**DATES:** Submit comments on or before May 27, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments, including suggestions for reducing this burden to the General Services Administration, FAR Secretariat (MVA), 1800 F Street, NW., Room 4035, Washington, DC 20405.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Laura Smith, Acquisition Policy Division, GSA, 208–7279.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## A. Purpose

Executive Order 12856 of August 3, 1993, "Federal Compliance With Rightto-Know Laws and Pollution Prevention Requirements," requires that Federal facilities comply with the planning and reporting requirements of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 and the **Emergency Planning Community Right**to-Know Act of 1986. The executive order requires that contracts to be performed on a Federal facility provide for the contractor to supply to the Federal agency all information the Federal agency deems necessary to comply with these reporting requirements.

### **B.** Annual Reporting Burden

Number of Respondents: 2,550. Responses Per Respondent: 7.647. Annual Responses: 19,500. Average Burden Per Response: 45 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 14,500.
Obtaining Copies of Proposals:
Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the General Services Administration, FAR Secretariat (MVA), Room 4035, Washington, DC 20405, telephone (202) 501–4755. Please cite OMB Control No. 9000–0147, Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information in all correspondence.

Dated: March 25, 2003.

## Ralph J. Destefano,

Acting Director, Acquisition Policy Division. [FR Doc. 03–7473 Filed 3–27–03; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6820–EP–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

## Department of the Army

# Proposed Collection; Comment Request

**AGENCY:** Department of the Army, DoD. **ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** 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 May 27, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations on the proposed information collection should be sent to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower & Reserve Affairs), ATTN: SAMR–FMMR, (John Anderson), 111 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0111. 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) 695–5509.

Title, OMB Number: The Contractor Manpower Reporting Pilot Study, (To be Determined.)

Needs and Uses: This pilot program will greatly enhance the ability of the Army to identify and track its contractor workforce. Modern systems do not have contractor manpower data that is collected by the Contractor Manpower Reporting System—i.e., Estimated Direct Labor Hours, Estimated Direct Labor dollar and Organization supported. Existing financial and procurement systems have obligation amounts of an unknown mix, and the Department of the Army is not able to trace the funding to the organization supported.

Affected Public: Business or other for profit.

Annual Burden Hours: 80,445. Number of Respondents: 31,870. Responses Per Respondent: 55. Average Burden Per Response: 0.0083. Frequency: Annually.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Like all other Federal Government agencies, the Army's reliance on service contractor employees has increased significantly over the past few years. Moreover, this

trend is likely to continue. Hence, it is more important than ever, that Government agencies have an accurate picture of what is rapidly becoming a "blended workforce" consisting of Federal employees and contractor personnel.

#### Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer. [FR Doc. 03–7496 Filed 3–27–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3710–08–M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

#### Department of the Army

Availability for Non-Exclusive, Exclusive, or Partially Exclusive Licensing of U.S. Patent Concerning Infectious JEV cDNA Clones that Produce Highly Attenuated Recombinant JEV, and Vaccines Thereof

**AGENCY:** Department of the Army, DoD. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 37 CFR 404.6 and 404.7, announcement is made of the availability for licensing of U.S. Patent No. 5,736,148 entitled "Infectious JEV cDNA Clones that Produce Highly Attenuated Recombinant JEV, and Vaccines Thereof," issued April 7, 1998. The United States Government, as represented by the Secretary of the Army, has rights in this invention.

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: cDNA clones containing the entire genome of Japanese encephalitis virus (JEV) were used to produce infectious, recombinant JEV particles with diverse virulence properties. Certain viruses retained the immunogenicity of JEV, but lacked the ability to cause encephalitis. The mutation associated with this loss of neurovirulence was localized to a nucleotide substitution in the codon encoding the 138th amino acid of the envelop protein, resulting in a mutation of an acidic amino acid to a basic amino acid. Attenuated viruses containing this mutation from the basis of a greatly improved, molecularly defined vaccine

for the prevention of Japanese encephalitis in humans.

#### Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer. [FR Doc. 03–7497 Filed 3–27–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3710–08–M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Availability of Surplus Land (Honey Lake) Located at Sierra Army Depot, Herlong, CA

**AGENCY:** Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: This notice identified the surplus real property, Honey Lake, which is located at Sierra Army Depot, Herlong, CA (SIAD). SIAD is located mid-way between Reno, NV and Susanville, CA.

