

the Interior (DOI); Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinators Office (LOSCO); Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ); Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR); Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF).

ACTION: Notice of availability of a draft Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment, and 30-day period for public comment on the plan.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to 15 CFR 990.23 and 15 CFR 990.55(c), notice is hereby given that a document entitled, "Draft Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment for the May 16, 1997 Texaco Pipeline Company Lake Barre Oil Spill" (Draft DARP/EA) is available for public review and comment. This document was prepared by the agencies listed above (the Trustees) to address natural resource injuries and losses of service following the May 1997 pipeline rupture and subsequent discharge of crude oil into Lake Barre, Louisiana (the Incident). This document presents the Trustees' assessment of the natural resource injuries and losses of service attributable to this Incident, and their proposed plan to restore, replace or acquire resources or services equivalent to those lost as a basis for compensating for the natural resource injuries and losses of service that occurred. The Trustees will consider comments received during the public comment period before finalizing the document. Public review of the Draft DARP/EA is consistent with all state and federal laws and regulations that apply to the natural resource damage assessment process, including section 1006 of OPA, the regulations for Natural Resource Damage Assessment under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA) (15 CFR part 990), National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4371, *et seq.*), and implementing regulations (40 CFR part 1500, *et seq.*).

DATES: Comments must be submitted in writing on or before August 16, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the draft DARP/EA should be sent to John Kern of NOAA, 9721 Executive Center Drive, N., Suite 114, St. Petersburg, FL 33702 or Warren Lorentz, LOSCO, 625 N. Fourth Street, Suite 800, Baton Rouge, LA 70802. Written comments on the plan should be sent to either John Kern of NOAA or to Warren Lorentz of LOSCO at the same addresses as listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Kern, at (727) 570-5391, email: john.kern@noaa.gov, or Warren Lorentz,

at (225) 219-5800, email: loscolorentz@linknet.net.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: At around 1600 hours Central Daylight Savings time on May 16, 1997, a discharge from a 16-inch crude oil transmission pipeline was discovered by Texaco Pipeline Inc. (hereafter "Texaco") in Lake Barre, Louisiana. The discharge was caused by a 34-inch long gash in the pipeline, which had been buried five or more feet below the sediment surface. The site of the pipeline rupture was at 29° 14.8' N latitude, 90° 29.3' W longitude, which is approximately 27 miles southeast of Houma, in Terrebonne Parish. Texaco estimated that approximately 6,561 barrels (275,562 gallons) of crude oil were discharged as a result of the pipeline rupture into Lake Barre. Although Texaco undertook response actions, these actions did not prevent exposure of natural resources including marsh, shorelines, birds, and estuarine water column organisms to the oil. A variety of injuries and lost uses of natural resources were documented as a result of that exposure.

The incident is subject to the authority of OPA, 33 U.S.C. 2701-2761 (OPA), the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. 1321 *et seq.* (FWPCA) and the Louisiana Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act, LSA L.S.R. 30:2451 *et seq.* (OSPRA). NOAA, DOI, LOSCO, LDEQ, LDNR, and LDWF are Trustees for natural resources pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.*) OPA, the FWPCA, subpart G of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, 40 CFR 300.600-300.615, and, in the case of the Louisiana Trustees, OSPRA LSA L.S.R. 30:2451, and in the case of the Federal Trustees, Executive Order 12777. As a designated Trustee, each agency is authorized to act on behalf of the public under state and/or federal law to assess and recover natural resource damages, and to plan and implement actions to restore natural resources and resource services injured or lost as the result of an incident.

Pursuant to section 1006 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), designated natural resource Trustees have conducted a damage assessment for this Incident to evaluate potential injuries to natural resources and services, and to determine the need for and scale of restoration actions required. The draft DARP/EA discusses the natural resources and services believed to be affected by the Incident, details the

assessment procedures used, outlines the restoration alternative selection and scaling process, and identifies the preferred restoration alternative to address natural resource injuries and losses of service. The Trustees determined that injured natural resources have largely returned to baseline conditions, and are expected to fully return to baseline without requiring any further actions. However, the Trustees have determined that there have been interim losses to marsh habitat services, birds, and aquatic fauna that require compensatory restoration to make the environment and the public whole for these losses. Under the preferred restoration alternative, 18.6 acres on East Timbalier Island will be planted with marsh vegetation, and, due to the planting design, another 39.4 acres is expected to be gained from natural spreading from the planted area over the anticipated lifetime of the project. The 58 total acres of marsh expected to result from implementation of the preferred restoration alternative will be sufficient to satisfy compensatory restoration requirements.

Interested members of the public are invited to request a copy of the Draft DARP/EA form and to submit written comments to either John Kern or Warren Lorentz at the addresses given above. All written comments will be considered by NOAA, DOI, LOSCO, LDEQ, LDNR, and LDWF in finalizing the DARP/EA.

Dated: July 6, 1999.

