

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Department of the Army****Availability for Non-Exclusive, Exclusive, or Partially Exclusive Licensing of U.S. Patent Concerning Method for Production of Plasmodium Causing Relapsing Malaria**

AGENCY: U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command, DOD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 37 CFR 404.6, announcement is made of the availability for licensing of U.S. Patent No. 6,090,614 entitled "Method for Production of Plasmodium Causing Relapsing Malaria," issued 07/18/00. Foreign rights are also available (PCT/US97/13770). This patent has been assigned to the United States Government as represented by the Secretary of the Army.

ADDRESSES: Commander, U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel 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. Paul Mele, Office of Research & Technology Assessment, (301) 619-6664. Both at telefax (301) 619-5034.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This invention provides for recycling parasites and maintaining long-term cultures of *P.vivax* and *P.ovale*. Preferred conditions include: (1) The immediate transfer of parasites to human reticulocytes during the first and second in vitro culture cycles, (2) the use of McCoy's 5A medium modified with L-glutamine containing 25 mM HEPES buffer supplemented with 20% human AB serum, (3) the continual addition of reticulocytes to the culture every 34-44 hours after the beginning of a new culture cycle and (4) the use of alternate static (growth and differentiation phase) and shaker (invasin phase) culture.

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 02-1644 Filed 1-22-02; 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 Vaccine Against Ricin Toxin**

AGENCY: U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command, DOD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 37 CFR 404.6, announcement is made of the availability for licensing of U.S. Patent No. 5,453,271 entitled "Vaccine Against Ricin Toxin" issued 04/05/95. This patent has been assigned to the United States Government as represented by the Secretary of the Army.

ADDRESSES: Commander, U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel 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. Paul Mele, Office of Research & Technology Assessment, (301) 619-6664. Both at telefax (301) 619-5034.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: It is now possible to immunize susceptible mammals against the pathological effect of exposure to ricin, including inhalation of ricin, by administration of an immunogenic effective amount of ricin toxin subunits, including subunits of both the A chain and the B chain of the ricin toxin given separately to provide safe, efficacious protection.

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 02-1646 Filed 1-22-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers****Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Environmental Restoration of Areas Adjacent to the Arlington and Garrows Bend Channels, Mobile Harbor Federal Navigation Project in Mobile County, Alabama.**

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

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The Mobile District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps),

intends to prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) to address the potential impacts associated with the removal, transportation, disposal, and/or remediation of contaminated sediments in and adjacent to the Arlington and the Garrows Bend Channels, Mobile Harbor Federal navigation project in Mobile County, Alabama. The DEIS will be used as a basis for evaluating various alternative plans to implement the authorized clean-up action and to ensure compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions about the proposed action and the DEIS should be addressed to Dr. Susan Ivester Rees, Coastal Environment Team, phone (251) 694-4141, or e-mail at susan.i.rees@sam.usace.army.mil, Mobile district, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 2288, Mobile, AL 36628-0001.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 1. A number of hydrological modifications made in the late 1920s have defined a rigid regime at the head of Mobile Bay, which significantly impacts the ecological health of the bay ecosystem. Human intervention at the mouth of the Mobile River over the last 60 to 70 years resulted in the formation of the Garrows Bend Basin. This basin has been the recipient of both urban and industrial runoff since the late 1930s. In the 1950s, Garrows Bend became a slack water tidal basin as a result of the causeway construction across the northern end of the basin linking McDuffie Island with the mainland. Major pollutant loading continued until the 1970s when a principle source was contained by the installation of an improved sewage treatment system; however, historical pollutant residuals and captured urban storm water runoff continue to flow into the basin. This resulted in water bottoms that, although not contaminated by specific concentrated pollutants, exhibit a condition that is not environmentally acceptable. To ensure adequate evaluation of cumulative impacts resulting from the extent of contaminated sediments and the clean-up effort, especially in those areas considered to be sensitive from an environmental standpoint, the Mobile District has decided to undertake a comprehensive environmental impact analysis of options to either remove, transport, dispose, and/or remediate contaminated sediments in and adjacent to the Arlington and Garrows Bend Channels. The extent of geographical coverage for this environmental analysis will include the areas west of the Mobile Ship Channel in the Garrows

Bend Basin. The analysis process will: evaluate the vertical and horizontal extent of contaminated sediments in the region identified in the DEIS; identify various alternatives to either remove, transport, dispose or remediate contaminated sediments in the area; and evaluate the impact of likely environmental enhancement.

2. Alternative scenarios which may be considered include the "No action" alternative; removal of contaminated sediments with disposal at various locations; capping of the contaminated materials in place; and remediation of contaminated sediments by either chemical or biological methods.

