Department of the Army Reports clearance officer at (703) 614–0454.

Title, Associated Form, and OMB Number: Tender of Service-Mobile Home/Boats, OMB Control Number 0704–0056.

Needs and Uses: Since mobile homes/boats move at Government expense, data is needed in order to select the best service at the lowest overall cost to the Government. The information provided by the carrier serves as his bid for contract to transport mobile homes/boats. This information is not collected on a regular basis but is submitted intermittently throughout the year. The Government would not know which carriers to use for shipping mobile homes/boats if they could not collect this information.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Annual Burden Hours: 210.

Number of Respondents: 23.

Responses per Respondent: 9.

Average Burden per Response: 1 hour 15 minutes.

Frequency: On occasion.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under provisions of DOD 4500.9R, Tenders of Service and Signature Sheets are prepared and filed with MTMC by carriers. The carrier submits a Tender of Service to HQMTMC (MTPP–HQ) to obtain approval from DOD to participate in award of shipments to move mobile homes/boats. The Tender of Service is the contractual agreement between DOD and the carrier, under which the carrier agrees to provide service in accordance with the terms and conditions cited in the Tender of Service.

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 01–18995 Filed 7–30–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–08–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel (DAPE–ZXI–RM), 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 October 1, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations on the proposed information collection should be sent to Department of the Army, Military Traffic Management Command, 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22332–5000, ATTN: (Mark Gerade). 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, Associated Form, and OMB Number: Signature and Tally Records, DD Form 1907, OMB Control Number 0702–0027.

Needs and Uses: Signature and Tally Record (STR) is an integral part of the Defense Transportation System and is used for commercial movements of all sensitive and classified material. The STR provides continuous responsibility for the custody of shipments in transit and requires each person responsible for the proper handling of the cargo to sign their name at the time they assume responsibility for the shipment, from point of origin and at specified stages until delivery at destination.

Affected Public: Business or other for profit.

Annual Burden Hours: 3,750.

Number of Respondents: 130.

Responses per Respondent: 75,000.

Average Burden per Response: 3 minutes.

Frequency: As required.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The destination transportation officer uses the DD Form 1907 to assure that the carriers utilize the STR and provide the transportation service as requested by origin shipper. A copy of the STR, along with other transportation documentation, is forwarded by the carrier to the appropriate finance center for payment. The DD Form 1907 verifies the protected services requested in the Bill of Lading that was provided.

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 01–18996 Filed 7–30–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–08–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Available for Non-Exclusive, Exclusive, or Partially Exclusive Licensing of U.S. Patent Application Concerning Method and Compositions for Treating and Preventing Retinal Damage

AGENCY: U.S. Army Medical Research and Material Command, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 37 CFR 404.6, announcement is made of the availability for licensing of U.S. Patent Application No. 09/590,174 entitled ''Method and Compositions for Treating and Preventing Retinal Damage'' filed June 9, 2000. Foreign rights are also available (PCT/US00/15812). This patent has been assigned to the Untied States Government as represented by the Secretary of the Army.

ADDRESSES: Commander, U.S. Army Medical Research and Material Command, ATTN: Command Judge Advocate, MCMR–JA, 504 Scott Street, Fort Detrick, Frederick, Maryland 21702–5012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For patent issues, Ms. Elizabeth Arwine, Patent Attorney, (301) 619–7808. For licensing issues, Dr. Pual Mele, Office of Research & Technology Assessment, (301) 619–6664. Both at telefax (301) 619–5034.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This invention relates to the use of dihydrolipoci acid and alpha-lipoic acid to treat and prevent retinal damage arising from physical forces such as laser beams and to compositions containing phenyl nitrones and dihydrolipoic acids or alpha-lipoic acid as neuroprotective agents. The protective effect is believed to be due to the metabolites ability to protect neurons by a direct antioxidant effect, recycling of antioxidant vitamins E and C by redox, enhancement of glutathione, creation of at least 8 species of free radicals, and enhancement of intracellular ATP. Such may be useful in glaucoma, temporal arteritis, macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathy, proliferative retinopathy, retinitis pigmentosa and as an adjunctive

prophylactic therapy prior to or following cataract surgery.

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 01–18984 Filed 7–30–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–08–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Notice of Availability of Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for the Nationwide Permit Program

AGENCY: Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In the March 22, 1999, issue of the **Federal Register** (64 FR 13782) the Corps of Engineers (Corps) announced that it would prepare a programmatic environmental impact statement (PEIS) for the Corps Nationwide Permit (NWP) program. The overall purpose of the PEIS is to review and evaluate the NWP program as a whole to ensure that the NWP program authorizes only activities with minimal individual and cumulative adverse effects on the aquatic environment. The draft PEIS was prepared by the Corps' Institute for Water Resources (IWR).

