imposed on contractors, offerors or members of the public.

Steven L. Amato,

Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Air Force, Deputy Chief of Staff for Passenger and Personal Property.

[FR Doc. 05–20900 Filed 10–18–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–08–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Availability of Final General Reevaluation Report and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Poplar Island Environmental Restoration Project, Talbot County, MD

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

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Baltimore District has prepared a Final General Reevaluation Report (GRR) and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for the Poplar Island Environmental Restoration Project (PIERP). The GRR/SEIS evaluated the vertical and/or lateral expansion of the PIERP, design modifications to the existing project, the addition of recreational/educational opportunities to the existing project, and the potential to accept dredged material from additional channels not specified in the 1996 EIS for the existing project. A Notice of Availability (NOA) for the Draft GRR/SEIS was published by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the **Federal Register** on June 22, 2005 (70 FR 36129).

The preferred alternative includes a northern lateral expansion consisting of approximately 575 acres, which would include wetland and upland habitat, and a protected open water embayment; construction of a 5-ft vertical raising of the existing upland Cells 2 and 6 at the PIERP; amending the existing project authorization and Project Cooperation Agreement to include the placement of dredged material from the southern approach channels to the Chesapeake and Delaware (C&D) Canal; incorporation of design modifications required for the completion of the existing project, and development of recreational and educational enhancement for the PIERP.

DATES: USACE filed the final document with EPA on September 30, 2005. EPA published a Notice of Availability in the **Federal Register** on October 7, 2005 (70 FR 58700). A Record of Decision may be signed no earlier than 30 days after the EPA notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, Attn: Mr. Mark Medelsohn, CENAB–PL–P, P.O. Box 1715, Baltimore, MD 21203–1715 or electronically at *mark.mendelsohn@usace.army.mil* or by telephone at (410) 962–9499 or (800) 295–1610.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: PIERP is located in the Chesapeake Bay, approximately 39 miles south-southeast of the Port of Baltimore, and two miles northwest of Tilghman Island in Talbot County, MD. Approximately 10,000 acres of remote island habitat has been lost throughtout the Chesapeake Bay in the last 150 years. Dredged material from the Upper Chesapeake Bay Approach Channels to the Port of Balitmore is being beneficially used to restore 1,140 acres of wetland and upland habitat (approximately 570 acres of wetland habitat and 570 acres of upland habitat), and it is estimated that by 2014 the PIERP will provide up to 40 million cubic yards (mcy) of dredged material placement capacity. To date, approximately 12 mcy of dredged material have been placed at the site. Construction and site operation at the PIERP is a collaborative effort that is cost shared between the Federal sponsor, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers—Baltimore District and the non-Federal sponsor, Maryland Port Administration (MPA).

To address a predicted dredged material placement capacity shortfall, USACE-Baltimore and MPA initiated the Poplar Island Expansion Study (PIES) under the existing PIERP Congressional Authorization, Section 537 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1996. Authorization for ecosystem restoration projects using dredged material is included in Section 204 of the WRDA of 1992, as amended by Section 207 of the WRDA of 1996. A Notice of Intent (NOI) to initiate the preparation of the GRR/SEIS was published in the **Federal Register** in June 2003 (68 FR 33685).

The Final Integrated GRR/SEIS documents NEPA compliance for the proposed expansion of the PIERP, provides information specific to the actions of the GRR, and supplements the Poplar Island Restoration Study, Maryland: Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (ERP No. D–COE–D350557–MD) (USACE/MPA, 1996).

Public meetings on the draft document were held on July 19, 2005, in Easton Maryland, and on July 20, 2005, at Tilghman, Maryland. Both meetings provided an opportunity for the public to present oral and/or written comments.

You may view the Final GRR/SEIS and related information on our Web page at: *http://www.nab.usace.army.mil./projects/Maryland/PoplarIsland/expansion.html*.

The Final and Draft GRR/SEIS have been prepared in accordance with (1) NEPA of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), (2) regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500–1508), and (3) USACE regulations implementing NEPA (ER–200–2–2).

Mark Mendelsohn,

Study Manager.

[FR Doc. 05–20902 Filed 10–18–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–41–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Dredged Material Management Plan for the Lower Atchafalaya, Bayous Chene, Boeuf, and Black Navigation Channel, and the Gulf of Mexico, in Assumption, St. Mary, and Terrebone Parishes in the Vicinity of Morgan City, LA

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

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The Vicksburg District Corps of Engineers is preparing the Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) for the existing Atchafalaya River and Bayous Chene, Boeuf, and Black, Louisiana, navigation project. The DMMP will require a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) No. 3 to the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the Atchafalaya River and Bayous Chene, Boeuf, and Black, Louisiana (March 1973), navigation project. The project was authorized by the River and Harbor Act of 1968 in accordance with House Document 155, 90th Congress, 1st Session. The purpose of the DMMP is to develop a long term management strategy to accomplish the placement of dredged material associated with the navigation project in the least costly manner, that is consistent with sound engineering practice, and that meets all applicable Federal environmental laws. The Atchafalaya River and Bayous Chene, Boeuf, and Black, Louisiana,

navigation project requires, at a minimum, yearly channel maintenance. Existing disposal sites are at their design capacity and new disposal areas are required. The SEIS objective is to document the potential impacts at newly designated disposal sites (adverse and beneficial) related to maintaining the navigation channel for the next twenty years. The dredged material would be used for beneficial purposes to extent practicable (barrier island and coastal wetlands restoration). A public scoping meeting will be held on November 17, 2005, at the City Auditorium, 728 Myrtle Street, Morgan City, Louisiana, from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