3. Scoping:

a. The Corps invites full public participation to promote open communication on the issues surrounding the proposal. All Federal, State, tribal governments and local agencies, and other persons or organizations that have an interest are urged to participate in the NEPA scoping process. A public meeting will be held to help identify significant issues and alternative restoration methods and to receive public input and comment.

b. The DEIS will analyze the potential social, economic, and environmental impacts to the local area resulting from proposed future environmental restoration efforts. Specifically, the following major issues will be analyzed in depth in the DEIS: hydrologic and hydraulic regimes, threatened and endangered species, essential fish habitat and other marine habitat, air quality, cultural resources, storm water runoff, secondary and cumulative impacts, socioeconomic impacts, environmental justice (effect on minorities and low-income groups), and protection of children (Executive Order 13045).

c. The Corps will serve as the lead Federal agency in the preparation of the DEIS. It is anticipated that the following agencies will be invited and will accept cooperating agency status for the preparation of the DEIS: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Department of the Interior—Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of Commerce—National Marine Fisheries Service, Alabama Department of Environmental Management, Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Alabama State Port Authority, Alabama State Historic Preservation Officer, City of Mobile, and Mobile Bay National Estuary Program.

4. The first scoping meeting will be held in conjunction with a public scoping meeting concerning the initiation of an impact analysis

associated with the Alabama State Port Authority Department of the Army permit request for port related development in the Choctaw—Garrows Bend area. This meeting will be held in Federal 2002 in the local area. Actual time and place for the meeting and subsequent meetings or workshops will be announced by the Mobile District by issuance of a Public Notice and/or notices in the local media.

5. It is anticipated that the DEIS will be made available for public review in October 2002.

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 02-1649 Filed 1-22-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-CR-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Choctaw Point and Monroe Park Development Project, Located in Mobile County, Alabama

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

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The Mobile District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, (Corps), intends to prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) to address the potential impacts associated with the Alabama State Port Authority's (ASPA) construction of a marine container terminal facility and associated intermodal distribution facilities on existing property owned by the ASPA in the Choctaw Point and Monroe Park area on Mobile Bay in the City of Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama. The Corps will be evaluating a permit application for the work under the authority of section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act and section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The DEIS will be used as a basis for the permit decision and to ensure compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions about the proposed action and the DEIS should be addressed to Mr. John B. McFadyen, Regulatory Branch, phone (251) 690-3261 or e-mail at john.b.mcfadyen@sam.usace.army.mil, or Dr. Susan Ivester Rees, Coastal Environment Team, phone (251) 694-4141 or e-mail at susan.i.rees@sam.usace.army.mil, Mobile District, U.S. Army Corps of

Engineers, P.O. Box 2288, Mobile, AL 36628-0001.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 1. The permit applicant (Department of Army permit number AL01-0469-U) is proposing to construct container terminals, a rail intermodal yard, and distribution warehouses on existing property owned by the ASPA in the Choctaw Point and Monroe Park area of Mobile Bay, Mobile County, Alabama. The terminals will consist of piers, bulkheads, and necessary appurtenances to berth two (2) container ships up to 850 feet in length. Each dock will be equipped with cranes for loading and unloading containers. These cranes will be supported on rails laid on the dock structures. Entrance and exit gates and an administrative building will be constructed to facilitate the movement of the containers between ship, rail, and trucks. In addition to these gates, a grade separation will be provided to separate the movement of traffic between the container terminal yard and the new rail intermodal yard (to be constructed west of Choctaw Point) over the rail tracks to and from McDuffie Island. The construction of the container terminals would include about 77 acres of filled uplands and 17 acres of filled open water on the Mobile River channel. About 3,000 linear feet of bulkhead would be placed along this shoreline area. The rail intermodal yard and distribution center would be constructed upon about 187 acres of existing uplands along the north side of the Garrows Bend Basin. Over 91 acres of the uplands would be raised to elevation +12 feet NGVD. The remaining 96 acres of existing uplands would possibly require minor excavation and grading to meet this desired elevation. Additionally, fill would be placed in 44 acres of existing wetlands and 42 acres of existing open water. This fill will be placed behind a containment dike.

2. Alternatives to the applicant's proposal may exist which would reduce the impacts to the Choctaw Point and Monroe Park area of Mobile Bay. These could include alternate sites, alternative site layouts or alternative operational methods.

3. Scoping:

a. The Corps invites full public participation to promote open communication on the issues surrounding the proposal. All Federal, State, tribal governments and local agencies, and other persons or organizations that have an interest are urged to participate in the NEPA scoping process. A public meeting will be held to help identify significant