

- The laboratory's accreditation and inclusion of part 1303 in its scope remains in effect through the effective date for mandatory third party certification to the lead paint ban.

Testing performed by a firewalled laboratory prior to Commission acceptance of its accreditation cannot be used as the basis for certification pursuant to CPSA § 14(a)(3)(B)(i) of compliance with the lead paint ban by a manufacturer or private labeler with a 10 percent or greater ownership interest in the laboratory.

Dated: September 16, 2008.

Todd A. Stevenson,

Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.

[FR Doc. E8-22167 Filed 9-19-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6355-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Air Force

Notice of Cancellation of Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: Department of Air Force, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of cancellation of Environmental Impact Statement.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Air Force is canceling the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed Common Battlefield Airmen Training (CBAT) Program. The Air Force proposed implementing the CBAT Program at one of three Air Force installations: Moody Air Force Base (AFB), near Valdosta, GA; Barksdale AFB in Bossier City, LA; and Arnold AFB near Manchester, TN.

The Air Force published two previous **Federal Register** notices on this proposal:

- Notice of Intent (NOI)—FR November 14, 2006 (Volume 71, Number 219, pg. 66313–66314)
- Notice of Availability (NOA)—FR June 28, 2007 (Vol. 72, No. 110, pg. 31822)—Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Weekly receipt of Environmental Impact Statements

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Debra Harkiewicz, HQ AETC/A7CVI, 266 F Street W., Bldg 901, Randolph, AFB, TX 78150—(210) 652-3959.

Bao-Anh Trinh,

Air Force Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. E8-22046 Filed 9-19-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-05-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Notice of Availability (NOA) of the Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (SDEIS) for Military Training Activities at Makua Military Reservation (MMR), Hawaii

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Army proposes to conduct live-fire military training exercises at MMR, Oahu, Hawaii, for units assigned to the 25th Infantry Division (25th ID) and for other military components. Other military components that have used MMR in the past include the Marine Corps, Army Reserves, and the Hawaii Army National Guard. The training proposed for MMR includes company-level, combined arms live-fire exercises and convoy live-fire training. The SDEIS addresses, among other things, the potential direct, indirect, and cumulative environmental impacts associated with the proposal to conduct military training activities at MMR. The Army has prepared the SDEIS pursuant to Section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500–1508), Environmental Analysis of Army Actions (32 CFR Part 651).

DATES: The public comment period for the SDEIS will end 45 days after publication of the NOA in the **Federal Register** by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

ADDRESSES: Please send written comments on the SDEIS to: U.S. Army Garrison, Hawaii. ATTN: Public Affairs Office, 742 Santos Dumont, WAAF, Schofield Barracks, HI 96857. E-mail comments should be sent to: usaghipaomakuaEIS@hawaii.army.mil.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: U.S. Army Garrison, Hawaii, at (808) 656-3152; or by facsimile at (808) 656-3162.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This EIS was originally published as a draft in 2005. The Army made several changes to the EIS in response to public comments including the evaluation of an additional training alternative at the Pohakuloa Training Area (PTA). The Army is republishing the EIS as a supplemental draft to seek public comment.

The SDEIS analyzes four alternatives to accomplish the proposed training in the State of Hawaii: MMR Alternative 1 (Reduced Capacity Use with Some Weapons Restrictions), MMR Alternative 2 (Full Capacity Use with

Some Weapons Restrictions), MMR Alternative 3 (Full Capacity Use with Fewer Weapons Restrictions), and PTA Alternative 4 (Full Capacity Use with Fewer Weapons Restrictions). Alternative 3 is the Army's Preferred Alternative. A No Action Alternative, under which no live fire military training would be conducted at MMR, was also evaluated.

