

Del Norte County, California," evaluated the impacts on the human environment of our authorization of incidental Level B harassment resulting from the specified activity in the specified geographic region. At that time, we concluded that issuance of an IHA November 1 through April 30, annually would not significantly affect the quality of the human environment and issued a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the 2010 EA regarding the Society's activities. In conjunction with the Society's 2012 application, we have again reviewed the 2010 EA and determined that there are no new direct, indirect or cumulative impacts to the human and natural environment associated with the IHA requiring evaluation in a supplemental EA and we, therefore, intend to preliminarily reaffirm the 2010 FONSI. An electronic copy of the EA and the FONSI for this activity is available upon request (see **ADDRESSES**).

Helen M. Golde,

Acting Office Director, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2013-00202 Filed 1-8-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Intent To Grant an Exclusive License of a U.S. Government-Owned Invention

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(e), and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i) and 37 CFR 404.7(b)(1)(i), announcement is made of the intent to grant an exclusive, revocable license to the invention claimed in U.S. Patent No. 6,316,197, entitled "Method of Diagnosing of Exposure to Toxic Agents by Measuring Distinct Pattern in the Levels of Expression of Specific Genes," issued on November 13, 2001, and foreign rights to Cascade Biotherapeutics, Inc., with its principal place of business at 4938 Hampden Lane #319, Bethesda, Maryland 20814-2914.

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

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

619-7808; both at telefax (301) 619-5034.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Anyone wishing to object to grant of this license can file written objections along with supporting evidence, if any, within 15 days from the date of this publication. Written objections are to be filed with the Command Judge Advocate (see **ADDRESSES**).

Brenda S. Bowen,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2013-00226 Filed 1-8-13; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Plutonium-238 Production for Radioisotope Power Systems for National Aeronautics and Space Administration and National Security Missions

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to Prepare a Supplement Analysis; Notice of Cancellation of an Environmental Impact Statement.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE) issued the *Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Accomplishing Expanded Civilian Nuclear Energy Research and Development and Isotope Production Missions in the United States, Including the Role of the Fast Flux Test Facility* (Nuclear Infrastructure or NI PEIS) in December 2000 to evaluate alternatives for enhancement of DOE's nuclear infrastructure. After considering the analysis in the NI PEIS and other relevant factors, DOE decided to reestablish domestic production of plutonium-238 (Pu-238) for radioisotope power systems (RPSs) to support the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and national security missions. Although a Record of Decision (ROD) for the NI PEIS was published in January 2001, DOE has not implemented the decision to date. That decision included using the Advanced Test Reactor at the Idaho National Laboratory (INL) and the High Flux Isotope Reactor at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) in Tennessee to irradiate neptunium-237 (Np-237) targets; using the Radiochemical Engineering Development Center at ORNL to fabricate Np-237 targets and isolate Pu-238; utilizing TA-55 at Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico to purify and encapsulate Pu-238; and, using existing facilities at INL to assemble and test the RPSs. Subsequent

to the decision, DOE issued the draft *Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Consolidation of Nuclear Operations Related to Production of Radioisotope Power Systems* (Draft Consolidation EIS) in 2005 to consolidate the nuclear operations related to RPSs at a single site. DOE is now proposing to implement that earlier decision based on the NI PEIS and cancel the Consolidation EIS. Prior to proceeding with implementation of that earlier decision, DOE will prepare a Supplement Analysis (SA) in accordance with DOE's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Implementing Procedures to determine whether a supplement to the NI PEIS or a new EIS should be prepared, or that no additional NEPA review is warranted.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information on the Pu-238 Production Program, please contact: Ms. Alice Caponiti, Program Director for Infrastructure Capabilities, Office of Space and Defense Power Systems (NE-75), Office of Nuclear Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave. SW., Washington, DC 20585, Phone 301-903-6062, alice.caponiti@nuclear.energy.gov.

For information on NEPA analysis for Pu-238 production, please contact: Dr. Rajendra Sharma, NEPA Compliance Officer, Office of Nuclear Energy (NE-31), U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave. SW., Washington, DC 20585, Phone 301-903-2899, rajendra.sharma@nuclear.energy.gov.

For general information on the DOE NEPA process, please contact: Ms. Carol Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Policy and Compliance (GC-54), U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave. SW., Washington, DC 20585, Phone 202-586-4600; leave a message at 1-800-472-2756; facsimile 202-586-7031; or send email to: asknepa@hq.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under the authority of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, DOE's missions include: (1) Producing isotopes for research and applications in medicine and industry; (2) meeting nuclear material needs of other Federal agencies; and (3) conducting research and development activities for civilian use of nuclear power. As part of these responsibilities, DOE and its predecessor agencies have supplied Pu-238 for U.S. space programs and national security missions for more than five decades. NASA uses RPSs, which are fueled by Pu-238, as the source of