn: AMSCB-GC (Bldg E4435), APG, MD 21010-5423, *Phone:* (410) 671-1158; *FAX:* 410-671-2534 or *E-mail:*

ujbiffon@dbdcom.apgea.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: None.

Gregory D. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 98-687 Filed 1-9-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Prospective Grant of Exclusive Patent License

AGENCY: U.S. Army Chemical and Biological Defense Command (USACBDCOM), DOD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the provisions of 15 U.S.C. 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR Part 404.7(a)(1)(i), CBDCOM hereby gives notice that it is contemplating the grant of an exclusive license in the United States to practice the invention embodied in U.S. Patent Application Number 08/871,665, filed June 9, 1997, entitled, "Rapidly Deployable, Man-Portable, Inflatable, Chemical, Biological, Radiological & Explosive Containment System" to Zumro, Inc., having a place of business in Willow Grove, Pennsylvania.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. John Biffoni, Intellectual Property Attorney, U.S. Army CBDCOM, ATTN: AMSCB-GC (Bldg E4435), APG, MD 21010-5423, *Phone:* (410) 671-1158; *FAX:* (410) 671-2534 or *E-mail:* ujbiffon@cbdcom.apgea.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The prospective exclusive license will be royalty-bearing and will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. The prospective exclusive license may be granted, unless within sixty days from the date of this published Notice, CBDCOM receives written evidence and argument which establishes that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the

requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

U.S. Patent Applications 08/871,665 relates to a relatively light weight containment system which can be used to contain or mitigate the effects of explosively disseminated chemical and/or biological devices.

Mary V. Yonts,

Alternate Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 98-688 Filed 1-9-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Finding of No Significant Impact for the Defense Logistics Agency Human Resources Operation Restructuring

AGENCY: Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), Defense.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: An environmental assessment on the restructuring of the DLA human resources operation was prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*) and the Council on Environmental Quality Guidelines (40 CFR part 1500-1508). The environmental assessment concluded that there will be no significant impact on the environment and that preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement will not be necessary. Interested parties may submit comments to the address listed below for a 30-day period from the date of this Notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 9, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Dan McGinty, Staff Director, Congressional and Public Affairs Office, Defense Logistics Agency, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060-6221, (703) 767-6222.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Civilian workforce reductions, cost controls, economies of scale, and the Department of Defense (DoD) mandates to have a ratio of one human resource employee per 61 employees have caused the DLA to develop a strategy to restructure its personnel service while still maintaining quality support to customers. Further, DoD has established a goal of improving its service ratio to 1:100 by Fiscal Year 2003. The mandates and the goal can only be achieved by consolidating functions and installing modern personnel information systems to continue the current and projected levels of service.

DLA has Offices of Civilian Personnel (OCP) at nine locations. Given the DoD directive, DLA decided to establish a Human Resources Operations Center

(HROC) at the most favorable location. Determination of the most cost effective site for the HROC was the result of a DLA study completed in mid-1996. The study reviewed each of the existing field locations and facilities. Each site was considered on an equal basis and evaluated using the same criteria. The criteria included the availability of office space, parking, meeting space, telecommunications, and automated data processing (ADP); timing; and cost. The Defense Supply Center Columbus (DSCC), located near Columbus, Ohio, emerged as the facility having the most favorable space and support services available at a reasonable cost. In addition, the Columbus site offered the advantage of colocation with other DLA components that provide ADP system support to current personnel operations.

Modernizing civilian personnel systems is an important aspect of increasing the efficiency of human resources specialists. The DoD personnel community has been working on this issue aggressively since 1989. Most of the effort has capitalized on economies of scale while maintaining or improving the quality of service without impairing chain-of-command accountability. Further, DoD realizes that restructuring alone will not achieve DoD goals for personnel management. DoD must also engage in efforts to modernize its personnel system to a single DoD system using the latest technology. The Columbus location offers an excellent site for progressive system upgrading.

For DLA, the regionalization of civilian personnel support functions would incorporate a division of personnel duties between the HROC at DSCC and the nine OCPs.

There would be reductions in staff at each OCP associated with the loss of some of the personnel functions currently being provided at these locations, including losses from the OCP at the DSCC. At four OCPs, 50 or more staff could be lost:

- DSCC—96 staff.
- Defense Distribution Region West (DDRW near Stockton, California)—131 staff.
- Defense Supply Center Richmond (DSCR near Richmond, Virginia)—87 staff.
- Defense Personnel Support Center (DPSC Philadelphia, Pennsylvania)—84 staff.

The environmental effects of the gains and losses on these locations are analyzed in the environmental assessment. At the remaining five locations, less than 50 staff would be lost per site. The environmental effects of these losses are not analyzed because