For all alternatives (with the exception of No Action), the range would be used for 242 training days per year. MMR Alternative 1 (Reduced Capacity Use) involves conducting up to 28 company-level combined arms live-fire exercises (CALFEXs) per year and 100 convoy live-fire exercises per year. MMR Alternatives 2, 3, and 4 (Full Capacity Use) involve conducting up to 50 company-level CALFEXs per year and 200 convoy live-fire exercises per year. Weapon systems used for all training alternatives would be similar to those used during past training at MMR. MMR Alternative 2 incorporates the use of small arms tracer ammunition. MMR Alternative 3 (Preferred Alternative) adds tracer ammunition; inert, tube-launched, optically tracked, wire-guided (TOW) missiles; 2.75-inch rockets; and illumination munitions. PTA Alternative 4 would encompass training similar to that in Alternative 3.

Some of the major potential impacts discussed in the SDEIS are associated with contamination of soil; surface water and groundwater quality; air quality; cultural sites; natural resources; endangered and threatened species; noise; recreational resources; wildfires; and the safety and transport of munitions through the Waianae community. The Army would phase in certain training activities and ammunition types as steps are taken to conserve endangered species.

Copies of the SDEIS are available at the following libraries on the islands of Oahu and Hawaii: Hawaii State Library, 478 South King Street, Honolulu; Wahiawa Public Library, 820 California Avenue, Wahiawa; Waianae Public Library, 85-625 Farrington Highway, Waianae; and the Pearl City Public Library, 1138 Waimano Home Road, Pearl City; Hilo Public Library, 300 Waianuenu Avenue, Hilo; Kailua-Kona Public Library, 75-138 Hualalai Road, Kailua-Kona; Thelma Parker Memorial Public and School Library, 67-1209 Mamalahoa Hwy. Kamuela.

The Army invites the general public, local governments, other federal agencies, and state agencies to submit written comments or suggestions concerning the alternatives and analysis addressed in the SDEIS. An electronic version of the SDEIS is available for

download at the following Web site:
<http://www.garrison.hawaii.army.mil/makuaeis>.

Public meetings will be held during the 45-day comment period. The exact locations, times and dates of the public meetings will be announced in advance through notices and media news releases. A Final EIS will be published following the close of the comment period on the SDEIS and incorporation of public comments.

Dated: September 12, 2008.

Addison D. Davis, IV,

*Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army
(Environment, Safety and Occupational Health).*

[FR Doc. E8-21942 Filed 9-19-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

Notice of Availability of Government-Owned Inventions; Available for Licensing

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The inventions listed below are assigned to the United States Government as represented by the Secretary of the Navy and are available for licensing by the Department of the Navy. U.S. Patent Number 5,520,331 entitled "Liquid atomizing nozzle", issued on May 28, 1996. U.S. Patent Number 5,721,632 entitled "Excited state polarization altering optical filter", issued on February 24, 1998. U.S. Patent Number 5,822,047 entitled "Modulator LIDAR system", issued October 13, 1998. U.S. Patent Number 6,125,270 entitled "Verification system for transmitters and command tone generators", issued on September 26, 2000. U.S. Patent Number 6,241,164 entitled "Effervescent liquid fine mist apparatus and method", issued June 5, 2001. U.S. Patent Number 6,249,241 entitled "Marine vessel traffic system", issued on June 19, 2001. U.S. Patent Number 6,411,450 entitled "Method of assessing the effectiveness of a laser eye protection device", issued on June 25, 2002. U.S. Patent Number 6,484,072 entitled "Embedded terrain awareness warning system for aircraft", issued on November 19, 2002. U.S. Patent Number 6,485,142 entitled "Artificial human eye and test apparatus", issued on November 26, 2002. U.S. Patent Number 6,557,570 entitled "Portable apparatus for cleaning a conduit and method for cleaning a conduit", issued on May 6, 2003. U.S. Patent Number 6,598,802

