Dated: March 25, 2005.

I. C. Le Moyne Jr.,

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

[FR Doc. 05–6452 Filed 3–31–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810–FF–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

Notice of Intent To Grant Exclusive Patent License; Assure Bioassay Controls, Inc.

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Navy hereby gives notice of its intent to grant to Assure Bioassay Controls, Inc., a revocable, nonassignable, exclusive license in the United States to practice the Government-Owned invention(s) described in U.S. Patent No. 5,840,572 entitled ''Bioluminescent Bioassay System'' and U.S. Patent No. 5,565,360 entitled ''Bioluminescent Bioassay System.''

DATES: Anyone wishing to object to the granting of this license has (15) days from the date of this notice to file written objections along with supporting evidence, if any.

ADDRESSES: Written objections are to be filed with the Office of Patent Counsel, Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center, Code 20012, 53510 Silvergate Ave., Room 103, San Diego, CA 92152–5765.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Michael A. Kagan, Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center, Code 20012, 53510 Silvergate Ave., Room 103, San Diego, CA 92152–5765, telephone 619–553–3001.

(Authority: 35 U.S.C. 207, 37 CFR Part 404.7(a))

Dated: March 28, 2005.

I.C. Le Moyne, Jr.,

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

[FR Doc. 05–6446 Filed 3–31–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810–FF–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

Notice of Intent To Grant Partially Exclusive License to Autoliv Inc.; Correction

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DoD.

ACTION: Notice; Correction.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Navy published a notice in the **Federal Register** of March 16, 2005, announcing intent to grant a partially exclusive license with Autoliv, Inc. The notice contained an incorrect type of license to be granted and an incorrect company name.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. J. Scott Deiter, Head, Technology Transfer Office, Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head Division, Code CAB, 101 Strauss Avenue, Indian Head, MD 20640–5035, telephone 301–744–6111.

Correction

In the **Federal Register** of March 16, 2005, Vol. 70, on page 12855, in the third column, correct the subject heading to read:

Notice of Intent To Grant Non-Exclusion License; Autoliv ASP, Inc.

Correct the **SUMMARY** caption to read:

The Department of the Navy gives notice of its intent to grant Autoliv ASP Inc., a revocable, nonassignable, non-exclusive license, in the field of use in airbag inflators, in the United States to practice the Government-Owned invention, U.S. Patent Number 6,562,160 B2 entitled ''Airbag Propellant.''

Dated: March 25, 2005.

I. C. Le Moyne Jr.,

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

[FR Doc. 05–6453 Filed 3–31–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810–FF–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Office of Environmental Management; Notice of Availability of Draft Section 3116 Determination for Salt Waste Disposal at the Savannah River Site

AGENCY: Office of Environmental Management, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE) announces the availability of a draft Section 3116 determination for the disposal of separated, solidified, low-activity salt waste at the Savannah River Site (SRS) near Aiken, South Carolina. The determination was prepared pursuant to Section 3116 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005. Section 3116 authorizes the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), to determine that certain waste from reprocessing is not high-level waste (HLW) and that it may instead be disposed of as low-level waste (LLW) if it meets the provisions set forth in Section 3116. Although not required by the Act, DOE is making the draft waste determination available for public review and comment.

DATES: The comment period will end on May 16, 2005. Comments received after this date will be considered to the extent practicable.

ADDRESSES: The draft waste determination is available on the Internet at *http://apps.em.doe.gov.swd*, and is publicly available for review at the following locations: U.S. Department of Energy, Public Reading Room, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, Phone: (202) 586–5955, or Fax: (202) 586–0575; and U.S. Department of Energy, Savannah River Operations Office, Public Reading Room, 171 University Parkway, Aiken, SC 29801, Phone: (803) 641–3320, or Fax: (803) 641–3302. Written comments should be addressed to: Mr. Randall Kaltreider, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Environmental Management, EM–20, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585. Alternatively, comments can be filed electronically by e-mail to *saltwastedetermination@hq.doe.gov*, or by Fax at (202) 586–4314.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: There are presently 36.4 million gallons (Mgal) of liquid radioactive waste stored in underground waste storage tanks at SRS. The waste consists of two distinct kinds of material: approximately 2.6 Mgal of sludge, comprised primarily of metals that settled at the bottom of the tanks; and approximately 33.8 Mgal of salt waste, which is comprised of concentrated salt solution (supernate) and crystallized saltcake.

DOE's plans call for stabilizing and disposing of retrieved sludge in a deep geologic repository for spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste. This will be done by stabilizing the HLW in a borosilicate glass matrix through vitrification in a facility known as the Defense Waste Processing Facility (DWPF). This process has been ongoing since 1996.

Regarding the salt waste, DOE contemplates removing fission products and actinides from these materials using a variety of technologies, combining the removed fission products and actinides with the sludge being vitrified in DWPF, and solidifying the remaining low-activity salt stream into a grout matrix, known as saltstone grout, suitable for disposal in vaults at the Saltstone