DATES: Public Scoping Meeting, November 17, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Correspondence may be sent to Mr. Larry Marcy at U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Vicksburg District, CEMVK–PP–PQ, 4155 Clay Street, Vicksburg, MS 39180–3435.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Larry Marcy at phone (601) 631–5965, fax number (601) 631–5155, or e-mail at *larry.e.marcy@MVK02.uasce.army.mil*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Proposed Action.* The proposed action includes environmental impact assessment related to maintenance dredging of the existing Lower Atchafalaya River, Bayous Chene, Boeuf, and Black navigation channels to a depth of 24 feet (four feet over dredging required to maintain a 20-foot deep channel). The dredged material from channel maintenance would be used in the most environmentally sound and cost-effective manner to restore coastal wetlands and barrier islands, maximizing the beneficial use of dredged material as a resource.

Alternatives. alternative disposal sites could be identified, evaluated, and selected in cooperation with state and Federal agencies, local government, and the public.

Scoping. Scoping is the process for determining the range of the alternatives and significant issues to be addressed in the SEIS. For this analysis, a letter will be sent to all parties believed to have an interest in the analysis, requesting their input on alternatives and issues to be evaluated. The letter will also notify interested parties of the public scoping meeting that will be held in the local area. A notice will be sent to the local new media. All interested parties are invited to comment at this time, and anyone interested in this study should request to be included on the mailing list.

Significant Issues. The tentative list of resources and issues to be evaluated in the DMMP SEIS includes tidal wetlands (marshes and swamps), aquatic resources, commercial and recreational fisheries, wildlife resources, essential fish habitat, water quality, air quality, threatened and endangered species, recreation resources, and cultural resources. Tentative socio economic items to be evaluated in the SEIS include navigation, business and industrial activity and service, tax revenues, population, community and regional growth, transportation, housing, community cohesion, and noise.

Environmental Consultation and Review. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) will be assisting in the documentation of existing conditions and assessment of effects of dredged material disposal at the various alternative disposal sites through Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act consultation procedures. The USFWS will provide a Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act report. Threatened and endangered species consultation will be accomplished with the USFWS and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). The NMFS will be consulted on the effects of this proposed action on Essential Fish Habitat (EFH). The draft SEIS or a notice of availability will be distributed to all interested agencies, organizations, and individuals.

Estimated Date of Availability. The earliest that the draft SEIS is expected to be available is June 2007.

Michael B. Rogers,

Director of Programs.

[FR Doc. 05–20899 Filed 10–18–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–PU–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Grant of Partially Exclusive or Exclusive Licenses

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, announces the general availability of partially exclusive licenses under the following pending patents listed under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**. Any license granted shall comply with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR Part 404.

ADDRESSES: Humphreys Engineer Center Support Activity, Office of Counsel, 7701 Telegraph Road, Alexandria, VA 22315–3860.

DATES: Applications for an exclusive or partially exclusive license may be submitted at any time from the date of this notice. However, no exclusive or partially exclusive license shall be granted until January 17, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia L. Howland (703) 428–6672.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. *Title:* Corrosion-Resistant Structure Incorporating Zinc or Zinc-Alloy Plated Lead or Lead-Alloy Wires and Methods of Making Same. Structure incorporating lead is fabricated from specially prepared components such that mobility of the lead is impeded when the structure is exposed to an unprotected environment such as weathering outdoors or saltwater. In a preferred embodiment, a bullet or bullet core is swaged from a number of bunched electroplated fine lead or lead-alloy wires placed in a die. The lead or lead-alloy wires may be fabricated from lead or lead-alloy wool. The lead alloy may comprise zinc and antimony. The electroplating process plates zinc on the fine wires and may plate a zinc alloy such as zinc-aluminum. The plated surface may be coated with a corrosion resistant coating such as molybdenum phosphate. In addition to bullets and bullet cores, fishing weights, lead shielding, counterweights, ballast, and other lead containing structure may be fabricated or treated using methods and materials of the present invention.

Serial No.: 10/462,707.

Date: 06/17/2003.

2. *Title:* Deconvolution Technique Employing Hermite Functions. A procedure generates deconvolution algorithms by first solving a general convolution integral exactly. Results are transformed, yielding a linear relationship between actual (undistorted) and captured (distorted) data. Hermite functions and the Fourier-Hermite series represent the two data classes. It circumvents the need for solving incompatible systems of linear equations derived from ''numerically discretizing'' convolution integrals, *i.e.,* the convolution integral is not evaluated. It is execute by exploiting a mathematical coincidence that the most common Point spread Function (PSF) used to characterize a device is a Gaussian functions that is also a Fourier-Hermite functions of zero order. By expanding the undistorted data in a Fourier-Hermite series, the convolution integral becomes analytically integrable. It also avoids an inherent problem or dividing by decimal ''noisy data'' values in conventional ''combined deconvolution'' in that division is by a function of the PS parameters yielding divisors generally greater than one.

Serial No.: 10/658,285.