

research permits (P45K, P45L, and P45S).

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the National Biological Service, U.S. Department of the Interior at Cook, WA (NBS) has applied in due form for modifications to permits to take endangered and threatened species for the purpose of scientific research.

DATES: Written comments or requests for a public hearing on any of these applications must be received on or before April 1, 1996.

ADDRESSES: The applications and related documents are available for review in the following offices, by appointment:

Office of Protected Resources, F/PR8, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3226 (301-713-1401); and

Environmental and Technical Services Division, 525 NE Oregon Street, Suite 500, Portland, OR 97232-4169 (503-230-5400).

Written comments or requests for a public hearing should be submitted to the Chief, Endangered Species Division, Office of Protected Resources.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NBS requests modifications to permits under the authority of section 10 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543) and the NMFS regulations governing listed fish and wildlife permits (50 CFR parts 217-227).

NBS (P45K) requests modification 5 to permit 817 for an increase in their annual take of ESA-listed species in association with three additional scientific research activities under Study 1, originally entitled "Identification of the spawning, rearing, and migratory requirements of fall chinook salmon in the Columbia River Basin." Permit 817 authorizes a direct take of juvenile, threatened, Snake River fall chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) and an indirect take of juvenile, threatened, Snake River spring/summer chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) for Study 1. NBS proposes to evaluate the extent, seasonality, and size selectivity of predation on subyearling fall chinook salmon; estimate food availability and growth of subyearling fall chinook salmon in nearshore rearing habitats for eventual use in a bioenergetics model; and relate juvenile fall chinook salmon survival to physiological development. A greater number of listed juvenile fish are proposed to be captured, handled, and released annually with a corresponding increase in indirect mortalities. Modification 5 would be valid for the duration of the permit.

Permit 817 expires on December 31, 1996.

NBS (P45L) requests modification 1 to permit 905 for a change in the dates and locations of an ongoing scientific research activity and an increase in their annual take of ESA-listed species in association with two additional scientific research activities. Permit 905 authorizes a direct take of juvenile, threatened, Snake River fall chinook salmon and an indirect take of juvenile, threatened, Snake River spring/summer chinook salmon associated with a scientific study intended to assess the survival of wild and hatchery juvenile fall chinook salmon from rearing areas in the free-flowing Snake River through lower Snake River dams. NBS proposes to expand their annual collection season and extend their sampling locations to acquire the juvenile listed fish currently authorized to be taken for electrophoretic analysis. NBS also proposes to capture, handle, and release a greater number of listed juvenile fish annually to obtain non-lethal tissue samples from run-at-large juvenile spring chinook salmon and fall chinook salmon yearlings for genetic analysis and to relate juvenile fall chinook salmon survival to physiological development. Modification 1 would be valid for the duration of the permit. Permit 905 expires on December 31, 1996.

NBS (P45S) requests modification 1 to permit 956 for changes in scientific equipment application and sampling techniques and an increase in their annual take of ESA-listed species in association with two additional scientific research activities. Permit 956 authorizes a take of juvenile, threatened, artificially-propagated, Snake River spring/summer chinook salmon associated with a study designed to provide managers with data on the distribution, abundance, movement, and habitat preferences of the anadromous fish that migrate through Lower Granite Reservoir. NBS has been acquiring the data using radio transmitter tags applied by gastric insertion. NBS proposes to collect listed juvenile fish using a purse seine, apply the radio transmitter tags by surgical implantation, and transport the listed juvenile fish from the point of capture to an upstream release site. NBS also proposes to capture, handle, and release a greater number of listed juvenile fish annually to evaluate the operation of a surface collector prototype in the forebay of Lower Granite Dam and to use a mid-water trawl for species verification of hydroacoustic surveys. Modification 1 would be valid for the duration of the

permit. Permit 956 expires on September 30, 1999.

Those individuals requesting a hearing (see **ADDRESSES**) should set out the specific reasons why a hearing on any of these applications would be appropriate. The holding of such hearing is at the discretion of the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA. All statements and opinions contained in these application summaries are those of the applicants and do not necessarily reflect the views of NMFS.

Dated: February 23, 1996.

Ann D. Terbush,

*Chief, Permits and Documentation Division,
Office of Protected Resources, National
Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 96-4601 Filed 2-28-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-F

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Air Force

AFIT Subcommittee of the Air University Board of Visitors; Notice of Meeting

The Air Force Institute of Technology Subcommittee of the Air University Board of Visitors will hold an open meeting on 3-5 March 1996, with the first business session beginning at 0900 in the Commandant's Conference Room, Building 125, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio (5 seats available).

The purpose of the meeting is to give the board an opportunity to review Air Force Institute of Technology's educational programs and to present to the Commandant a report of their findings and recommendations concerning these programs.

Less than 15 days public notice for this Subcommittee is due to scheduling conflicts of high level members and the difficulty to reschedule.

For further information on this meeting, contact Ms. Beverly Houtz in the Directorate of Plans and Operations, Air Force Institute of Technology, (513) 255-5760.

Patsy J. Conner,

Air Force Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 96-4661 Filed 2-28-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3910-01-M

Air University Board of Visitors; Notice of Meeting

The Air University Board of Visitors will hold an opening meeting on 14-17 April 1996, with the first business session beginning at 0800 in the Air University Conference Room at

Headquarters Air University, Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama (5 seats available).

