

received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

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 Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs (OASD), TRICARE Operations Division, ATTN: Lt Col Kathleen Gates, 7700 Arlington Blvd., Suite 5101, Falls Church, VA 22042, or call TRICARE Operations Division, at 703-681-0039.

Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number: Department of Defense Active Duty/Reserve Forces Dental Examination; DD Form 2813; OMB Number 0720-0222.

Needs and Uses: The information collection requirement is necessary to obtain and record the dental health status of members of the Armed Forces. This form is the means for civilian dentists to record the results of their findings and provide the information to the member's military organization. The military organizations are required by Department of Defense policy to track the dental status of its members.

Affected Public: Business or other for profit; Not-for-profit institutions.

Annual Burden Hours: 35,560.

Number of Respondents: 711,204.

Responses per Respondent: 1.

Average Burden per Response: 3 minutes.

Frequency: Annually.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Summary of Information Collection

Respondents are medical professionals who provide dental services. Members of the Armed Forces of the United States are the recipients of the dental examination. The Armed Forces Reserve component members must maintain their dental health at a predetermined level so problems do not occur when they are deployed to a military operation. Reserve component members usually receive their dental care from civilian dentists; therefore it would be civilian dentists who would complete the form. Following a routine dental examination, the dentist would review the categories listed on the form and circle the number corresponding to the condition that best describes the dental health of the patient. If dental problems can be identified, they are indicated on the form. Once the form is complete and the dentist signs it, the members take the form back to the organization to which they belong. The information on the form is logged into

a database. The form is kept in the health record until no longer needed and then it is destroyed.

Dated: December 18, 2012.

Aaron Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2012-30742 Filed 12-20-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Docket ID: DoD-2012-OS-0162]

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Defense Contract Audit Agency, DoD.

ACTION: Notice to amend a System of Records.

SUMMARY: The Defense Contract Audit Agency is amending a system of records notice in its existing inventory of record systems subject to the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended.

DATES: This proposed action will be effective on January 22, 2013 unless comments are received which result in a contrary determination. Comments will be accepted on or before January 22, 2013.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number and title, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail:* Federal Docket Management System Office, 4800 Mark Center Drive, East Tower, 2nd Floor, Suite 02G09, Alexandria, VA 22350-3100.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number for this **Federal Register** document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Keith Mastromichalis, DCAA FOIA/Privacy Act Management Analyst, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 2135, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6219, Telephone number: (703) 767-1022.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Defense Contract Audit Agency systems of records notices subject to the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended, have been published in the **Federal**

Register and are available from the address in **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

The proposed changes to the record system being amended are set forth below. The proposed amendment is not within the purview of subsection (r) of the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended, which requires the submission of a new or altered system report.

Dated: December 18, 2012.

Aaron Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

RDCAA 215.1

SYSTEM NAME:

Voluntary Leave Transfer Program (January 31, 1997, 62 FR 4731).

CHANGES:

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CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Delete and replace with "DCAA government employees who have volunteered to participate in the leave transfer program as either a donor or a recipient."

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AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

Delete and replace with "5 U.S.C. 6331 et seq., Leave; 10 U.S.C. 136, Assistant Secretaries of Defense; 5 CFR part 630, Absence and Leave; DoD Directive 5105.36, Defense Contract Audit Agency; E.O. 9397 (SSN), as amended."

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SAFEGUARDS:

Delete and replace with "Electronic records are maintained in password-protected network and accessible only to DCAA personnel, management, and administrative support personnel on a need-to-know basis to perform their duties. Access to the network where records are maintained requires a valid Common Access Card (CAC). Paper records are secured in locked cabinets, offices, or buildings during non-duty hours. The same security standards currently applied to individually-issued CAC card are applicable to paper compilations."

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CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Delete and replace with "DCAA's rules for accessing records, for contesting contents and appealing initial agency determinations are published in DCAA Instruction 5410.10;

32 CFR part 317; or may be obtained from the system manager.”

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[FR Doc. 2012-30741 Filed 12-20-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for Development of a Long-Term Sediment Management Plan of the Mount St. Helens Sediment Retention Structure in the North Fork Toutle River

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

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Portland District, intends to prepare a Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (DSEIS) to assess impacts associated with alternatives for the long-term management of the existing Mount St. Helens (MSH) Sediment Retention Structure (SRS) located at river mile 13.2 of the North Fork Toutle River. The MSH SRS is a single-purpose structure constructed in 1987–1989 to trap and control downstream movement of volcanic sediments eroding from the debris avalanche of Mount St. Helens. The purpose of the long-term management of the existing MSH SRS is to continue to provide flood damage reduction benefits to downstream communities along the Cowlitz River including Longview, Kelso, Castle Rock, and Lexington, Washington.

