

2008 and is available at: [http://www.fmfada.com/business/reuse\\_planning/](http://www.fmfada.com/business/reuse_planning/).

Fort Monroe is a 570-acre U.S. Army Garrison located on Old Point Comfort at the southeastern tip of the Virginia Lower Peninsula between Hampton Roads and the Lower Chesapeake Bay. The Fort Monroe property is still almost completely surrounded by the waters of the lower Chesapeake Bay, the harbor of Hampton Roads, and Mill Creek. The installation's northern extension ties into land in the city of Hampton and the community of Buckroe Beach.

The primary Army action is to dispose of the surplus Federal property generated by the BRAC-mandated closure of Fort Monroe. Reuse of Federal property at Fort Monroe by others is a secondary action resulting from disposal. The Army identified two disposal alternatives (early transfer and traditional disposal), a caretaker status alternative and the no action alternative. The reuse scenarios encompass the FMFADA's Reuse Plan and include higher and lower levels of development intensities. The Army expresses no preference with respect to reuse scenarios. The EIS analyzes each alternative's impact upon the natural and cultural environments in the surrounding vicinity.

Four alternatives are analyzed in the DEIS: (1) An early transfer alternative, under which transfer and reuse of the property would occur before environmental remedial action has been completed; (2) a traditional disposal alternative, under which transfer and reuse of the property would occur once environmental remediation is complete for individual parcels of the installation; (3) a caretaker status alternative, which would arise in the event that the Army is unable to dispose of all or portions of the property within the period of time defined for initial caretaking, after which time the maintenance of the property would be reduced to minimal activities necessary to ensure security, health, and safety, and to avoid physical deterioration of facilities; and (4) a no action alternative, under which the Army would continue operations at Fort Monroe at levels similar to those occurring prior to the BRAC Commission's recommendation for closure. Three reuse scenarios (based on low, middle, and upper bracket intensity scenarios of reuse) are evaluated as secondary actions of disposal of Fort Monroe. These reuse scenarios bracket the intensity of reuse expected under the FMFADA's reuse plan.

The evaluated resource areas include land use, aesthetics and visual

resources, air quality, noise, geology and soils, water resources, biological resources, cultural resources, socioeconomic, transportation, utilities, and hazardous and toxic substances. Direct and indirect impacts of each disposal alternative on the resource areas include a variety of short- and long-term impacts, both adverse and beneficial. Under the early transfer and traditional disposal alternatives, minor to significant adverse effects would be expected in the areas of noise and transportation. For the caretaker status alternative, minor adverse effects would be expected to occur for all resource areas with the exception of minor beneficial effects estimated for air quality and noise. The no action alternative would result in no new adverse direct, indirect, or cumulative impacts. The three reuse scenarios evaluated have the potential for a variety of adverse and beneficial short- and long-term effects.

The Army invites the public, local governments, and state and Federal agencies to submit written comments or suggestions concerning the alternatives and analyses addressed in the DEIS. The public and government agencies also are invited to participate in a public meeting where oral and written comments and suggestions will be received. Copies of the DEIS will be available for review at Hampton, VA, libraries prior to the public meeting. The DEIS may also be viewed online at: [http://www.hqda.army.mil/acsimweb/brac/nepa\\_eis\\_docs.htm](http://www.hqda.army.mil/acsimweb/brac/nepa_eis_docs.htm).

Dated: September 2, 2009.

**Addison D. Davis, IV,**

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

[FR Doc. E9-21931 Filed 9-11-09; 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 invention listed below is assigned to the United States Government as represented by the Secretary of the Navy and is available for licensing by the Department of the Navy. U.S. Patent Application Number 12/460,172 filed on July 9, 2009, Navy Case Number PAX 30 entitled "Human

Behavioral Simulator for Cognitive Decision-Making."

**ADDRESSES:** Requests for data and inventor interviews should be directed to Mrs. Asuncion L. Simmonds, Naval Air Warfare Center Training Systems Division, Code 4.6T, 12350 Research Parkway, Orlando, FL 32826-3275 or e-mail [asuncion.simmonds@navy.mil](mailto:asuncion.simmonds@navy.mil).

**DATES:** Request for data, samples, and inventor interviews should be made prior to October 24, 2009.

**FOR FUTURE INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mrs. Asuncion L. Simmonds, Naval Air Warfare Center Training Systems Division, Code 4.6T, 12350 Research Parkway, Orlando, FL 32826-3275, 407-380-4699 or e-mail [asuncion.simmonds@navy.mil](mailto:asuncion.simmonds@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 Commanding Officer, Naval Air Warfare Center Training Systems Division, Attn: Asuncion Simmonds, Code 4.6T, 12350 Research Parkway, Orlando, FL 32826-3275, or e-mail [asuncion.simmonds@navy.mil](mailto:asuncion.simmonds@navy.mil).

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 the patent 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 4, 2009.

**T.M. Cruz,**

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

[FR Doc. E9-21990 Filed 9-11-09; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3810-FF-P**