Dated: May 23, 2000.

L.M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 00–13405 Filed 5–26–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 50001–10–C

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.

[FR Doc. 00–13343 Filed 5–26–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–08–U

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.

The lower Tillamook watershed is accustomed to frequent flood events that typically interrupt street traffic, farm operations and cause minor damage to homes, businesses and farms. The flood of 1996, however caused extensive damage throughout the watershed which precipitated a number of emergency actions as well as local requests for further study of the flood problems.

The fishing industry that once thrived in the Tillamook area is now in jeopardy. The watershed has historically supported large populations of anadromous fish species including coho, chum and chinook salmon, steelhead and cutthroat trout. During the past several decades, the number of returning adults have declined. Among the list of reasons attributed to the decline is the loss or reduction of habitat.

The objective of the feasibility study is to analyze flood damage reduction and ecosystem restoration problems and opportunities and identify actions that would address them from the Federal and non-Federal perspective. A full range of alternatives will be identified and evaluated with the anticipation that several alternatives can achieve both planning objectives.

EIS Scoping will be an integral part of the process of identifying alternatives and issues relevant to the planning study. Scoping will formally commence with a scoping letter expected to be issued early this summer. Federal, state and local agencies, Indian tribes, and interested organizations and individuals will be asked to comment on the scope of issues, alternatives and their potential impacts. Public meetings will be held in conjunction with each critical stage of the planning process, including opportunity to comment on the scope of the EIS. Further opportunity for public comment will occur during Draft and Final EIS review.

Gregory D. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 00–13344 Filed 5–26–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–AR–U

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the White River Minimum Flow Study, Arkansas and Missouri

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Department of Defense.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The purpose of the EIS is to address alternatives and impacts pertaining to reallocation of water storage at five reservoirs in the White River System (Beaver, Table Rock, Bull Shoals, Norfork, and Greers Ferry) as authorized by section 374, ''White River Basin, Arkansas and Missouri'' of P.L. 106–53 (Water Resources Development Act of 1999).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions or comments concerning the proposed action should be addressed to Mr. Jim Ellis, Environmental Team Leader, Planning Branch, P.O. Box 867, Little Rock, Arkansas 72203–0867, telephone 501–324–5033, e-mail: James.D.Ellis@sw102.usace.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Beaver Lake, Table Rock Lake, Bull Shoals Lake, Norfork Lake, and Greers Ferry Lake were authorized for the purposes of flood control, hydroelectric power generation, water supply, recreation, and fish and wildlife. Each of these lakes has specifically authorized storage for the purposes of flood control and hydropower generation. Beaver Lake and Greers Ferry Lake also have specifically authorized storage for water supply and Table Rock Lake has specifically authorized storage for fish and wildlife.

The evaluation study and EIS for the White River Minimum Flow Project is being conducted in response to Section 374, ''White River Basin, Arkansas and Missouri'' of P.L. 106–53 (Water Resources Development Act of 1999).

The study will address implementation of the reallocation of 1.5 feet of storage from Beaver Lake, 2.0 feet of storage from Table Rock Lake, 5.0 feet of storage from Bull Shoals Lake, 3.5 feet of storage from Norfok Lake, and 3 feet of storage in Greers Ferry Lake for the purpose of providing minimum flows to sustain the downstream trout fishery. The study will evaluate impacts due to reallocation from the conservation pool and reallocation from the flood control pool. The study will also evaluate necessary structural modifications to the projects to achieve the desired minimum releases.

The EIS will evaluate the effects of alternatives on the authorized project purposes and other identified concerns. Significant issues to be addressed in the EIS include: (1) Impacts on flood control; (2) impacts on hydropower generation; (3) impacts on recreation and recreation facilities; (4) impacts on structure of the dam; (5) impacts on dish and wildlife resources within and also above and below the lake; (6) impacts on downstream flows on the White River System; and (7) other impacts identified by the Public, agencies, or Corps studies.

Scoping meetings for the project are planned to be conducted from June through September 2000. News releases informing the public and local, state, and Federal agencies of the proposed action will be published in local newspapers. Comments received as a result of this notice and the news releases will be used to assist the Little Rock District in identifying potential impacts to the quality of the human or natural environment.

Affected local, state, or Federal agencies, affected Indian tribes, and other interested private organizations and parties may participate in the Scoping process by forwarding written comments to the above noted address or attending Scoping meetings.

The draft EIS (DEIS) is expected to be available for public review and comment by December 2001 subject to receipt of Federal funding. Any comments and suggestions should be forwarded to the above noted address no later than November 1, 2000, to be considered in the DEIS.

Douglas L. Bentley, Jr.,

Major, Corps of Engineers, Acting District Engineer.

[FR Doc. 00–13345 Filed 5–26–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–57–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Announcement of Army Corps of Engineers Regional Listening Sessions

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Army Corps of Engineers is initiating a dialogue with its stakeholders, the general public, and with federal, state, and local agencies about future water resources challenges facing the nation. The dialogue will entail a series of fourteen regional listening sessions to be conducted during the June–September, 2000 timeframe (see schedule below). Results from all of the public listening sessions will be compiled into a report assessing the current state of water resources in the U.S. and the gap that must be closed to meet future national needs. The information contained within the report will be provided to decision-makers and the public to help frame discussions