Captain Ted I. Lillestolen,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services and Coastal Zone Management.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Availability for Non-Exclusive, Exclusive, or Partially Exclusive Licensing of U.S. Patent Applications Concerning Dengue Vaccines

AGENCY: U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 37 CFR 404.6, and 404.7, announcement is made of the availability for licensing of Provisional U.S. Patent Applications, Serial Numbers 60/126,311 (filed March 26, 1999) and entitled "Live Attenuated Dengue-3 Vaccine", 60/126,313 (filed March 26, 1999 and entitled "Live Attenuated Multivalent Dengue

Vaccine"), 60/126,316 (filed March 26, 1999 and entitled "Adaptation of Virus to Vero and Other Vertebrate Cells"), 60/126,317 (filed March 26, 1999 and entitled "Dengue-1 Virus Vaccine"), 60/126,318 (filed March 26, 1999 and entitled "Live Attenuated Dengue-4 Vaccine"), and 60/126,319 (filed March 26, 1999 and entitled "Live Attenuated Dengue-2 Vaccine"). These inventions have been assigned to the United States Government as represented by the Secretary of the Army.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Charles Harris, Patent Attorney, 301-619-2065, or FAX 301-619-5034.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The inventions describe a novel strain of dengue virus derived by empirical passage of the virus in primary dog kidney cell cultures. Passage of these cells selected for modified strains of dengue virus that are attenuated in humans. Human inoculation has demonstrated that the strains are safe, cause minimal side reactions, but result in infections that stimulate immune responses to the virus. It is thought that this immunity will protect the recipients from natural infection and diseases caused by the virus strains. The invention of Provisional Application SN 60/126,316 relates to the description of the use of Vero and other cell lines for the production and manufacture of dengue vaccines.

Gregory D. Showalter,
Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.
[FR Doc. 99-18012 Filed 7-14-99; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

Community Redevelopment Authority and Available Surplus Buildings and Land at Military Installations Designated for Closure; Naval Air Station, Agana, Guam

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DOD.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This Notice provides information regarding the redevelopment authority that has been established to plan the reuse of the Naval Air Station, Agana, Guam, the surplus property that is located at that base closure site, and the timely election by the redevelopment authority to

proceed under new procedures set forth in the Base Closure Community Redevelopment and Homeless Assistance Act of 1994.

ADDRESSES: For information regarding particular properties identified in this Notice (i.e. acreage, floor plan, sanitary facilities, exact street address, etc.), contact: Ken Alexanderson, Realty Specialist, Pacific Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Pearl Harbor, HI 96860-7300, telephone (808) 474-5926.

Submit Expressions of Interest to: Guam Economic Development Authority: BRAC GOVGUAM, Steering Committee, Office of the Governor, PO Box 2950, Agana, Guam 96932.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rich A. Engel, Director, Department of the Navy, Real Estate Operations, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, 1322 Patterson Avenue, SE, Suite 1000, Washington, DC 20374-5065, telephone (202) 685-9203; or J. M. Kilian, Director, Real Estate Division, Pacific Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Pearl Harbor, HI 96860-7300, telephone (808) 471-3217.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1991, the Naval Air Station, Agana, Guam, was designated for realignment pursuant to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, Pub. L. 101-510, as amended. Further, in 1995, this designation was revised to reflect complete closure. Pursuant to this revised designation, the remaining land and facilities at these installations were on October 5, 1995, declared surplus to the Federal Government and available for use by (a) non-federal public agencies pursuant to various statutes which authorize conveyance of property for public projects, and (b) homeless provider groups pursuant to the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11411), as amended.

Election To Proceed Under New Statutory Procedures

Subsequently, the Base Closure Community Redevelopment and Homeless Assistance Act of 1994 (Pub. L. 103-421) was signed into law. Section 2 of this statute gives the redevelopment authority at base closure sites the option of proceeding under new procedures with regard to the manner in which the redevelopment plan for the base is formulated and how requests are made for future use of the property by homeless assistance providers and non-federal public agencies.

Also, pursuant to paragraph (7)(b) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, as amended

by the Base Closure Community Redevelopment and Homeless Assistance Act of 1994, the following information regarding the redevelopment authority for and surplus property at the Naval Air Station, Agana, Guam is published in the **Federal Register**.

Redevelopment Authority

The local redevelopment authority for the Naval Air Station, Agana, Guam for purposes of implementing the provisions of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, as amended, is the Government of Guam, represented by the Guam Economic Development Authority: BRAC GOVGUAM Steering Committee, Office of the Governor, PO Box 2950, Agana, Guam 96932. The point of contact is Mr. Joe T. San Agustin, Administrator, BRAC GOVGUAM Steering Committee, telephone (671) 475-1080.

Surplus Property Description

The following is a listing of the remaining land and facilities at Naval Air Station, Agana, Guam which includes SRF Guam, NAS Agana Officer Housing Area and the appropriate Guam Land Use Plan (GLUP) 94 parcels that were declared surplus to the Federal Government on March 18, 1999.

Land

Approximately 2,903 acres of improved and unimproved fee simple land designated at the following locations: SRF GUAM 100 acres; COMNAVMARIANAS 1,853 acres; PWC Guam 858 acres and NAS Agana 92 acres. In general, all areas will be available upon the closure of the Naval Air Station, Agana anticipated for July 1999.

Buildings

The following is a summary of the buildings and improvements located at the following locations:

SRF GUAM—71 structures/improvements consisting of 496,192 total square feet;
COMNAVMARIANAS—12 structures/improvements consisting of 35,798 square feet;
PWC—43 structures/improvements consisting of 105,539 square feet, and;
NAS Agana—74 structures/improvements consisting of 245,600 square feet.

Property numbers are available on request.

SRF Guam Ship Repair Facility, Facility R96, Berth/Pier, no area available, Berths L1,L2, M, N, O, P, Q, approximately 3,450 lineal feet

Miscellaneous cranes and shipyard related equipment as determined excess by Navy.