DATES: Comments on the draft PEIS must be received by September 14, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Mail comments to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Institute for Water Resources, CEIWR–PD, 7701 Telegraph Road, Casey Building, Alexandria, Virginia 22315–3868. Submit electronic comments to NWPPEIS@usace.army.mil. See

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For file formats and other information about filing electronic comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert Brumbaugh, CEIWR–PD, at 703–428–6370 or access the Institute for Water Resources Home Page at http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/iwr/Regulatory/regulintro.htm

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The draft PEIS can be downloaded from the Institute for Water Resources Home Page at http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/iwr/Regulatory/regulintro.htm For those interested parties that cannot download documents from the Internet, a limited number of copies of the draft PEIS can be obtained by contacting the Institute for Water Resources at the address or telephone number above.

You may submit comments by sending electronic mail (e-mail) to: NWPPEIS@usace.army.mil

Submit electronic comments as a text file and avoid the use of any special characters and any form of encryption. Comments sent as attachments to electronic mail messages must be in text format to ensure that those attachments can be read by IWR. Comments sent electronically as attachments in word processing program formats will not be accepted.

Dated: 23 July 2001.

Lawrence A. Lang,

Deputy, Operations Division, Directorate of Civil Works.

[FR Doc. 01–18939 Filed 7–30–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–92–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (DPEIS) for Potential Multi-Objective Projects in the Lower Colorado River Basin and Associated Tributaries for Flood Damage Reduction, Ecosystem Restoration, and Recreation Currently in and Around Austin, TX

AGENCY: United States Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The DPEIS shall investigate alternative solutions, both structural and non-structural, for identified water resource problems, needs, and opportunities within the Lower Colorado River Basin and associated tributaries. Several areas along the Onion Creek Basin, a tributary of the Colorado River, have been identified for which multiobjective flood damage reduction and ecosystem restoration solutions appear feasible. In addition, other flood damage areas have been identified along Shoal Creek, Walnut Creek and the Highland Lake areas, all located in the vicinity of Austin, Texas and along the Colorado River Basin in the vicinity of Wharton, Texas. Onion, Shoal, and Walnut Creeks are located within a designated urban growth corridor for the City of Austin. Continued flood damages would be expected in the absence of flood damage reduction measures. The Highland lakes (Buchanan, Inks, LBJ, Marble Falls, Travis, and Austin) are located on the Colorado River upstream from the City of Austin. Continued urbanization in and around these lakes is expected to increased potential flood damages. Based on preliminary studies, conducted by the Corps of Engineers, there are approximately 25,000 structures located within the 100-year floodplain of the Lower Colorado River Basin.

This action is pursued under the authority of the Flood Control Act of 1936; the Resolution by the Committee on Commerce, United States Senate, adopted in 1936; the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1937; the River and Harbor Act of 1945; and the Resolution by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, United States House of Representatives, adopted in 1998. Onion Creek was previously identified as a candidate stream system/watershed for non-structural flood damage reduction and ecosystem restoration under the Challenge XXI initiative of the Clean Water Action Plan.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions pertaining to the proposed action and DEIS can be answered by: Mr. Thomas R. Vogt, CESWF–PM–C, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Fort Worth District, P.O. Box 17300, Forth Worth, Texas 76102–0300, (817) 978–2669.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Utilizing previous Corps of Engineers studies, and more recent studies conducted by the City of Austin and the Lower Colorado River Authority, alternatives will be developed and evaluated for the purposes of flood damage reduction, ecosystem restoration, recreation, and allied purposes. Non-structural measures for reducing flood damages, which would likely include acquisition and removal, floodproofing, or raising of existing structures, would create additional opportunities for habitat restoration and recreation. Structural measures to be investigated include: Diversion channels and/or channel modifications of various widths, levees and floodwalls of various heights, upstream detention reservoirs, aquifer recharge enhancements, and/or a combination of these measures. In addition to the structural and non-structural measures mentioned above, ecosystem restoration alternatives will be developed and evaluated. Ecosystem restoration alternatives may include: Riparian corridor restoration, protection, and expansion, greenbelts, and potential wetland construction at abandoned or existing quarries. It is anticipated that these ecosystem restoration measures would aid in improving water quality and aquifer recharge, optimize aquatic and terrestrial habitat along waterways, slow erosion and scouring of the stream