

*Inventor:* Wendell Watkins.  
*Patent Number:* 6,028,624.  
*Issued Date:* February 22, 2000.  
*Title:* Non-Lethal Cartridge with Spin-Stabilized Projectile.

*Inventor:* David H. Lyon.  
*Patent Number:* 6,041,712.  
*Issued Date:* March 28, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Michael Rausa, Technology Transfer Office, AMSRL-CS-TT, U.S. Army Research Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005-5055 tel: (410) 278-5028; fax: (410) 278-5820

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** None.

**Gregory D. Showalter,**  
*Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.*  
 [FR Doc. 00-10636 Filed 4-27-00; 8:45 am]  
**BILLING CODE 3710-08-M**

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

**Department of the Army**

**Availability of U.S. Patents for Non-Exclusive, Exclusive, or Partially-Exclusive Licensing**

**AGENCY:** U.S. Army Research Laboratory, DOD.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with 37 CFR 404.6, announcement is made of the availability of the following U.S. patent for non-exclusive, partially exclusive or exclusive licensing. The listed patent has been assigned to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army, Washington, DC.

This patent covers a wide variety of technical arts including: A bimetallic actuator for heat-transfer applications where the source of energy is provided by a temperature difference between two reservoirs.

Under the authority of section 11(a)(2) of the Federal Technology Transfer Act of 1986 (Pub. L. 99-502) and Section 207 of Title 35, United States Code, the Department of the Army as represented by the U.S. Army Research Laboratory wish to license the U.S. patent listed below in a non-exclusive, exclusive or partially exclusive manner to any party interested in manufacturing, using, and/or selling devices or processes covered by this patent.

*Title:* Passive Bimetallic Actuator for heat Transfer.

*Inventor:* Russell DeAnna.  
*Patent Number:* 6,039,262.  
*Issued Date:* November 9, 1999.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Norma Cammaratta, Technology Transfer Office, AMSRL-CS-TT, U.S. Army Research Laboratory, Adelphi,

MD 20783-1197 tel: (301) 394-2952; fax: (301) 394-5818.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** None.

**Gregory D. Showalter,**  
*Army Federal Register, Liaison Officer.*  
 [FR Doc. 00-10635 Filed 4-27-00; 8:45 am]  
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**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

**Department of the Army**

**Availability for Non-Exclusive, Exclusive, or Partially Exclusive Licensing of U.S. Patent Application Concerning Prolonged Storage of Red Blood Cells**

**AGENCY:** U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command, Department of the Army, DoD.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with 37 CFR 404.6, announcement is made of the availability for licensing of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/154,102 entitled "Prolonged Storage of Red Blood Cells", filed 16 September 1998. 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 21702-5012.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Jay P. Winchester, Attorney-Advisor, (301) 619-2065 or telefax (301) 619-5034.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The invention discloses novel additive solutions useful for the storage of human red blood cells (RBCs) under refrigerated conditions. Also disclosed is a method of using the additive solutions in an appropriate volume to preserve RBCs at about 1° to 6° for up to 10 weeks. Additive solutions and processes in accordance with this invention allow the viable storage of human RBCs for an extended period of time in a solution which is directly infusible into humans.

**Gregory D. Showalter,**  
*Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.*  
 [FR Doc. 00-10638 Filed 4-27-00; 8:45 am]  
**BILLING CODE 3710-08-M**

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

**Department of the Army: Corps of Engineers**

**Announcement of Public Hearing Date on a Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement/ Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIS/SEIR) for the Port of Los Angeles Main Channel Deepening Project, Los Angeles County, CA**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Draft SEIS/SEIR was released for public review on April 7, 2000. The Environmental Protection Agency has published a Notice of Availability of the Draft SEIS/SEIR in the **Federal Register** on April 7, 2000. The public review of the Draft SEIS/SEIR ends on May 22, 2000.

**ADDRESSES:** Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, Ecosystem Planning Section, PO Box 532711, Los Angeles, CA 90053-2325.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Larry Smith, Technical Manager, phone (213) 452-3846.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**1. Background**

The primary purpose of the proposed project is to deepen the inner harbor of the Port of Los Angeles to improve deep-draft navigation safety, to maximize the efficiency of the Port of Los Angeles by providing deep-draft commercials with reductions in tide delays and increasing economies if scale, and to maximize the beneficial use of dredged material.

**2. Proposed Action**

Deepening of the Inner Harbor channels at the Port of Los Angeles to a depth of -53 ft Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW).

**3. Alternatives**

The SEIS/SEIR evaluates the alternatives carried forward for detailed environmental analysis. In general, the major differences among alternatives are the project depth and selection of disposal sites.

*Dredge Alternatives*

Three dredge depth alternatives were assessed in the SEIS/SEIR. The dredge depths were -50 ft MLLW, -53 ft MLLW, and -55 ft MLLW. A dredge depth of -53 ft MLLW was determined to be the optimum depth.

### Disposal Alternatives

Seven dredge disposal sites were assessed in the SEIS/SEIR. Various combinations of disposal sites were assembled as alternative project designs. A total of twenty-one alternatives was assembled; six for the – 50 ft MLLW project depth, eight for the – 53 ft MLLW project depth, and seven for the – 55 ft MLLW project depth.

