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. 10/006,316 entitled "Low-Backscatter Aperture Structure," filed 12/4/2001. This patent has been assigned to the United States Government, as represented by the Secretary of the Army.

ADDRESSES: Commander, U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command, ATTN: Command Judge Advocate, MCMR–JA, 504 Scott Street, Fort Detrick, Frederick, Maryland 21705–5012.

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: A system including but not limited to a low-backscatter aperture structure, where the system include but is not limited to a camera, an optical communications system, an imaging system, a test system, and a measurement system.

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer. [FR Doc. 02–11070 Filed 5–2–02; 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 Method for Purifying Cholera Toxin

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 No. 6,008,329 entitled "Method for Purifying Cholera Toxin" filed March 6, 1998. Foreign rights are also available (PCT/US99/05005). 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 a method of purifying cholera toxin using a matrix with at least one ion chosen from among matrix with Ni+2, Co+2, Cd² or Zn+2 immobilized thereon. It is possible thereby to selectively elute the B subunit for cholera toxin from the matrix.

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer. [FR Doc. 02–11071 Filed 5–2–02; 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 of Making a Vaccine for Anthrax

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 Serial No. 09/ 520,215 entitled "Method of Making a Vaccine for Anthrax," filed March 7, 2000. 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: A method of making a vaccine from a protective antigen. The protective antigen is useful against Bacillus anthracis. The protective antigen is produced by an asporogenic organism, which overproduces the desired antigen. The asporogenic organism is a recombinant asporogenic B. anthracis. The recombinant asporogenic B. anthracis was derived from a Δ Sterne-1(pPA102)

strain of bacteria and binds to dye when grown on Congo Red Agar.

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer. [FR Doc. 02–11072 Filed 5–2–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3710–08–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Shrewsbury River Basin, Monmouth County, NJ, Flood Control and Ecosystem Restoration Study: Feasibility Phase

AGENCY: Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD. **ACTION:** Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), New York District (District), is preparing a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) to ascertain compliance with and to lead to the production of a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) document in accordance with the President's Council of Environmental Quality (CEQ) Rules and Regulations, as defined and amended in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), parts 1500-1508, USACE principals and guidelines as defined in Engineering Regulation (ER) 1105-2-100, and other applicable Federal and State environmental laws for the proposed flood control and ecosystem restoration efforts in the Shrewsbury River Basin in Monmouth County, New Jersey.

The study area consists of the Shrewsbury River Basin, including the Shrewsbury River, Navesink River, and multiple tributaries. The Shrewsbury River Basin is a back-bay waterway located in northeastern Monmouth County, New Jersey, which discharges into Sandy Hook Bay at Highlands, New Jersey.

DATES: June 13, 2002, 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Melissa Alvarez, Project Biologist, Planning Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District, Jacob Javitz Federal Building, New York, NY 10278–0090, at (212) 264–2008.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This study is authorized by a U.S. House of Representatives Resolution dated May 7th, 1997, which reads: Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United States House of Representatives, that the Secretary of the Army is requested to review the report of the Chief of Engineers on the Shore of New Jersey from Sandy Hook to Barnegat Inlet, published as House Document, 332, 85th Congress, 2nd Session, the Report of Limited Reconnaissance Study on the entire Shore of New Jersey, dated September 1990, and other pertinent reports, with a view to determining whether any modifications of the recommendations contained herein are advisable at the present time, in the interest of water resources development, environmental restoration, and other applied purposes.

1. Public scoping meetings are schedule for June 13, 2002 from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. and from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. The meetings will be held in Monmouth County at the Sea Bright Borough Hall gymnasium. Results from the public scoping meetings with the District, Federal, state, and local agency will be addressed in the DEIS. Parties interested in receiving notices of public scoping meetings or copies of the Scoping Document should contact Ms. Alvarez at the above address.

2. Federal agencies interested in participating as a Cooperating Agency are requested to submit a letter of intent to COL. John B. O'Dowd, District Engineer, at the above address.