**DATES:** Letters of intent from eligible public agencies must be submitted in writing no later than April 18, 2003, to Ms. Susan Krinks, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento District, 1325 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95814–2922.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For more information regarding Honey Lake, contact Ms. Susan Krinks, Realty Specialists, at (916) 557–6815.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This surplus property is available under the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 for public benefit uses, and under 10 U.S.C. 2694a for natural resource conservation uses. Honey Lake is subject to a reversion to the State of California pursuant to California Senate Bill No. 573, Chapter 845. Honey Lake is a shallow, alkaline lake with no outlet. Lake levels fluctuate widely, and during drought years, lake levels are greatly reduced, or the lake may become completely dry. The surrounding area is rural and sparsely populated. Future uses may be limited to those described

#### Marvin D. Fisher,

Chief, Real Estate Division, U.S. Army Engineer District, Sacramento. [FR Doc. 03–7499 Filed 3–27–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-EZ-M

## **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft
Environmental Impact Statement for
the Caloosahatchee River Aquifer
Storage and Recovery Pilot Project
Located Southwest of LaBelle on the
Berry Groves Property, Hendry
County, FL

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

**ACTION:** Notice of intent.

**SUMMARY:** The Jacksonville District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), intends to prepare an integrated Pilot Project Design Report and Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Caloosahatchee River Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Pilot Project. The study is a cooperative effort between the Corps and the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), which is also a cooperating agency for this DEIS. This project will determine the feasibility of using ASR technology for water storage in the Caloosahatchee River basin as part of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Program. It will also collect scientific data to address the uncertainties associated with the ASR technology and for future optimization and design studies.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Susan Conner, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Planning Division, Environmental Branch, PO Box 4970, Jacksonville, FL 32232–0019, or by telephone at 904–232–1782.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

a. Authorization: The Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2000 (Pub. L. 106–541) was enacted in December 2000. Title VI of WRDA 2000 approved the Comprehensive Plan, provided authorization of an initial suite of projects, and included a number of other provisions including outreach and periodic reports to Congress. The Caloosahatchee ASR pilot project was authorized by Section 601(b)(2)(B) of WRDA 2000.

b. *Project Scope:* The pilot project will determine the feasibility of ASR technology for water storage at the site, the water quality characteristics of source waters, native subsurface waters and recovered waters and appropriate water treatment requirements, and recommend operational goals for a full scale ASR project within the Caloosahatchee River basin. The pilot project includes the construction of one ASR well into the Floridan Aquifer with

a capacity of 5 million gallons per day, a source water collection system that will supply water to the ASR system, pre-injection and post recovery water treatment facilities, and other associated piping and treatment systems.

Operational plans for the test pilot are to collect surface water, treat to drinking water standards, and inject water into the Floridan Aquifer System (FAS) for a minimum of two cycle tests. Each cycle test includes a period of water storage followed by a period of recovery and discharge. Recovered water will be monitored and treated prior to discharge into surface water.

c. Preliminary Alternatives:
Formulation of alternative plans will involve the selection of collection well configuration, water treatment technologies, investigation of intake and discharge sites, and investigation of best configuration of surface facilities of the project.

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) evaluation of the pilot project will include an evaluation of adverse environmental impacts, including but not limited to, water quality, socioeconomic, archaeological and biological. In addition to adverse impacts, the evaluation will also focus on how well the plans perform with regard to specific technologic performance measure.

d. Issues: The EIS will consider impacts on water quality, ecosystem habitat, threatened and endangered species, health and safety, aesthetics and recreation, fish and wildlife resources, cultural resources, water availability, flood protection, and other potential impacts identified through scooping, public involvement, and interagency coordination.

e. Scoping: A scoping letter will be issued on March 2003 to interested parties. In addition, all parties are invited to participate in the scoping process by identifying any additional concerns on issues, studies needed, alternatives, procedures, and other matters related to the scoping process. As there have already been meetings held on the ASR technology and the related C-43 Reservoir Project, there is

no plan for a public scoping meeting at this time. f. *Public Involvement:* We invite the participation of affected Federal, State and local agencies, affected Indian

tribes, and other interested private organizations and parties.

g. Coordination: The proposed action is being coordinated with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and the National Marine Fisheries Service under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, with the FWS under the Fish and