Alternative 7 for the – 53 ft MLLW project depth was selected as the National Economic Development (NED) Plan. Alternative 2 for the – 53 ft MLLW project depth was selected as the Locally Preferred Plan (LPP). The Corps has accepted the LPP as the modified NED Plan and it is the recommended plan.

### Authorize Plan

- Deepening of the Inner Harbor channels at the Port of Los Angeles to a depth of – 53 ft MLLW.
- Disposal of 1.5 million cubic yards of sediment to create the 40-acre Pier 300 Expansion Site.
- Disposal of 1.7 million cubic yards of sediment to create the 35-acre Southwest Slip Fill Site.
- Disposal of 1.0 million cubic yards to sediment to create the 54-acre Cabrillo Shallow Water Habitat Expansion Site.
- Disposal of 2.4 million cubic yards of sediment at the LA–2 and/or LA–3 Ocean Disposal Site.

### No Action

No deepening of the channels and no construction of disposal sites.

4. The USACOE and the Los Angeles Harbor Department, the local sponsor, will consider public concerns on the Draft SEIS/SEIR. Summary of the Public Hearing and written comment letters and responses will be incorporated in the Final SEIS/SEIR as appropriate.

### 5. Time and Location

The Public Hearing is scheduled for May 11, 2000, at 6:30 pm, Los Angeles Harbor Department, Board Hearing Room, 425 South Palos Verdes Street, San Pedro, California.

Dated: April 18, 2000.

**John P. Carroll,**

*Colonel, Corps of Engineers, District Engineer.*  
[FR Doc. 00–10634 Filed 4–27–00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3710-KF-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

#### **Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for Barrier Shoreline Restoration in Lafourche, Jefferson, and Plaquemines Parishes, Louisiana, a Component of the Louisiana Coastal Area, Louisiana—Ecosystem Restoration, Barrier Island Restoration, Marsh Creation, and River Diversion, Barataria Basin Feasibility Study**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of intent.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, the Army Corps of Engineers (COE), in cooperation with the U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, will prepare a draft environmental impact statement (EIS) to analyze the direct and indirect beneficial and adverse impacts of implementing barrier shoreline restoration in Lafourche, Jefferson, and Plaquemines Parishes, Louisiana.

The purpose of the proposed action is as follows: (1) In general, the purpose of the Coast 2050 Plan is to sustain a coastal ecosystem that supports and protects the environment, economy, and culture of southern Louisiana, and that contributes greatly to the economy and well-being of the nation; (2) the purpose of the Coast 2050 strategies for the Barataria Basin is to restore and/or protect the natural and human environment to create a sustainable ecosystem in the Barataria Basin within the context of the Gulf of Mexico ecosystem, including coastal Louisiana; and (3) the purpose of the Coast 2050 Plan's barrier island restoration strategy for the Barataria Basin (R2–22 strategy) is to provide and sustain the unique ecological integrity of barrier islands, headlands, and shoreline. Habitats of concern include shoreface, beach, dune, maritime forest, back-barrier marsh, bays, and passes.

The proposed action would consist of the reformation of the barrier shoreline from the Caminada-Moreau Headland at the mouth of Bayou Lafourche to Sandy Point, Louisiana.

#### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Questions regarding the EIS may be directed to Mr. Robert Martinson, CEMVN–PM–RS, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 60267, New Orleans, Louisiana 70160–0267, telephone: (504) 862–2582.

Questions regarding the proposed action may be directed to Mr. Edmond Russo, CEMVN–PM–C, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 60267, New Orleans, Louisiana 70160–0267, telephone: (504) 862–1496.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources produced a document entitled “Coast 2050: Toward a Sustainable Coastal Louisiana in 1998.” That document presented strategies jointly developed by Federal, state, and local levels to address Louisiana's massive coastal land loss problem and provide for a sustainable coastal ecosystem by the year 2050. The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) conducted a feasibility study of barrier shorelines that was completed in March 1999 that focused on barrier shoreline loss and developed several alternatives to address the problem. These two efforts culminated in a joint agreement between the Corps of Engineers and the LDNR to evaluate selected features of the Coast 2050 Plan in a Federal feasibility study.

### Proposed Action

The proposed action would consist of the reformation of the barrier shoreline from the Caminada-Moreau Headland at the mouth of Bayou Lafourche on the west to Sandy Point on the east. The shoreline would have the ecological attributes of shoreface, beach, dune, maritime forest if possible, back-barrier marsh, bays, and passes. The reformation work could extend Gulfward to approximately the – 5.0 foot contour and up to about 1,000 feet in the bayside direction from the edge of the back-barrier marsh.

On the eastern fringe where a large distance has opened between remnant barrier islands and interior marsh, work could extend into the bays up to about 2,500 feet. Larger passes such as Barataria Pass would be left open. Smaller passes may be closed. Sand for reformation would be obtained from nearby coastal bays, the Mississippi River, or from Federal and state waters of the Gulf of Mexico. A combination of sand sources may be used for restoration of these features. If sand is obtained from Federal waters, a non-competitive lease would need to be obtained by the LDNR from the Minerals Management Service. The Minerals Management Service will ensure that information needed by them to make a decision about a lease will be included in the EIS. Also, the benefits of providing geomorphic features at the barrier