

wetlands. Potential impacts to these wetlands and mitigation measures would be similar to those described for Clear AFS. An archaeological site (Site FAI 157) is located approximately 262 meters (860 feet) west of the GBI site. If avoidance of this site were not feasible, adverse affects could be mitigated through data recovery. Building 3425 at Eielson AFB (a Cold War era warehouse) may be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and could be affected by modifications from the GBI deployment. Appropriate mitigation measures would be developed in consultation with the Alaska State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). Best Management Practices would be used to reduce the potential for soil erosion at the GBI site. Geotechnical investigations at the proposed site indicate the presence of permafrost on north facing slopes. Permafrost areas would be avoided if possible. It is anticipated that construction and operation of the GBI element at this location would provide an economic benefit to the surrounding regions.

Grand Forks AFB, North Dakota. Deployment of the GBI at this location could result in impacts to biological resources, geology and soils, health and safety, and socioeconomics. Construction activities could affect approximately 5 hectares (12 acres) of wetlands at the Ordnance Training-5 (OT-5) area site. The wetland permitting process would be coordinated with appropriate Federal and state agencies and would entail review of proposed activities and development of mitigation measures. Best Management Practices would be implemented to minimize wind erosion of soils during construction. The potential for health hazards from liquid propellant leaks and reporting requirements would be similar to that at Fort Greely. OSHA exposure limits for nitrogen tetroxide could be exceeded on up to 306 hectares (757 acres) outside of the base, including two residential units, three commercial units, and two churches, and on the alert apron and portions of the administration area on base. Given the small quantities of liquid propellant, multiple safety systems in system design, and the presence of an emergency response team, the overall risk to public health and safety would be low. Mutual aid agreements with local fire departments would need to be updated to inform them of the additional hazards and safety considerations of GBI deployment. It is anticipated that

construction and operation of the GBI element at this location would provide an economic benefit to the surrounding regions.

Mitigation Measures and Monitoring

The applicable mitigation measures specified for each of the sites selected to build and field an IDO capability at Fort Greely will be implemented as part of the GMD IDO action. A Mitigation Monitoring Plan has been developed to assist in tracking and implementing these mitigation measures. With the implementation of the mitigation measures, all practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm from fielding of the GMD IDO at Fort Greely, AK considered in this ROD have been adopted.

Environmentally Preferred Alternative

The environmentally preferred alternative in the EIS is the No-action Alternative (not proceeding with GMD deployment) since there would be no construction and operation of GMD elements at any of the potential deployment sites. With the action in this ROD to field an IDO capability at Fort Greely, the No-action Alternative remains the environmentally preferred alternative. Continuation of current site operations at these locations would result in few additional environmental impacts.

Under the Proposed Action in the EIS, Fort Greely, AK is the environmentally preferred location for deployment of GBIs, with supporting facilities (including a backup power plant) and infrastructure, IDTs, and FOC. No sensitive habitats or wetlands would be affected; construction of the silos would not impact groundwater or permafrost; and Fort Greely is remote from any major population centers. Fort Greely remains the environmentally preferred alternative to field an IDO capability with up to 40 GBIs.

Conclusion

In accordance with NEPA, MDA has considered the information contained within the NMD Deployment EIS in deciding to field the GMD IDO capability as described above. The decision is to build and field up to 40 GBI silos, BMC2, 1 additional IDT, supporting facilities (including backup power plant), infrastructure, and FOC at Fort Greely, AK.

Dated: April 21, 2003.

L.M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 03-10212 Filed 4-24-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-08-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Availability for Non-Exclusive, Exclusive, or Partially Exclusive Licensing of U.S. Patent Application Concerning Prophylactic and Therapeutic Monoclonal Antibodies

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404.6 and 404.7, announcement is made of the availability for licensing of the inventions set forth in the following U.S. Patent Applications:

(1) *S.N.*: 09/650,086 (filed: August 29, 2000).

Title: "Prophylactic and Therapeutic Monoclonal Antibodies."

Description: In this application are described Ebola GP monoclonal antibodies and epitopes recognized by these monoclonal antibodies. Also provided are mixtures of antibodies of the present invention, as well as methods of using individual antibodies or mixtures thereof for the detection, prevention, and/or therapeutical treatment of Ebola virus infections in vitro and in vivo.

(2) *S.N.*: 10/226,795 (filed: August 23, 2002).

Title: "Monoclonal Antibodies and Complementarity-Determining Regions Binding to Ebola Glycoprotein."

The United States Government, as represented by the Secretary of the Army, has rights in these inventions.

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: None.

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 03-10247 Filed 4-24-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M