3. Estimated date of DEIS availability: July 19, 2005.

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer. [FR Doc. 02–11068 Filed 5–2–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3710–06–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Request for Comments on the Draft Estuary Habitat Restoration Strategy Prepared by the Estuary Habitat Restoration Council

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

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Corps of Engineers on behalf of the interagency Estuary Habitat Restoration Council is soliciting comments on the draft "Estuary Habitat Restoration Strategy."

DATES: Submit comments on or before June 17, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Estuary Habitat Restoration Strategy, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Institute for Water Resources, 7701 Telegraph Road, Casey Building, Alexandria, Virginia, 22315– 3868. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for electronic filing address. **FOR FURTHER ASSISTANCE CONTACT:** Ms. Ellen Cummings, Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Washington, DC 20314–1000, (202) 761–4558; or Ms. Cynthia Garman-Squier, Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), Washington, DC, (703) 695– 6791.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Estuary Restoration Act of 2000. Title I of Public Law 106-457 has four purposes: (1) Promotion of estuary habitat restoration; (2) development of a national strategy for creating and maintaining effective estuary habitat restoration partnerships; (3) provision of Federal assistance for estuary habitat restoration projects; and (4) development and enhancement of monitoring and research capabilities to ensure that estuary habitat restoration efforts are based on sound scientific understanding and innovative technologies. The Act authorizes an estuary habitat restoration program for implementation of Federal assistance through cost-shared estuary habitat restoration projects. The Act authorizes funds to be appropriated to Army for this program. Funds were also authorized for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to establish a database of restoration project information and to develop monitoring data standards. The Estuary Habitat Restoration Council consisting of representatives from Department of the Army, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Department of Agriculture was established to oversee these activities.

The Council is charged to develop an estuary habitat restoration strategy designed to ensure a comprehensive approach to maximize benefits and foster coordination of Federal and non-Federal activities. The goal of the strategy is restoration of 1,000,000 acres of estuary habitat by the year 2010. Elements of the draft strategy are discussed in section 106(d) of the Act. The intent of this notice is to obtain comments on the draft strategy prepared by the Estuary Habitat Restoration Council in accordance with these requirements.

While the authorized estuary habitat restoration program is discussed in this draft strategy, the implementation process for solicitation and review of project proposals and evaluation criteria will be the subject of a separate notice at a later date. The strategy is also not intended to be the forum for a detailed discussion of the monitoring data standards, but does include a discussion of the need for monitoring.

The Council is looking for comments on the entire strategy, including any omissions. The following questions have been developed to indicate areas where additional discussion may be beneficial. However, these questions are not intended to limit the nature and content of the comments you may wish to provide.

a. Introduction, Paragraph 3—Calls for supporting restoration activities that create self-sustaining systems integrated into the surrounding landscapes. What criteria should the Council use in evaluating whether a project is "selfsustaining"?

b. Introduction, Paragraph 5— Interprets the definition of "estuary" that is set forth in the Act. Is the definition of "estuary" contained in this paragraph consistent with how you would define estuary? If not, why not? What definition would you propose using, consistent with the intent of the Act? Should the Council provide more guidance on defining the boundaries of an estuary? If so, what would you propose?

c. Introduction, Paragraph 6—For measuring progress toward the one million acre goal, "restored area" is considered to be the area where monitoring can document restored function. Is this a realistic measurement of progress? What other means would you suggest be used to measure progress toward the goal and why?

d. Trends of Estuary Habitats, Paragraph 3—States that the Council will develop a habitat classification system based on Cowardin et al. to address habitat trends as required in the Act. The Federal Geographic Data Committee has adopted Cowardin as the Federal standard for wetland mapping, monitoring and data reporting. Does Cowardin address all components of estuary habitat for which status and trends data should be developed and for which monitoring data should be tracked? If not, what components are missing? What classification systems are currently being used by States and others who track status and trends information?

e. Trends of Estuary Habitats, Paragraph 6—Directs the Council, within two years, to review estuary habitat trends data and identify data gaps. What information should be included in the Council's review of trends data? What are the most significant gaps in habitat trends data, either geographically or in terms of habitat types, which should be addressed by the Council?