Headquarters Air University, Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama (5 seats available).

The purpose of the meeting is to give the board an opportunity to review Air University educational programs and to present to the Commander, a report of their findings and recommendations concerning these programs.

For further information on this meeting, contact Dr. Dorothy Reed, BOV Coordinator, Air University, Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama 36112–6335, telephone (334) 953–5159.

Patsy J. Conner,

Air Force Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–4662 Filed 2–28–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3910–01–M

Department of the Army

Availability of Non-Exclusive, Exclusive or Partially Exclusive Licenses (Recombinant DNA Molecules for Producing Terminal Transferase-like Polypeptides)

AGENCY: U.S. Army, Intellectual Property Law Division, Virginia.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences Announces the general availability of exclusive, partially exclusive or non-exclusive licenses under the following patent application and any continuations, divisions or continuations in part of the same—

U.S. Patent No. 5,037,756

Subject: Recombinant DNA Molecules for Producing Terminal Transferase-like Polypeptides

Inventors: Frederick J. Bollum, et al.

Issued: 5 August 1991

Licenses shall comply with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Earl T. Reichert, Acting Chief, Intellectual Property Law Division, ATTN: JALS–IP, 901 North Stuart Street, Suite 700, Arlington, VA 22203–1837. Phone: (703) 696–8113.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Written objections must be filed within three (3) months from the date of this notice in the Federal Register.

Gregory B. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–4657 Filed 2–28–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–08–M

Department of Army, Corps of Engineers

Intent to prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the proposed Ocean City, Maryland, and Vicinity Water Resources Feasibility Study at Ocean City, in Worcester County, Maryland

AGENCY: Army Corps of Engineers, DOD.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is initiating the Ocean City, Maryland, and Vicinity Water Resources Feasibility Study to investigate potential solutions to several water resources problems in Ocean City, Maryland. The study area includes Ocean City and Assateague Island, adjacent coastal bays and nearshore waters of the Atlantic, and Maryland mainland areas within the coastal watershed boundary. The Feasibility Study will address four different water-related problems in the Maryland coastal bay area as separate report components, including (1) the restoration of the northern end of Assateague Island; (2) long-term sand placement opportunities along Ocean City and Assateague Island shorelines; (3) restoration of terrestrial and aquatic habitat; and (4) navigation improvements to the harbor, inlet, and Thorofare channel. Cost-sharing partners in the study include the Maryland Department of Natural Resources, the Town of Ocean City, Worcester County, and the National Park Service (Assateague Island National Seashore). The scheduled completion date for the draft Ocean City, Maryland, and Vicinity Water Resources Feasibility Report and DEIS is June 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions about the proposed action and DEIS can be addressed to Ms. Stacey Marek, Project Manager, Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, ATTN: CENAB–PL–PC, P.O. 1715, Baltimore, Maryland 21203–1715, telephone (410) 962–4977. E-mail address: ocwr@ccmail.nab.usace.army.mil

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. The study was authorized by a resolution of the Committee of Environmental and Public Works of the U.S. Senate, adopted 15 May 1991.

2. The Ocean City inlet was formed in 1933 during a severe storm. In 1934 the Army Corps of Engineers constructed jetties to protect the newly formed waterway in an effort to provide for navigation between the coastal bays and the ocean. The inlet has functioned as a thoroughfare for boating traffic for the past 60 years; however, the jetties disrupt the normal movement of sediment along the coast from Ocean City to Assateague Island. Lacking this sediment supply, approximately 6 miles of the northern Assateague shoreline have been eroding at an accelerated rate and the island is vulnerable to breaching, or forming one of more new inlets. The first two of the four study components listed below address this problem.

3. Restoration of the North End of Assateague Island—This study component will address the short-term restoration of Assateague Island by investigating methods for a one-time placement of sediment on the north end of the island. The sediment placement will mitigate the historic impacts of the jetty-induced sediment deficit. Due to a potentially imminent breach of the island, this component of the study will be completed as a separate draft report prior to completion of the other three components.

4. Long-Term Sand Placement Opportunities—A second component of the study will address the long-term placement of sand to restore a normal sediment budget to the north end of Assateague Island. After analysis and evaluation, a method will be selected to provide a sand supply adequate to maintain the integrity of the northern portion of Assateague Island. This portion of the study will also review current Corps' shoreline protection activities at Ocean City to determine whether there is a more cost-effective method of re-nourishing the beach.

5. Restoration of Terrestrial and Aquatic Habitat in the Coastal Bays—This study component will identify the best methods for creating and restoring wetlands and islands throughout the coastal bay area for fish and wildlife habitat. It is expected that between 80 and 200 acres of habitat will be created or restored.

6. Navigation Improvements to the Harbor, Inlet, and Thorofare Channel—This study component will determine the best methods for improving navigation through the harbor, inlet, and Thorofare Channel. Existing shoals cause damage to both commercial and recreational vessels and extend travel time for vessels navigating the channels. It is expected that the study will investigate deepening and widening the Corps of Engineers' channel through the inlet and harbor, and creating and maintaining a Federal channel through the existing Thorofare Channel.

7. The Baltimore District is preparing a DEIS that will describe the overall public interest and the impacts of the