DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Ballistic Missile Defense Organization; Preparation of a Theater Missile Defense Extended Test Range Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement—Eglin Gulf Test Range

AGENCY: Ballistic Missile Defense Organization (BMDO).

ACTION: Notice of availability (NOA).

SUMMARY: This notifies the public that BMDO is issuing a Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (FSEIS) for the Eglin Gulf Test Range (EGTR). The FSEIS assesses the potential impacts associated with developmental and operational flight testing of Theater Missile Defense (TMD) systems. The proposed action would allow for the development and testing of TMD systems to protect U.S. forces, friends, and allies around the world from attacks by ballistic missiles. No decision has been made concerning the EGTR proposal and cannot be made until at least 30 days after the NOA is published in the Federal Register. As the Executing Agent for the SEIS, the Air Force Development Test Center (AFDTC), Eglin Air Force Base (AFB), FL, managed the FSEIS for BMDO. The FSEIS analyzed additional missile launch and support locations, facility construction, launch preparation activities, missile flight tests, radar and optical tracking operations, and intercept tests in the EGTR portion of the Gulf of Mexico not analyzed in the TMD Extended Test Range Final Environmental Impact Statement, November 1994.

The Record of Decision on the TMD Extended Test Range Final Environmental Impact Statement, March 21, 1995, documented only the selection of U.S. Army Kwajalein Atoll, Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the White Sands Missile Range, NM, for TMD tests. However, additional interceptor and target missile launch options have been identified for the EGTR. These additional alternatives are within treaty and technology limitations. The EGTR alternatives would provide a more complete set of test scenarios than is possible at existing ranges, and would permit realistic threat ranges for testing of TMD interceptor systems. Copies of the TMD Extended Test Range Final Environmental Impact Statement are available at various locations within the interested communities. The exact locations can be provided by contacting the point of contact listed below.

The purpose of expanding the EGTR's missile defense testing capability is to

test TMD systems to validate their capability to intercept enemy missiles with the capability of ranges up to 1,100-kilometers (684 miles). Testing with both target and interceptor launch facilities located within the continental United States and its adjacent waters would provide a cost-effective, flexible, long-term means of meeting TMD test requirements.

Ènvironmental issues analyzed in the FSEIS for the EGTR include: air quality; airspace control; biological resources (such as threatened or endangered species and wetlands); cultural resources; geology and soils; hazardous materials and waste; safety and health; land use; noise; socio-economic; transportation; utilities; visual and aesthetics; and water resources. *Lead Agency:* Ballistic Missile Defense

Organization. Cooperating Agencies:

Department of the the Air Force Department of the Army Department of the Navy Federal Aviation Administration Department of Interior U.S. Coast Guard

Proposed Action

The BMDO proposes to enhance the capability to conduct missile defense testing and training at the EGTR against targets simulating threat systems having the capability of ranges up to 1,100-kilometers (684 miles). Defensive missile intercepts would occur over the Gulf of Mexico within the EGTR.

Preferred Alternative

The preferred alternative includes three types of TMD activities:

(a) Target launches from land at Eglin AFB and/or from aircraft above the Gulf of Mexico;

(b) Interceptor (defensive missile) launches from Eglin AFB and/or ships; and

(c) Intercept of the target missile by the interceptor over the Gulf of Mexico and within the EGTR.

The ground-launch locations evaluated at Eglin AFB are the Santa Rosa Island and Cape San Blas test locations. The air-launched locations evaluated include the airspace within the EGTR and other locations in the Gulf of Mexico within U.S. controlled airspace.

Other Alternatives

1. Florida Keys Target Launches: As an alternative to the air launch the Eglin AFB target launch sites, and groundlaunch locations evaluated in the Florida Keys are Department of Defense controlled areas at Saddlebunch and Cudjoe Keys. These locations, along with Boca Chica, Dredger, Sugarloaf, and Fleming Keys, are also evaluated to support missile tracking and sensor activities.

2. *Ship-based Target Launches:* In addition to the air launch and Eglin AFB target launch sites, targets launched from ships located within the EGTR and other locations in the Gulf of Mexico are evaluated in the FSEIS.

3. *Platform-based Interceptor Launches:* In addition to the Eglin AFB interceptor launch sites, interceptors launched from platforms located offshore from the Santa Rosa Island and Cape San Blas test locations and evaluated in the FSEIS.

4. *No Action:* In addition to the above alternatives, the No Action Alternative is considered for evaluation in the FSEIS.

Information/Comments

Information on the proposed action is available at the following internet address; http://tw1.eglin.af.mil/46mtd/ tmd.htm. The point of contact for the FSEIS is: Ms. Linda Busch, 46 OG/ OGM–TMD, 205 West D Ave., Suite 241, Eglin AFB, FL, 32542–6866. A Record of Decision on the EGTR SEIS alternatives could be made available no earlier than [30 days of publication].

Dated: September 4, 1998.

L.M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense. [FR Doc. 98–24376 Filed 9–10–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 5000–04–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program, Scientific Advisory Board

ACTION: Notice.

In accordance with Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), announcement is made of the following Committee meeting:

Date of Meeting: September 23, 1998 from 0830 to 1745, September 24, 1300 to 17:45 and September 25, 1998 from 0800 to 1045.

