Projects shall be consistent with the 1993 Onondaga Lake Management Plan and comply with the Amended Consent Judgment (ACJ) and the Project Labor Agreement (PLA) for the environmental restoration, conservation, and management of Onondaga Lake.

Within the framework of the OLWMP project, an integrated rehabilitation approach will be applied to recognize Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and National Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) activities within the lake and watershed. While CERCLA and NRDA are pursued under those authorities (Superfund) and are not subject to NEPA, per se, processes are similar. The Onondaga Lake Watershed Management Plan reports will discuss and provide an overview of all pertinent on-going watershed programs and projects in appropriate relative detail.

Study efforts will include: Identification of various study/project authorities; identification of existing and anticipated lake and watershed conditions (including completed and ongoing projects); identification of lake and watershed water resources problems, needs, goals, and objectives; identification of considered alternatives; assessment of impacts of considered alternatives; evaluation (trade-off analyses) of alternatives and associated impacts (including required planning and environmental coordination and compliance, and consideration of agency and public views); and selection and pursuit of appropriate lake and watershed water resources alternatives/projects. Studies shall also provide tools, as appropriate, for continued study/project development, management, and monitoring purposes.

ADDRESSES: Correspondence should be addressed to: Mr. Tod Smith, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Buffalo District, Environmental Analyses Section, 1776 Niagara Street, Buffalo, New York 14207–3199.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Tod Smith at 716–879–4175.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: This study is being conducted under the authority of Section 573 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 1999.

Proposed Action: The study will involve a comprehensive evaluation of Onondaga Lake and watershed water resource problems, including studies and research necessary for the identification, integration, and implementation of projects and programs that will facilitate water resource improvements in the watershed.

Alternatives: The No Action (Without Project Conditions) alternative is always a consideration. Under this alternative, no study/project action would be taken. This serves as the basis of comparison for other alternatives.

Associated alternatives may include those relative to: institutional processes, water and land use management, HTRW (hazardous, toxic, radioactive waste) remediation, water quality sediment load reduction measures, water quality contamination control measures, water supply measures, water treatment measures, navigation measures, flood damage reduction measures, erosion protection measures, environmental restoration measures, recreational development, and transportation considerations.

Scoping Process: The Onondaga Lake Management Conference (OLMC) was conducted to discuss significant water resources problems and potential remedial actions for Onondaga Lake and developed the 1993 Onondaga Lake Management Plan (OLMP).

The Onondaga Lake Partnership (OLP) was formed in 1998 and was authorized to make revisions to the OLMP via Section 573 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 1999. Associated with these efforts, the Onondaga Lake Watershed Management Plan study has been initiated to further evaluate, formulate, and integrate beneficial water resources programs/projects in the watershed.

Coordination and meetings have already occurred relative to the Onondaga Lake Partnership activities and projects, as well as, for this Onondaga Lake Watershed Management Plan study. Public involvement processes include an outreach program, public meetings, written and verbal correspondence/coordination, and draft and final report review procedures. A study supplemental Scoping Fact Sheet is being coordinated with various Federal, State, and local agencies and interests, and the Onondaga Nation. Study teams will meet on a routine basis. Additional input from potentially affected Federal, Tribal, State, and local interests is sought by this notice. Information regarding the Onondaga Lake Partnership is available at *http://www.onlakepartners.org/.*

Significant Issues: The primary issues of this study include the substantial water resource problems in Onondaga Lake and its watershed and the effective formulation and integration of their existing and potential remedial actions. These significant water resource problems adversely affect the optimal use of and economic growth in the watershed.

Scoping Meeting: Federal, Tribal, State, and local interests have already been involved with initiation of the Onondaga Lake Partnership and this project (OLWMP) and coordination is already being conducted. At least one new formal scoping meeting is anticipated with the specific date, time, and location to be determined.

Availability: It is expected that the Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (DPEIS) (a programmatic plan development and implementation overview documentation) will be made available to agencies, tribes, interests, and the public about May 2007.

Dated: March 23, 2005.

Timothy B. Touchette,

Lieutenant Colonel, Corps of Engineers, District Engineer.

[FR Doc. 05–6485 Filed 3–31–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–GP–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 is available for licensing by the Department of the Navy.

U.S. Patent number 6,317,694 entitled ''Method and Apparatus for Selecting a Sand Pack Mesh for a Filter Pack and a Well Casing Slot size for a Well.'' U.S. Patent number 6,305,878 entitled ''Adjustable Depth Air Sparging Well.'' U.S. Patent number 6,644,230 entitled ''Locking Marine Bitt.''

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the patent applications cited should be directed to Kurt Buehler, NFESC, Code 423, 1100 23rd Ave, Port Hueneme, CA 93043–4370, and must include the U.S. Patent number.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kurt Buehler, Office of Research and Technology Applications, NFESC, Code 423, 1100 23rd Ave, Port Hueneme, CA, 93043–4370, telephone 805–982–4897.

(Authority: 35 U.S.C. 207, 37 CFR Part 404.)

Dated: March 25, 2005.

