applications for the transportation of dredged material for the purpose of dumping it in ocean waters will be evaluated to determine whether the proposed dumping will unreasonably degrade or endanger human health, welfare, amenities, or the marine environment, ecological systems or economic potentialities.

In determining whether to issue a permit, the Corps must also comply with other requirements including, but not limited to, the Endangered Species Act, the National Environmental Policy Act, the Coastal Zone Management Act, the Magnunson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, and other applicable Federal laws. Modifying land for new uses also involves zoning, land use planning, water management, and other regulatory/planning requirements at the local, Commonwealth, and Federal level.

Issues: During the scoping process for the preparation of the DEIS, several issues of relevance associated with the development of the PTA were identified. These issues were evaluated in detail in the DEIS for each of the alternatives considered, including the no-action alternative. Each issue was evaluated in terms of a list of measurement indicators to complete a thorough evaluation of the environmental impacts associated with each issue. The following issues were evaluated in detail as part of this DEIS; Fish and Wildlife Resources; Marine Resources/Special Aquatic Sites; Essential Fish Habitat; Threatened or Endangered Species; Ecologically Sensitive Areas; Wetlands, Coastal Zone; Flooding, Water and Sediment Quality; Air Quality; Cultural Resources; Socio-Economic Impacts; Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Wastes; Dredging and Disposal of Dredged Material; Navigation; Infrastructure; Marine Currents; and Noise. The DEIS evaluated the potential direct, indirect, and cumulative environmental consequences. As a result of the comments provided by the resource agencies in reviewing the DEIS, the new applicant's preferred alternative is being developed. The same issues identified in the scoping process for the DEIS will be considered in the S–DEIS. However, the Corps of Engineers will consider any additional scoping issues provided to us.

Scoping: On October 31, 2002, the Corps of Engineers and the applicant met with Federal and Commonwealth resources agencies to discuss the alternative to discharge fill in Ponce. As result of the comments provided by the resource agencies in reviewing the DEIS, the new applicant's preferred alternative is being developed. The Corps of Engineers may hold additional scoping meeting(s) with Federal and State Agencies. At this time, there are no plans for a public scoping meeting. If a public scoping meeting is held by the Corps of Engineers, it will be announced. In addition Federal, State and local agencies, as well as interested private organizations and individuals are encouraged to suggest additional issues not listed above for consideration to submit comments.

Public Involvement: We invite the participation of affected Federal, State, and local agencies, and other interested private organizations and individuals that have additional issues not listed above to submit written comments to the information contact provided in this notice no later than 30 days from the date of this notice.

Coordination: The proposed action is being coordinated with a number of Federal, Commonwealth, and local agencies including but not limited to the following: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Coast Guard, Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources, Puerto Rico Environmental Quality Board, Puerto Rico Planning Board, Puerto Rico State Historic Preservation Officer, and other agencies as previously identified in scoping, public involvement, and agency coordination.

Other Environmental Review and Consultation: The proposed action would involve evaluation for compliance with guidelines pursuant to section 404(b) of the Clean Water Act, public interest review, application for Water Quality Certification pursuant to section 401 of the Clean Water Act, and determination of Coastal Zone Management Act consistency.

S–DEIS Preparation: We estimate that the S–DEIS will be available to the public on or about March 14, 2003.

Dated: December 17, 2002.

John R. Hall,

Chief, Regulatory Division.

[FR Doc. 02–32816 Filed 12–27–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–AJ–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Grant of Exclusive or Partially 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 exclusive, or partially exclusive licenses for the 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 March 31, 2003.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. *Title:* System and Method for Remotely Monitoring an Interface Between Dissimilar Materials. A system for efficiently and cost effectively monitoring the status of the interface between two dissimilar media is provided. In a preferred embodiment, the system uses principles applied from the theory of time domain reflectometry (TDR), together with novel circuitry and low cost narrow band telemetry, to provide real time monitoring on a continuous basis, as needed. The circuitry involved permits operation of the system without relying on relative values of signal amplitude while employing a novel feedback function that sets the pulse repetition frequency instantaneously to permit an optimum data collection rate as well as a separate measure of the status based on the system operating parameters. It has particular application to real time monitoring and alerting to the effect of scour events in waterways.

Serial No.: 09/879,001.

Date: 6/13/2001.

2. *Title:* Natural Cue Surface Bypass Collector. A method that employs natural hydraulic cues to guide migrating fish, in particular juvenile fish, to bypass channels to circumvent barriers to their downstream migration, such as booms, weirs, dams, hydroelectric powerhouses, and sluice gates. The flow entering into the turbines of the powerhouse are slightly modified to create a hydraulic gradient in the strain rate hydraulic variables that guides fish to the entrance of a surface bypass collector.

Serial No.: 10/045,381.

Date: 1/15/2002.