DATES: A Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement is expected to be available for public review and comment in 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Tim Kuhn, at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Portland District, P.O. Box 2946, Portland, OR 97204, by phone at 503-808-4752 or email: Timothy.s.kuhn@usace.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Announcement is made by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Portland District (Corps), that a DSEIS will be developed to address environmental changes that have occurred since the original EIS was published in December 1984. The Water Resources Development Act of 2000, Section 339, authorized the Corps to maintain the flood damage reduction benefits through the end of the Mount St. Helens project planning period, which is 2035. The originally authorized work is described

in the October 1985 report of the Chief of Engineers titled, *Mount St. Helens, Washington, Decision Document (Toutle, Cowlitz, and Columbia Rivers)*, published as House Document No. 135, 99th Congress. Continued work on the Mount St. Helens project will be accomplished under the existing open construction project that was authorized in August 1985. The State of Washington is the non-federal sponsor of the project, and cost-sharing requirements are outlined in a 1986 Local Cooperation Agreement between the Department of the Army and State of Washington and Cowlitz County diking districts.

Scoping Process: a. The Corps of Engineers invites affected Federal, State, and local agencies, Native American tribes, and other interested organizations and individuals to participate in the development of the DSEIS. The Corps of Engineers anticipates conducting a public scoping meeting for this DSEIS in early 2013. The exact date, time, and location of this meeting have not yet been determined. This information will be publicized once the meeting arrangements have been made. The Corps will provide notice to the public of additional opportunities for public input on the SEIS during review periods for the draft and final SEIS.

b. Significant issues to be analyzed in depth in the DSEIS include alternatives for managing estimated volumes of sediment (sediment decay rate), potential impacts to fish and wildlife, and potential impacts to tributaries of the North Fork Toutle River, associated wetlands, and potential impacts to downstream waterways including the Cowlitz River.

c. The Corps will serve as the lead Federal agency in preparation of the DSEIS. The Corps intends to coordinate and/or consult with Federal and State agencies, as well as interested Native American Tribes during the scoping and preparation of the DSEIS. A decision will be made during the scoping process whether other agencies and/or Tribes will serve in an official role as Cooperating Agencies.

Dated: December 7, 2012.

John W. Eisenhauer,
Colonel, Corps of Engineers, District Commander.

[FR Doc. 2012-30847 Filed 12-20-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3720-58-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Notice of Intent to Grant an Exclusive License of the United States; Patent No. 6,569,807

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

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i), announcement is made of a prospective exclusive license of the following U.S. Patent No. 6,569,807, entitled “Mycoherbicidal compositions and methods of preparing and using the same”, which issued on May 27, 2003, all reissues, reexaminations, and patent term extensions of this patent, and any international equivalents thereof to Marrone Bio Innovations, Inc.

DATES: Written objections must be filed not later than 15 days following publication of this announcement.

ADDRESSES: United States Army Engineer Research and Development Center, ATTN: CEERD-OT (Ms. Bea Shahin), 2902 Newmark Drive, Champaign, IL 6182-1076.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Bea Shahin (217) 373-7234, Fax (217) 373-7210, email: Bea.S.Shahin@usace.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Patent # 6,569,807 entitled “Mycoherbicidal compositions and methods of preparing and using the same” describes innovative techniques in the laboratory that induce a biocontrol fungus, *Mycroleptodiscus terrestris*, to produce survival propagules termed microsclerotia in fermentation broth culture. The microsclerotia are composed of melanized fungal hyphae and can be dried to a moisture content of approximately 5% thus offering a shelf life to the intended product, a mycoherbicide. Upon rehydration the microsclerotia germinate hyphally within 24 hours and sporogenically within 72 hours. The hyphae and the spores provide primary and secondary inoculum respective that can induce disease development in the nuisance aquatic species, *Hydrilla verticillata*. Although the original research intent was to develop a mycoherbicide that could be used to manage hydrilla, the patent as written is extremely broad and allows the Corps of Engineers exclusive rights to any fungus that produces