The purpose of the meeting is to give the board an opportunity to review Air University educational programs and to present to the Commander, a report of their findings and recommendations concerning these programs.

For further information on this meeting, contact Dr. Dorothy Reed, BOV Coordinator, Air University, Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama 36112-6335, telephone (334) 953-5159.

Patsy J. Conner,

Air Force Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 96-4662 Filed 2-28-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3910-01-M

Department of the Army

Availability of Non-Exclusive, Exclusive or Partially Exclusive Licenses (Recombinant DNA Molecules for Producing Terminal Transferase-like Polypeptides)

AGENCY: U.S. Army, Intellectual Property Law Division, Virginia.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences Announces the general availability of exclusive, partially exclusive or non-exclusive licenses under the following patent application and any continuations, divisions or continuations in part of the same—

U.S. Patent No. 5,037,756

Subject: Recombinant DNA Molecules for Producing Terminal Transferase-like Polypeptides

Inventors: Frederick J. Bollum, et al.

Issued: 5 August 1991

Licenses shall comply with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Earl T. Reichert, Acting Chief, Intellectual Property Law Division, ATTN: JALS-IP, 901 North Stuart Street, Suite 700, Arlington, VA 22203-1837. Phone: (703) 696-8113.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Written objections must be filed within three (3) months from the date of this notice in the Federal Register.

Gregory B. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 96-4657 Filed 2-28-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

Department of Army, Corps of Engineers

Intent to prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the proposed Ocean City, Maryland, and Vicinity Water Resources Feasibility Study at Ocean City, in Worcester County, Maryland

AGENCY: Army Corps of Engineers, DOD.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is initiating the Ocean City, Maryland, and Vicinity Water Resources Feasibility Study to investigate potential solutions to several water resources problems in Ocean City, Maryland. The study area includes Ocean City and Assateague Island, adjacent coastal bays and nearshore waters of the Atlantic, and Maryland mainland areas within the coastal watershed boundary. The Feasibility Study will address four different water-related problems in the Maryland coastal bay area as separate report components, including (1) the restoration of the northern end of Assateague Island; (2) long-term sand placement opportunities along Ocean City and Assateague Island shorelines; (3) restoration of terrestrial and aquatic habitat; and (4) navigation improvements to the harbor, inlet, and Thorofare channel. Cost-sharing partners in the study include the Maryland Department of Natural Resources, the Town of Ocean City, Worcester County, and the National Park Service (Assateague Island National Seashore). The scheduled completion date for the draft Ocean City, Maryland, and Vicinity Water Resources Feasibility Report and DEIS is June 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions about the proposed action and DEIS can be addressed to Ms. Stacey Marek, Project Manager, Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, ATTN: CENAB-PL-PC, P.O. 1715, Baltimore, Maryland 21203-1715, telephone (410) 962-4977. E-mail address: ocwr@ccmail.nab.usace.army.mil

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. The study was authorized by a resolution of the Committee of Environmental and Public Works of the U.S. Senate, adopted 15 May 1991.

2. The Ocean City inlet was formed in 1933 during a severe storm. In 1934 the Army Corps of Engineers constructed jetties to protect the newly formed waterway in an effort to provide for navigation between the coastal bays and the ocean. The inlet has functioned as

a thoroughfare for boating traffic for the past 60 years; however, the jetties disrupt the normal movement of sediment along the coast from Ocean City to Assateague Island. Lacking this sediment supply, approximately 6 miles of the northern Assateague shoreline have been eroding at an accelerated rate and the island is vulnerable to breaching, or forming one of more new inlets. The first two of the four study components listed below address this problem.

3. Restoration of the North End of Assateague Island—This study component will address the short-term restoration of Assateague Island by investigating methods for a one-time placement of sediment on the north end of the island. The sediment placement will mitigate the historic impacts of the jetty-induced sediment deficit. Due to a potentially imminent breach of the island, this component of the study will be completed as a separate draft report prior to completion of the other three components.

4. Long-Term Sand Placement Opportunities—A second component of the study will address the long-term placement of sand to restore a normal sediment budget to the north end of Assateague Island. After analysis and evaluation, a method will be selected to provide a sand supply adequate to maintain the integrity of the northern portion of Assateague Island. This portion of the study will also review current Corps' shoreline protection activities at Ocean City to determine whether there is a more cost-effective method of re-nourishing the beach.

5. Restoration of Terrestrial and Aquatic Habitat in the Coastal Bays—This study component will identify the best methods for creating and restoring wetlands and islands throughout the coastal bay area for fish and wildlife habitat. It is expected that between 80 and 200 acres of habitat will be created or restored.

6. Navigation Improvements to the Harbor, Inlet, and Thorofare Channel—This study component will determine the best methods for improving navigation through the harbor, inlet, and Thorofare Channel. Existing shoals cause damage to both commercial and recreational vessels and extend travel time for vessels navigating the channels. It is expected that the study will investigate deepening and widening the Corps of Engineers' channel through the inlet and harbor, and creating and maintaining a Federal channel through the existing Thorofare Channel.

7. The Baltimore District is preparing a DEIS that will describe the overall public interest and the impacts of the