

Dated: May 23, 2000.

L.M. Bynum,

*Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison
Officer, Department of Defense.*

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel (DAPE-ZXI-RM), U.S. Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

In compliance with section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Department of the Army announces a proposed public information collection and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by July 31, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations on the proposed information collection should be sent to the United States Army Recruiting Command, Program Analysis & Evaluation Directorate, Building 1307 3rd Avenue, Fort Knox, Kentucky 4012-2726, ATTN: (Mary H. Baker). Consideration will be given to all comments received within 60 days of the date of publication of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on this proposed information collection or to obtain a copy of the proposal and associated collection instruments, please write to the above address, or call Department of the Army Reports Clearance Officer at (703) 614-0454.

Title: Survey of Army Applicants Who were "Qualified Not Enlisted" (QNE) or Those Who entered the Delayed Entry Program (DEP) but Chose Not to complete the Enlistment Process.

Needs and Uses: A very large number of individuals make a decision to enlist in the Army and, although qualified, do not complete the enlistment process. Another group of individuals actually enlists, and become members of the Delayed Entry Program, then later changes their mind prior to actual ship date and become a loss. Understanding the reasons for these losses may place the Army Recruiting Command in a better position to provide the necessary number of recruits to maintain end strength.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Annual Burden Hours: 784.

Number of Respondents: 8000.

Responses per Respondent: 1.

Average Burden per Response: 21 minutes.

Frequency: Annually.

Supplementary Information: The survey effort will track the role that expectations play in an individual's decision to become a loss. The model employed in this effort was derived from literature pertaining to organizational socialization, motivation, and decision-making, and posits that Delayed Entry Program attrition is a function of personal characteristics, as well as changes in a recruit's attitudes, perceptions, and valued outcomes. This survey effort will collect expectation metrics concerning the value of Army enlistment incentives, training, and job/occupational choices.

Gregory D. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Tillamook Bay and Estuary Flood Damage Reduction and Ecosystem Restoration, Tillamook County, Oregon

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this action is to determine the feasibility of implementing flood control measures and ecosystem restoration actions within the Tillamook Bay watershed. A reconnaissance study for the Tillamook Bay & Estuary watershed was initiated in March 1998 to determine if there was a Federal interest in conducting a detailed feasibility study for flood

damage reduction, ecosystem restoration and other related purposes. The reconnaissance report, approved by Corps of Engineers headquarters on 21 December 1998, found that various measures could be implemented to benefit the environment. These include improving habitat for coastal coho salmon, a species listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. These measures could also improve water quality and reduce sedimentation entering the bay. In addition, flood damage reduction would most likely be provided by these and other measures. An extensive analysis of the estuary and watershed was conducted under the Tillamook Bay National Estuary Project that resulted in identification of four primary goals that are consistent with the Corps' study authority. These goals include restoration of critical habitat for salmon species, reduction of sedimentation of spawning and rearing habitat, reduction of bacterial contamination of shellfish, and reduction of magnitude, frequency and impact of flood events.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions about the DEIS can be directed to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Portland District, Environmental Resources Branch, P.O. Box 2946, Portland, Oregon 97208-2946, Attention: Steven J. Stevens, phone: (503) 808-4768.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Tillamook Bay is an 8,400 acre estuary which is formed by the convergence of five rivers flowing from the crest of the Coast Range. The bay averages only 6.6 feet in depth and is the terminus of a 570 square mile watershed.

The natural resources of the watershed, which initially attracted Euro-American settlers in the mid-1800's, continue to serve as the basis for the primary industries in the county—timber harvest, fishing, and dairy production.

Although the economy depends on the prime conditions for development and use of natural resources, the natural systems have been significantly impacted by human activities and events including four large forest fires in the 1930's-1950's, timber harvest, agriculture and urban development. These events and activities have led to increased erosion and sedimentation rates and landslide potential in the forest slopes as well as reduced wetland and riparian habitat. All five rivers entering Tillamook Bay exceed temperature and/or bacteria standards established by Oregon Department of Environmental Quality.