3. *Title:* Mycoherbicidal Compositions and Methods of Preparing and Using the

Same. A more environmentally safe measure to control aquatic weeds is also cost-efficient and relies on biological agents in the form of mycoherbicides. Mycoherbicides are typically formulated with one or more fungal pathogens or metabolites, or both thereof with herbicidal activity. The fungal pathogens are typically specific to infecting a certain spectrum of plant types, thus providing useful targeted delivery. It would be an advance in the art of bioherbicides to develop a mycoherbicidal composition, which may be applied either in wet or dry form, comprising an effective population control agent efficacious against a broad range of aquatic weeds including hydrilla. It would be a further advance in the art to develop a mycoherbicidal composition with enhanced biological viability and stability, specifically comprising a fungal pathogen as the population control agent that is extremely desiccant-tolerant, is capable of germinating both sporogenically and vegetatively, and is highly efficacious against hydrilla and other aquatic weeds, while being easy and relatively inexpensive to prepare and to use. It would also be desirable to provide a method of preparing such fungal pathogens in the form of a micro sclerotium that can efficiently and effectively maximize the biomass production thereof.

Serial No.: 10/138,579.

Date: 5/6/2002.

4. *Title:* Mapping Patterns of Movement Based on the Aggregation of Spatial Information Contained in Wireless Transmissions. Time-tagged coordinates from session-unique transmissions of wireless devices are collected routinely and stored for later analysis. From this data, one may derive a sequence of wireless device operation from which attributes may be ascertained. Sequences are accumulated until a dense aggregate pattern is formed over a geographic area. Aggregate data is sorted into ranges representing speed of movement and then converted to pixels representing cells in an aggregate matrix. Heavily weighted values are assigned to cells that represent a location within a pre-specified spatial error about a data point. Lower values are assigned to cells representing paths, or corridors, connecting these better-identified locations. As more transmission sessions are added to the matrix, the largest weight values cluster as individual cells representing a most likely path. Thus precise topographic attributes may be derived based on these spatial clusters, overlapping paths connecting them, or combinations thereof.

Serial No.: 10/206,757.

Date: 7/29/2002.

5. *Title:* Multi-purpose Mat and Method of Deploying Thereof. Multipurpose panels having L-shaped tabs are interconnected using durable connectors to form a multipurpose mat that facilitates mobility over otherwise unstable terrain. In one embodiment, four-sided panels are fabricated from laminations of fiberglass-reinforced plastic (FRP) with radiused rectangular holes machined in each of two adjacent edges and a recessed L-shaped tab formed along opposing adjacent edges. The connectors are fabricated from corrosion resistant metal and assembled to precise specifications prior to insertion in the rectangular holes machined in pre-specified types of panel. Top and bottom plates of durable connectors are fabricated from 6061–T6 aluminum stock. A threaded bolt used to tie the plates together, to which a liquid threadlocker is applied, is fabricated from a steel alloy suitable for use with aluminum. Two specifically fabricated tools, a spacer guide and an alignment tool, may be used to optimize installation. These also may be fabricated from 6061–T6 aluminum stock.

Serial No.: 10/211,515.

Date: 8/5/2002.

6. *Title:* System and Method for Automated Alerting to Geospatial Anomalies. An inexpensive system and reliable method for detecting spatial anomalies in real time detects hidden anomalies efficiently and safely. In a preferred embodiment, an FM–CW radar front-end communicates with a personal computer incorporating specific filter and processing circuitry, including an AID converter and a DSP. A target volume is illuminated from just above its top surface and return signals processed using the PC as programmed with a purpose-built algorithm. Data are down-converted to audio frequencies for ease in handling using inexpensive audio frequency circuitry. For use in avoiding bridged (hidden) crevasses during operation in snowfields, a version is mounted on a long boom extending from the front of the platform on which it is installed, typically a lead vehicle of a convoy. Heretofore, expensive systems requiring full-time monitoring by an operator were the only safe and reliable solution to insure safe traversal of snowfields.

Serial No.: 10/256,182.

Date: 9/27/2002.

7. *Title:* Motion Detection and Alerting System. A compact, autonomous motion detecting and alerting system alerts to the movement of objects of interest. Mounted on an environmentally sealed PC board are a transceiver such as a CW radar front-end, connectors, signal processors and a communications device. The system provides early warning of movement of an ice sheet or rubble field via the communication device that may be a cellular telephone. This system is mounted proximate the target surface under observation, oriented at pre-specified offset angles both laterally and in elevation. The target is illuminated and energy reflected therefrom is mixed with a portion of the transmitted signal to produce a difference frequency signal that is processed to establish existence of motion within a pre-specified velocity range. Upon verification of motion, notification is sent to a responsible authority. An autonomous or semi-autonomous power source and integral power management function may be incorporated on the same PC board.

Serial No.: 10/255,763.

Date: 9/27/2002.

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 02–32811 Filed 12–27–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–92–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 inventions listed below are assigned to the United States Government as represented by the Secretary of the Navy and are available for licensing by the Department of the Navy. U.S. Patent No. 5,264,722 entitled ''Nanochannel Glass Matrix Used in Making Mesoscopic Structures'', Navy Case No. 74,224 and U.S. Patent 6,185,961 entitled ''Nanopost Arrays and Process for Making Same'', Navy Case No. 78,923

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the patent cited should be directed to the Naval Research Laboratory, Code 1004, 4555 Overlook Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20375–5320, and must include the Navy Case number.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Catherine M. Cotell, Ph.D., Head, Technology Transfer Office, NRL Code 1004, 4555 Overlook Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20375–5320, telephone (202) 767–7230. Due to temporary U.S.