entitled "Effervescent liquid fine mist apparatus and method", issued on July 29, 2003. U.S. Patent Number 6,659,963 entitled "Apparatus for obtaining temperature and humidity measurements", issued on December 9, 2003. U.S. Patent Number 7,010,339 entitled "Hybrid lidar-radar for medical diagnostics", issued on March 7, 2006. U.S. Patent Number 7,025,304 entitled "Helicopter messenger cable illumination", issued on April 11, 2006. U.S. Patent Number 7,156,161 entitled "Lightweight thermal heat transfer apparatus", issued on January 2, 2007. U.S. Patent Number 7,176,812 entitled "Wireless blade monitoring system and process", issued on February 13, 2007. U.S. Patent Number 7,180,442 entitled "Target identification method using cepstral coefficients", issued on February 20, 2007. U.S. Patent Number 7,225,999 entitled "Spray array apparatus", issued on June 5, 2007. U.S. Patent Number 7,239,311 entitled "Global Visualization Process (GVP) and system for implementing a GVP", issued on July 3, 2007. U.S. Patent Number 7,284,600 entitled "Process of making a light weight thermal heat transfer apparatus", issued on October 23, 2007. U.S. Patent Number 7,331,183 entitled "Personal portable environmental control system", issued on February 19, 2008. U.S. Patent Number 7,380,467 entitled "Bond integrity tool", issued on June 3, 2008. U.S. Patent Application Number 11/220,189 filed on September 1, 2005, Navy Case Number 76519 entitled "Method for reducing hazards". U.S. Patent Application Number 10/956,522 filed on September 23, 2004, Navy Case Number 83683 entitled "Method for comparing tabular data". U.S. Patent Application Number 12/136,427 filed on June 10, 2008, Navy Case Number 83687 entitled "System analysis modeling apparatus and method". U.S. Patent Application Number 11/845,684 filed on January 26, 2006, Navy Case Number 96334 entitled "Radically compressive rope assembly". U.S. Patent Application Number 11/973,986 filed on October 15, 2007, Navy Case Number 97027 entitled "System for isolating faults between electrical equipment". U.S. Patent Application Number 11/900,143 filed on September 5, 2007, Navy Case Number 97946 entitled "Optical bench fiber optic transmitter". U.S. Patent Application Number 12/056,707 filed on March 28, 2008, Navy Case Number PAX03 entitled "Parachute Opening Shock Emulator (POSE)". U.S. Patent Application Number 12/111,434 filed on April 30, 2008, Navy Case Number PAX04 entitled "Counter measure

expendable load simulator". U.S. Patent Application Number 12/114,063 filed on May 2, 2008, Navy Case Number PAX05 entitled "Variable intensity LED illumination system". U.S. Patent Application Number 12/113,387 filed on May 1, 2008, Navy Case Number PAX08 entitled "Method and system for alerting aircrew to unsafe vibration levels".

ADDRESSES: Request for data and inventor interviews should be directed to Mr. Paul Fritz, Naval Air Warfare Center Aircraft Division, Business Office, Office of Research and Technology Applications, Building 505; Room 116, 22473 Millstone Road, Patuxent River, MD 20670, telephone: 301-342-5586 or e-mail: Paul.Fritz@navy.mil.

DATES: Request for data, samples, and inventor interviews should be made prior to November 03, 2008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Paul Fritz, Office of Research and Technology Applications, Building 505; Room 116, Naval Air Warfare Center Aircraft Division, 22473 Millstone Road, Patuxent River, MD 20670, Telephone: 301-342-5586, Paul.Fritz@navy.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Navy intends to move expeditiously to license these inventions. All licensing application packages and commercialization plans must be returned to Naval Air Warfare Center Aircraft Division, Business Office, Office of Research and Technology Applications, Building 505; 22473 Millstone Road, Patuxent River, MD 20670.

The Navy, in its decisions concerning the granting of licenses, will give special consideration to existing licensees, small business firms, and consortia involving small business firms. The Navy intends to ensure that its licensed inventions are broadly commercialized throughout the United States.

PCT application may be filed for each of the patents as noted above. The Navy intends that licensees interested in a license in territories outside of the United States will assume foreign prosecution and pay the cost of such prosecution.

Authority: 35 U.S.C. 207, 37 CFR Part 404.

Dated: September 15, 2008.

T.M. Cruz,

Lieutenant Commander, Judge Advocate General's Corps, U.S. Navy, Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. E8-22043 Filed 9-19-08; 8:45 am]

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