

Normal and Adulterated Urine," filed June 18, 2003. Foreign rights are also available (PCT/US03/06283). The United States Government, as represented by the Secretary of the Army, has rights in this invention.

ADDRESSES: Commander, U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command, ATTN: Command Judge Advocate, MCMR-JA, 504 Scott Street, Fort Detrick, Frederick, MD 21702-5012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For patent issues, Ms. Elizabeth Arwine, Patent Attorney, (301) 619-7808. For licensing issues, Dr. Paul Mele, Office of Research & Technology Assessment, (301) 619-6664, both at telefax (301) 619-5034.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The present invention relates to methods and means for detecting oxidants in urine. More specifically, the present invention relates to methods and means for spectroscopic detection of oxidants and oxidizing agents in urine.

Brenda S. Bowen,

Alternate Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 04-13270 Filed 6-10-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Availability for Non-Exclusive, Exclusive, or Partially Exclusive Licensing of U.S. Patent Application Concerning a Method and Apparatus for Generating Two-Dimensional Images of Cervical Tissue From Three-Dimensional Hyperspectral Cubes

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 37 CFR 404.6 and 404.7, announcement is made of the availability for licensing of U.S. Patent Application No. 10/051,286 entitled "A Method and Apparatus for Generating Two-Dimensional Images of Cervical Tissue from Three-Dimensional Hyperspectral Cubes," filed January 22, 2002. Foreign rights are also available (PCT/US02/01585). The United States Government, as represented by the Secretary of the Army, has rights in this invention.

ADDRESSES: Commander, U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command, ATTN: Command Judge Advocate, MCMR-JA, 504 Scott Street, Fort Detrick, Frederick, MD 21702-5012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For patent issues, Ms. Elizabeth Arwine, Patent Attorney, (301) 619-7808. For licensing issues, Dr. Paul Mele, Office of Research & Technology Assessment, (301) 619-6664, both at telefax (301) 619-5034.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This invention relates to detection and diagnosis of cervical cancer. More particularly, this invention relates to methods and devices for generating images of the cervix, which allow medical specialists to detect and diagnose cancerous and pre-cancerous lesions.

Brenda S. Bowen,

Alternate Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 04-13269 Filed 6-10-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Ala Wai Canal Project, Hawaii

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

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources will prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the alternatives and potential impacts associated with the Ala Wai Canal Project Feasibility Study. This effort could result in a multi-purpose project being proposed under Section 209 of the Flood Control Act of 1962 (Pub. L. 87-874) and will incorporate both flood hazard reduction and ecosystem restoration components into a single, comprehensive strategy.

DATES: In order to be considered in the draft EIS (DEIS), comments and suggestions should be received no later than July 14, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Honolulu District, ATTN: Mr. Derek Chow, Senior Project Manager, Civil and Public Works Branch (CEPOH-PP-C), Rm 312, Bldg 230, Fort Shafter, HI 96858-5440.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions or comments concerning the proposed action should be addressed to Mr. Derek Chow, Project Manager, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Honolulu District, Civil Works Branch, Building

230, Fort Shafter, HI 96858-5440, telephone 808-438-7019, E-mail: Derek.J.Chow@poh01.usace.army.mil or Mr. Andrew Monden, Planning Branch Head, State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources, Engineering Division, P.O. Box 373, Honolulu, HI 96809, telephone 808-587-0227, E-mail: Andrew.M.Monden@hawaii.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The 11,069-acre Ala Wai watershed is located in the southern portion of the island of Oahu and includes the sub-watersheds of Makiki, Manoa, Palolo, and Waikiki. Approximately 1,746 structures exist within the designated 100-year flood plain. The proposals being investigated incorporate both flood hazard reduction and ecosystem restoration into a single, comprehensive strategy. The Ala Wai Canal watershed is highly urbanized and characterized by significant environmental degradation, including heavy sedimentation, poor water quality, lack of habitat for native species, and a prevalence of alien species.

Additionally, there exists a high potential for massive flood damage to the densely populated and economically critical area of Waikiki and the adjacent neighborhoods of McCully and Moiliili. The EIS and the Feasibility Study for the Ala Wai Canal Project will be conducted concurrently. The EIS will evaluate potential impacts to the natural, physical, and human environment as a result of implementing any of the proposed flood hazard reduction and ecosystem restoration alternatives arising during the study.

Goals of the Ala Wai Canal Feasibility Study are to identify alternatives that will (1) Protect Waikiki and the surrounding areas from the 100-year flood event, (2) improve the migratory pathway for native amphidromous species, (3) reduce sediment buildup in the streams and Ala Wai Canal, and (4) enhance the physical quality of existing aquatic habitat for native species.

Anticipated significant issues identified to date and to be addressed in the EIS include: (1) Impacts on flood control, (2) impacts on stream hydraulics, (3) impacts on fish and wildlife resources and habitats, (4) impacts on recreation and recreation facilities, and (5) other impacts identified by the Public, agencies, or USACE studies. Evaluation of the flood hazard reduction alternatives will take into account a cost-benefit analysis and minimization of impacts to social resources, aesthetics, recreation, historic and cultural resources, and native species habitat. Evaluation of the ecosystem