timothy.s.ryan@us.army.mil, (973) 724–7953.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Written objections must be filed within 15 days from publication date of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Any license granted shall comply with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404.

Brenda S. Bowen,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer. [FR Doc. 07–4693 Filed 9–20–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3710–08–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Intent To Grant a Partially Exclusive License for a U.S. Army Owned Invention to Machining Technologies, Inc.

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Army announces that, unless there is an objection, after 15 days it intends to grant a partially exclusive license to Machining Technologies, Inc., a corporation having a place of business in Hebron, Maryland, on "Semi Permanent backup Iron Sight", U.S. patent number 6,779,290. Any license granted shall comply with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404.

DATES: File written objections by October 9, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Timothy S. Ryan, Technology Transfer Program Manager, AMSRD–AAR–EMB, U.S. Army ARDEC, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ 07806–5000, e-mail: timothy.s.ryan@us.army.mil, (973) 724–7953.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Written objections must be filed within 15 days from publication date of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Any license granted shall comply with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404.

Brenda S. Bowen,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer. [FR Doc. 07–4695 Filed 9–20–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3710–08–M **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

Department of the Navy

Revised Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement/ Overseas Environmental Impact Statement for the Undersea Warfare Training Range and Notice of Request for Public Scoping Comments

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DoD. **ACTION:** Revised Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: This notice is issued to advise the public that the Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Overseas Environmental Impact Statement (EIS/OEIS) for the Undersea Warfare Training Range (USWTR) will be revised, and to invite the public to provide comments for consideration during preparation of the revised EIS/OEIS.

In compliance with Section (102)(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as implemented by the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508), and Executive Order 12114, the Department of Navy (Navy) announced the preparation of an EIS for the then "East Coast Shallow Water Training Range EIS/OEIS" on May 13, 1996 (FR 22028) and invited the public to comment on the scope of the EIS/OEIS. Subsequently, a Draft EIS/OEIS was released on October 28, 2005 (FR 62107) to evaluate the potential environmental consequences associated with constructing and operating an Undersea Warfare Training Range (USWTR). In response to comments received from federal agencies, state agencies, and members of the public, Navy determined that the DEIS should be revised and a new DEIS issued, incorporating suggestions received during the public review and comment period. The changes contemplated involve the addition of an alternative and a modification of the methodology used to analyze impacts on marine mammals. Given the nature of these changes, the Navy has decided to reopen the scoping process and invites the public to submit any comments relevant to the scope of issues to be addressed in the revised EIS/OEIS.

Scoping comments previously submitted following publication of the 1996 NOI are still valid and will be considered.

All comments received during the Oct 2005 DEIS public review and comment period will be considered during the course of this scoping process and need not be resubmitted.

The proposed action is to instrument an approximate 500-square-nautical-

mile area of the ocean with undersea cables and sensor nodes, creating a USWTR, and to use the USWTR for antisubmarine warfare (ASW) training. The purpose of the proposed action is to enable the Navy to train effectively in an ocean environment encompassing required water depths (e.g., 120 to 900 feet depth) at a suitable location for Navy Atlantic Fleet units. Training typically would involve an individual unit or up to three vessels and two aircraft using the range at any one time.

The Navy anticipates analyzing four alternative sites. The candidate sites are located in the Atlantic Ocean approximately 30 to 50 nautical miles offshore, within existing Navy Operating Areas (OPAREAs). The three candidate sites previously identified as alternatives would continue to be considered: Offshore of northeastern Virginia, offshore of southeastern North Carolina, and offshore of northeastern Florida. A site offshore of central South Carolina will be added as a fourth alternative.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

USWTR EIS/OEIS Project Manager, Facilities Engineering Command Atlantic, 6506 Hampton Boulevard, Norfolk, Virginia 23508–1278; telephone: 757–322–4398; facsimile: 757–322–4894. Additional background information on the USWTR, including the prior DEIS and the public comments received, will remain available during this re-opened scoping process via the Web site http://projects.earthtech.com/USWTR/.

supplementary information: The Navy requires an undersea warfare training range off the east coast of the U.S. to support training in safe and controlled locations while providing an ocean environment that is consistent with real-world threat conditions. Range instrumentation is required to provide real-time feedback to Navy participants. The offshore instrumented area would be connected to shore via a trunk cable, which allows data gathered during exercises to be transferred for participant feedback.

The Navy's mission is to maintain, train, and equip combat-ready naval forces capable of winning wars, deterring aggression and maintaining freedom of the seas. For that reason, 10 U.S.C. 5062 directs the Chief of Naval Operations to train all naval forces for combat. Therefore, naval forces must have access to training areas where they can develop and maintain skills for wartime missions. ASW is a Navy core capability and is critical to the Navy's mission. The Navy must be trained and capable with active sonars in littoral