I. C. Le Moyne Jr.,

Lieutenant, Judge Advocate General's Corps, U.S. Navy, Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 05–6452 Filed 3–31–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810–FF–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

Notice of Intent To Grant Exclusive Patent License; Assure Bioassay Controls, Inc.

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Navy hereby gives notice of its intent to grant to Assure Bioassay Controls, Inc., a revocable, nonassignable, exclusive license in the United States to practice the Government-Owned invention(s) described in U.S. Patent No. 5,840,572 entitled ''Bioluminescent Bioassay System'' and U.S. Patent No. 5,565,360 entitled ''Bioluminescent Bioassay System.''

DATES: Anyone wishing to object to the granting of this license has (15) days from the date of this notice to file written objections along with supporting evidence, if any.

ADDRESSES: Written objections are to be filed with the Office of Patent Counsel, Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center, Code 20012, 53510 Silvergate Ave., Room 103, San Diego, CA 92152–5765.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Michael A. Kagan, Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center, Code 20012, 53510 Silvergate Ave., Room 103, San Diego, CA 92152–5765, telephone 619–553–3001.

(Authority: 35 U.S.C. 207, 37 CFR Part 404.7(a))

Dated: March 28, 2005.

I.C. Le Moyne, Jr.,

Lieutenant, Judge Advocate General's Corps, U.S. Navy, Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 05–6446 Filed 3–31–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810–FF–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

Notice of Intent To Grant Partially Exclusive License to Autoliv Inc.; Correction

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DoD.

ACTION: Notice; Correction.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Navy published a notice in the **Federal Register** of March 16, 2005, announcing intent to grant a partially exclusive license with Autoliv, Inc. The notice contained an incorrect type of license to be granted and an incorrect company name.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. J. Scott Deiter, Head, Technology Transfer Office, Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head Division, Code CAB, 101 Strauss Avenue, Indian Head, MD 20640–5035, telephone 301–744–6111.

Correction

In the **Federal Register** of March 16, 2005, Vol. 70, on page 12855, in the third column, correct the subject heading to read:

Notice of Intent To Grant Non-Exclusion License; Autoliv ASP, Inc.

Correct the **SUMMARY** caption to read:

The Department of the Navy gives notice of its intent to grant Autoliv ASP Inc., a revocable, nonassignable, non-exclusive license, in the field of use in airbag inflators, in the United States to practice the Government-Owned invention, U.S. Patent Number 6,562,160 B2 entitled ''Airbag Propellant.''

Dated: March 25, 2005.

I. C. Le Moyne Jr.,

Lieutenant, Judge Advocate General's Corps, U.S. Navy, Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 05–6453 Filed 3–31–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810–FF–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Office of Environmental Management; Notice of Availability of Draft Section 3116 Determination for Salt Waste Disposal at the Savannah River Site

AGENCY: Office of Environmental Management, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE) announces the availability of a draft Section 3116 determination for the disposal of separated, solidified, low-activity salt waste at the Savannah River Site (SRS) near Aiken, South Carolina. The determination was prepared pursuant to Section 3116 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005. Section 3116 authorizes the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), to determine that certain waste from reprocessing is not high-level waste (HLW) and that it may instead be disposed of as low-level waste (LLW) if it meets the provisions set forth in Section 3116. Although not required by the Act, DOE is making the draft waste determination available for public review and comment.

DATES: The comment period will end on May 16, 2005. Comments received after this date will be considered to the extent practicable.

ADDRESSES: The draft waste determination is available on the Internet at *http://apps.em.doe.gov.swd*, and is publicly available for review at the following locations: U.S. Department of Energy, Public Reading Room, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, Phone: (202) 586–5955, or Fax: (202) 586–0575; and U.S. Department of Energy, Savannah River Operations Office, Public Reading Room, 171 University Parkway, Aiken, SC 29801, Phone: (803) 641–3320, or Fax: (803) 641–3302. Written comments should be addressed to: Mr. Randall Kaltreider, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Environmental Management, EM–20, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585. Alternatively, comments can be filed electronically by e-mail to *saltwastedetermination@hq.doe.gov*, or by Fax at (202) 586–4314.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: There are presently 36.4 million gallons (Mgal) of liquid radioactive waste stored in underground waste storage tanks at SRS. The waste consists of two distinct kinds of material: approximately 2.6 Mgal of sludge, comprised primarily of metals that settled at the bottom of the tanks; and approximately 33.8 Mgal of salt waste, which is comprised of concentrated salt solution (supernate) and crystallized saltcake.

DOE's plans call for stabilizing and disposing of retrieved sludge in a deep geologic repository for spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste. This will be done by stabilizing the HLW in a borosilicate glass matrix through vitrification in a facility known as the Defense Waste Processing Facility (DWPF). This process has been ongoing since 1996.

Regarding the salt waste, DOE contemplates removing fission products and actinides from these materials using a variety of technologies, combining the removed fission products and actinides with the sludge being vitrified in DWPF, and solidifying the remaining low-activity salt stream into a grout matrix, known as saltstone grout, suitable for disposal in vaults at the Saltstone