This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Research Service

Government Owned Inventions Available for Licensing

AGENCY: Agricultural Research Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of Government owned inventions available for licensing.

SUMMARY: The inventions listed below are owned by the U.S. Government as represented by the Department of Agriculture, and are available for licensing in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 207 and 37 CFR 404 to achieve expeditious commercialization of results of federally funded research and development. Foreign patents are filed on selected inventions to extend market coverage for U.S. companies and may also be available for licensing.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Technical and licensing information on these inventions may be obtained by writing to June Blalock, Technology Licensing Coordinator, USDA, ARS, Office of Technology Transfer, 5601 Sunnyside Avenue, Room 4–1158, Beltsville, Maryland 20705–5131; telephone: 301–504–5989 or fax: 301– 504–5060. Issued patents may be obtained from the Commissioner of Patents, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC 20231.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The inventions available for licensing are:

- S.N. 08/834,051, "Activated Carbons From Low-Density Agricultural Waste"
- S.N. 08/853,296, "Activated Nutshell Carbons With Enhanced Removal of Polar Organics"
- S.N. 08/865,429, "Activated Nutshell Carbons from Agricultural Waste"
- S.N. 09/197,679, ''Vaccine Against Swine Influenza Virus''
- S.N. 09/395,565, "Insulin Potentiating Compounds from Cinnamon"

- S.N. 09/414,097, "Bacillus Species for Reducing Fusarium Head Blight in Cereals"
- S.N. 09/414,645, "Chromium-Histidine Complexes as Nutrient Supplements"
- S.N. 09/420,963, "Edible Water-Solubility Resistant Casein Masses"
- S.N. 09/428,096, "Application of High Pressure Carbon Dioxide for Accelerated Manufacture of Hard Cheese"
- S.N. 09/451,117, "Cloning and Expression of a DNA Sequence Encoding A 41 kDa Cryptosporidium parvum Oocyst Wall Protein"
- S.N. 09/452,939, "Enzymatic Treatment of Proteinaceous Materials to Impart Cohesion and Strength"
- S.N. 09/461,257, "Compositions Comprising Mixtures of Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) and Calcium Oxide (CaO) and Methods of Using Thereof"
- S.N. 09/471,016, "Method for Differentiating Between the Causal Agents of Karnal Bunt Wheat Fungus and Ryegrass Smut Using PCR"
- S.N. 09/490,360, "Biodegradable Oleic Estolide Ester Having Saturated Fatty Acid End Group Useful as Lubricant Base Stock"
- S.N. 09/490,361, "Mobile System to Repackage Compressible Materials"
- S.N. 09/511,193, "Artificial Diets for Arthropods"
- S.N. 09/515,238, "'Gulfprince' Peach" S.N. 09/522,401, "Transformation of
- S.N. 09/522,401, "Transformation of Plants with a Chloroperoxidase Gene to Enhance Disease Resistance"
- S.N. 09/523,330, ''7,10,12-Trihydroxy-8(E)-Octadecenoic Acid and Derivatives and Uses Thereof'
- S.N. 09/526,334, "Attractant for the Mediterranean Fruit Fly, The Method of Preparation and Method of Use"
- S.N. 09/534,002, "Monoclonal Antibodities Specific for Avian Interferon-Y"
- S.N. 09/535,381, "Fungal Lactate Dehydrogenase Gene and Constructs for the Expression Thereof"
- S.N. 09/535,826, "Novel Sunscreens from Vegetable Oil and Plant Phenols"
- S.N. 09/538,837, "Rice Flour Based Low Oil Uptake Frying Batters"
- S.N. 09⁷558,895[°], "Wood and Plastic Composite Material and Methods for Making Same"
- S.N. 09/573,354, "An Elicitor Protein Produced by Trichoderma Virens That Induces Disease Defense Responses in Plants"

- S.N. 09/577,148, "Selected Insect Cell Line Clones Providing Increased Yield of Baculoviruses and Gene Expression Products from Recombinant Baculoviruses"
- S.N. 09/583,529, "Selective Media for Recovery and Enumeration of Campylobacters"
- S.N. 09/592,777, "System for the Control of Enteropathogenic Bacteria in the Crops of Poultry"
- S.N. 09/594,659, "Flexible Ground-Driven Residue Management Wheel"
- S.N. 09/594,704, "Cryopreservation of Swine Embryos"
- S.N. 09/603,997, "Production of Vaccines Using Transgenic Plants or Modified Plant Viruses as Expression Vectors and Transencapsidated Viral Coat Proteins as Epitope Presentation Systems"
- S.N. 09/611,615, "Coby Products and a Process for Their Manufacture"
- S.N. 09/615,298, "A Monoclonal Antibody Based Immunoassy for Ractopamine"
- S.N. 09/621,466, "Biological Control Formulation Containing Spores of Non-Toxigenic Strains of Fungi for Toxin Control of Foods"
- S.N. 09/631,551, "Control of Kudzu With a Fungal Pathogen Derived from Myrothecium Verrucaria"
- S.N. 09/633,260, "Regeneration of Rose Plants from Embryogenic Callus"
- S.N. 09/645,204, "Method of Making Rice Fries and the Product Produced Therefrom"
- S.N. 09/691,178, "A Plant Autophagy Gene"
- S.N. 09/702,222, "Method of Reducing Bacterial Enteropathogens in the Crop of Fowl Subjected to Feed Withdrawal"
- S.N. 09/703,807, "PCR Primers for Detection and Identification of Plant Pathogenic Species, Subspecies, and Strains of Acidovorax"
- S.N. 09/715,677, "Transformation of Ricinus Communis, The Castor Plant"
- S.N. 09/721,300, "Extrusion Freeform Fabrication of Soybean Oil Based Composites by Direct Deposition"
- S.N. 09/726,873, "Solitary Bee Nesting Block"
- S.N. 09/737,975, "Fungal Media and Methods for Continuous Propagation of Vesicular-Arbuscular Mycorrhizal (VAM) Fungi in Root Organ Culture"