Place: U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Matters to be Considered: Research and Development proposals and continuing projects requesting Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program funds in excess of \$1M will be reviewed.

This meeting is open to the public. Any interested person may attend, appear before, or file statements with the Scientific Advisory Board at the time and in the manner permitted by the Board. For Further Information Contact: Mrs. Amy Kelly, SERDP Program Office, 901 North Stuart Street, Suite 303, Arlington, VA or by telephone at (703) 696–2124.

Dated: September 4, 1998.

L.M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Liaison Officer, Department of Defense. [FR Doc. 98–24378 Filed 9–10–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 5000–04–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Air Force

Intent to Grant an Exclusive Patent License

Pursuant to the provisions of Part 404 of Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, which implements Public Law 96–517, the Department of the Air Force announces its intention to grant ITT Industries, ITT Night Vision Division an exclusive license under: United States Patent Application Serial No.08/945,369 filed in the names of Robert L. Crane, Byron P. Edmonds, Charles C. Lovett, and Walter E. Johnson on May 16, 1995, for a "System and Method for Enhanced Visualization of Subcutaneous Structures."

The license described above will be granted unless an objection thereto, together with a request for an opportunity to be heard, if desired, is received in writing by the addressee set forth below within sixty (60) days from the date of publication of this Notice. Information concerning the application may be obtained, on request, from the same addressee.

All communications concerning this Notice should be sent to: Mr. Randy Heald, Senior Intellectual Property Counsel, Secretary of the Air Force, Office of the General Counsel, SAF/ GCQ, 1501 Wilson Blvd., Suite 802, Arlington, VA 22209–2403, Telephone No. (703) 696–9037.

Barbara A. Carmichael,

Alternate Air Force Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 98–24433 Filed 9–10–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3910–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement/ Environmental Impact Report (DEIS/ EIR) for the San Timoteo Creek Flood Control Project, Reach 3B, in San Bernardino County, CA

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: San Timoteo Creek. drains a watershed of approximately 126 square miles of the San Bernardino Mountains and foothills in eastern Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. The San Timoteo Creek study area falls within several small communities including Redlands, Colton, Loma Linda, and the City of San Bernardino, California. The study area which includes the 100-year fllodplain of San Timoteo Creek extends along San Timoteo Creek from a short distance downstream of Alessandro Road west to the confluence with the Santa Ana River, in the City of San Bernardino.

ADDRESSES: Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, Environmental Design Section, P.O. Box 532711, Los Angeles, CA 90053–2325. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Joy Jaiswal, Technical Manager, phone (213) 453–3871.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Authorization

The study of potential flood control measures for San Timoteo Creek in San Bernardino County, California was initially authorized by Public Law 738, 74th Congress, June 22, 1936. Authorization of the recommended plan for the Santa Ana River Mainstem, including Santiago Creek and Oak Street Drain was the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Congress determined that it was appropriate to include San Timoteo Creek in the Interim I (authorized) project. In 1988, Congress authorized a project for flood control along San Timoteo Creek as part of the Santa Ana River Mainstem Flood Control Project.

2. Background

Construction of 3.4 miles of San Timoteo Creek extending from the Santa Ana River to just upstream of Barton Road, designated as Reach 1, 2 and 3A have been completed. The improvements consisted of construction of a rectangular conrete-lined channel, for approximately the first 1.2 miles, and trapezoidal channel for the next 2.2 miles. The public raised concerns for extending the concrete-lined channel construction upstream of Barton Road. Public concerns were about esthetics of the creek, wildlife movement, impacts to vegetation, recreation trail usage and groundwater recharge. The public desired to construct a natural looking channel as much as possible. The San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors requested the USACOE study and alternative to the authorized project for Reach 3B (proposed construction) that would incorporate the public's concerns.

3. Proposed Action

Construction of a flood control channel at San Timoteo Creek, Reach 3B upstream of Barton Road.

4. Alternatives

a. No Action: Construction of Authorized Plan:

(1) Construction of the trapezoidal concrete-lined channel to San Timoteo Canyon Road.

(2) Construction of eight sediment basins from that point to just below Alessandro Road to trap the sediment and prevent if from clogging the channel downstream.

b. Proposed/Recommended Modified Plan—Reach 3B:

(1) Construction of the concrete channel upstream to California Street.

(2) Construction of 11 sediment basins to a point 3,000 feet upstream of San Timoteo Canyon Road.

(3) The total length of the plan is 10,700 feet (6,300 feet shorter than the authorized project).

c. The USACOE and San Bernadino County, the local sponsor, will consider public concerns regarding design refinements, esthetics, cultural resources, recreational trail usage, and ground water recharge.

5. Scoping Process

a. Potential impacts associated with the proposed action will be evaluated. Resource categories that will be analyzed are: land use, physical environment, geology, biological, agricultural, air quality, water quality, groundwater, transportation/ communications, hazardous waste, socioeconomic and safety.

b. Participation of affected Federal, State, and local resource agencies, Native American groups and concerned interest groups/individuals is encouraged in the scoping process. A Public Scoping Meeting will be held September 24, 1998. Time and location of the Public Scoping Meetings also will be announced by means of a letter,