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Tuesday, March 13, 2001

S.N. 09/741,467, "Fiber Enriched Foods"

June Blalock,

Technology Licensing Coordinator. [FR Doc. 01–6205 Filed 3–12–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–03–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Research Service

Notice of Settlement Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

AGENCY: Agricultural Research Service. **ACTION:** Notice of settlement.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a proposed Settlement Agreement in the matter of: USDA Cotton Research Station, Shafter, Kern County, California, Kern County Agt. #1098– 2000, was entered into by the United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service (USDA), and the County of Kern, a political subdivision of the State of California (County), pursuant to Section 122(h)(1) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 6922(h)(1), and the Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA), 28 U.S.C. 1346(b), 2671, et seq. The Settlement Agreement resolves any claims that the United States may have against the County under section 7 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9607, for response costs incurred at the former USDA Cotton Research Station, located on the Shafter Experimental Farm (Site), near Shafter, California. The Settlement Agreement also resolves any claims that the County may have against the United States under CERCLA and the FTCA for damages resulting from contamination at the Site. Finally, the Settlement Agreement authorizes USDA to conduct a proposed response action by implementing a Closure Plan at Drywell No. 1 at the Site.

The proposed Settlement Agreement provides that the United States will covenant not to sue, subject to certain reservation of rights, the County pursuant to section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9607(a), to recover response costs relating to the Site. The proposed Settlement Agreement also provides that the County will release the United States from liability relating to the Site, including under CERCLA, FTCA, or State law.

USDA will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the proposed settlement. In accordance with

section 122(i)(3) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9622(i)(3), USDA may modify or withdraw its consent to this Agreement if comments received disclose facts or considerations which indicate that this Agreement is inappropriate, improper, or inadequate. Comments should be addressed to Mr. Michael P. Blanchette at the United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Safety, Health, and Environmental Management Branch, 5601 Sunnyside Avenue, Mail Stop 5127, Beltsville, Maryland 20705-5127, and should refer to In The Matter of: USDA Cotton Research Station, Shafter, Kern County, California, Kern County Agt. #1098-2000.

The proposed Settlement Agreement may be examined at the office of Mr. Alvin Humphrey, Area Safety and Health Manager, Pacific West Area, Agricultural Research Service, USDA, 800 Buchanan Street, Albany, California 94710. A copy may also be requested by mail from Mr. Humphrey.

Dated: February 12, 2001.

Edward B. Knipling,

Associate Administrator, Agricultural Research Service. [FR Doc. 01–6204 Filed 3–12–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–03–U

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Kelsey-Beaver EIS; Kootenai National Forest, Lincoln County, Montana

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA. **ACTION:** Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: The Forest Service will prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to analyze and disclose the environmental impacts of fire recovery activities. The project is located on the Three Rivers Ranger District, Kootenai National Forest, Lincoln County, Montana, approximately 30 air miles northeast of Troy, Montana.

The Proposed Action was developed in response to major fire events that burned over 12,100 acres in the Kelsey Creek, Roderick South, and Upper Beaver Cr. areas in August 2000. These fires resulted in significant tree mortality as well as increases in future fuel levels. The fires burned within approximately 1,200 acres of designated old growth. Increases in peak water flows in many streams are predicted to exceed maximum levels allowed by the Kootenai Forest Plan as a result of vegetation loss associated with the fires. Following the fires, the forest conducted an assessment to develop a framework upon which to base further recovery efforts (Forest Assessment of Major Fires 2000, October 2000). This assessment identified opportunities for rehabilitation and restoration that have been carried forward into this proposal.

This project proposes to salvage timber, revegetate burned areas, improve road drainage conditions, and implement access management decisions.

The purpose and need for these activities is to: (1) Reduce fuel accumulations and the potential for reburn; (2) Recover the economic value of dead timber; (3) Increase the mature forest component in the project area; (4) Restore vegetative species appropriate to burned sites; (5) Contribute to watershed recovery processes by correcting chronic sources of sediment; (6) Provide access for fire recovery projects and public use while maintaining wildlife security.

Overall guidance of land management activities on the Kootenai National Forest, including timber harvest and road management, is provided by the Kootenai National Forest Land and **Resource Management Plan (Forest** Plan, September, 1987). Harvest activities may take place in the following Management Areas (MA) 10 and 11—Big Game Winter Range, MA 12—Big Game Summer Range, MA 14— Grizzly Habitat Management, MA 15-Timber Production, MA 16-Timber with Viewing, MA 17-Viewing with Timber, and MA 19-Steep Lands, as defined by the Kootenai National Forest Plan.

The Proposed Action may require a Kootenai National Forest Plan projectspecific amendment to suspend MA 12 standards that require movement corridors and adjacent hiding cover be retained. The wildfires burned around some pre-fire openings, removing cover in corridors and creating larger openings. The proposed activities would remove burned material that previously provided corridor cover. Live trees and some snags and coarse woody material would be left to provide wildlife habitat and maintain soil productivity. In the larger openings, patches and corridors would be left to provide some level of security for wildlife movement through the fire areas. Openings over 40 acres would result from these proposed activities or when considered with openings created by fire.

The DEIS will analyze the direct, indirect, and cumulative environmental effects of the alternatives. Past, present, and projected activities on National