

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**GENERAL SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION****NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND
SPACE ADMINISTRATION****[OMB Control No. 9000-0149]****Federal Acquisition Regulation;
Submission for OMB Review;
Subcontract Consent**

AGENCIES: Department of Defense (DoD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of request for public comments regarding an extension to an existing OMB clearance (9000-0149).

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 35), the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Secretariat has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve an extension of a currently approved information collection requirement concerning subcontract consent. A request for public comments was published in the **Federal Register** at 68 FR 12686, on March 17, 2003. No comments were received.

Public comments are particularly invited on: Whether this collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of functions of the FAR, and whether it will have practical utility; whether our estimate of the public burden of this collection of information is accurate, and based on valid assumptions and methodology; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways in which we can minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through the use of appropriate technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Submit comments on or before July 2, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments including suggestions for reducing this burden to: FAR Desk Officer, OMB, Room 10102, NEOB, Washington, DC 20503, and a copy to the General Services Administration, FAR Secretariat (MVA), Room 4035, 1800 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20405.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rhonda Cundiff, Acquisition Policy Division, GSA (202) 501-0044.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**A. Purpose**

The objective to consent to subcontract, as discussed in FAR part 44, is to evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness with which the contractor spends Government funds, and complies with Government policy when subcontracting. The consent package provides the administrative contracting officer a basis for granting, or withholding consent to subcontract.

B. Annual Reporting Burden

Number of Respondents: 4,252.

Responses Per Respondent: 3.61.

Total Responses: 15,349.

Average Burden Hours Per Response: .87.

Total Burden Hours: 13,353.

Obtaining Copies of Proposals:

Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the General Services Administration, FAR Secretariat (MVA), Room 4035, 1800 F Street, NW, Washington, DC 20405, telephone (202) 501-4755. Please cite OMB Control No. 9000-0149, Subcontract Consent, in all correspondence.

Dated: May 28, 2003.

Laura G. Smith,

Director, Acquisition Policy Division.

[FR Doc. 03-13671 Filed 5-30-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-EP-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Department of the Air Force****HQ USAF Scientific Advisory Board**

AGENCY: Department of the Air Force, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Public Law 92-463, notice is hereby given of the forthcoming meeting of the Air Force Scientific Advisory Board and the Secretary of the Air Force. The purpose of the meeting is to allow the SAB leadership to prepare for and brief the Secretary on the outcome of the 2003 studies. Because classified and contractor-proprietary information will be discussed, this meeting will be closed to the public.

DATES: June 15, 2003.

ADDRESSES: The Arnold and Mabel Beckman Center, 100 Academy, Irvine, CA 92612-3002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lt Col John Pernot, Air Force Scientific Advisory Board Secretariat, 1180 Air

Force Pentagon, Rm 5D982, Washington DC 20330-1180, (703) 697-4811.

Pamela D. Fitzgerald,

Air Force Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 03-13665 Filed 5-30-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-05-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Department of the Army****Availability for Non-Exclusive,
Exclusive, or Partially Exclusive
Licensing of U.S. Patent Application
Concerning Assay for Detecting,
Measuring, and Monitoring the
Activities and Concentrations of
Proteins and Methods of Use Thereof**

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 37 CFR 404.6 and 404.7, announcement is made of the availability for licensing of U.S. Patent Application No. 09/848,370 entitled "Assay for Detecting, Measuring, and Monitoring the Activities and Concentrations of Proteins and Methods of Use Thereof," filed May 4, 2001. Foreign rights are also available (PCT/US01/14444). The United States Government, as represented by the Secretary of the Army, has rights in this invention.

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: An assay for detecting, measuring, or monitoring the activity of concentration of at least two proteins that have similar or overlapping properties is disclosed. The assay comprises first determining the sensitivity coefficients of the substrates for each of the proteins in which the concentrations are to be determined. This method may be used for detecting, measuring, or monitoring the activity and concentration of AchE, BChC, or both in a test sample which test sample may be whole and unprocessed blood or tissue. Also disclosed are methods of using the assay to detect a subject's exposure to an agent which affects cholinesterase, determine the efficacy of progress of a treatment, determine the

amount of protection provided against exposure to an agent which affects cholinesterase, or both, screen a subject for having a drug sensitivity or a particular disease, detect a change in red blood cell count of a subject, determine whether a candidate compound affects cholinesterase. Also disclosed are devices and kits for detecting, measuring, or monitoring the activities and concentrations of AchE, BCChE, or both.

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 03-13595 Filed 5-30-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Availability of Exclusive, Partially-Exclusive, or Non-Exclusive Licensing of U.S. Army Patent for "Flameless Tracer Ammunition"

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Army announces the availability of exclusive, or non-exclusive, licensing of U.S. Army Patent 6,497,181 issued on December 24, 2002 entitled "Flameless Tracer Ammunition" by Leon Manole, Stewart Gilman, and Ernest Logsdon, Jr., of the U.S. Army TACOM-ARDEC, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ, based upon patent application serial no. 10/095,342 filed March 11, 2002 claiming priority date December 4, 2001 of provisional application 60/337,751; Army docket no. 2000-005. Any license granted shall comply with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. John Moran, Chief, Intellectual Property Law Division, AMSTA-AR-GCL, U.S. Army TACOM-ARDEC, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ 07806-5000, e-mail: jfmoran@pica.army.mil telephone (973) 724-6590.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: New tracer is non-burning (thus addressing a safety concern), as well as environmentally friendly. This new approach for tracer ammunition uses the novel application of chemiluminescent chemicals in compartments designed to activate an intense light emitting chemical reaction capable of being seen, day or night, upon firing for tracing the trajectory path of each tracer round in flight. A further advantage is that upon impact, the glowing continues from the same chemicals marking the landing on the target. Accordingly the results of the firing can be readily seen, evaluated and

acted upon. Further advantages of this new flameless tracer ammunition are associated with its routine handling and lifecycle characteristics compared to conventional tracer ammo as well as avoiding the clean up after use of conventional pyrotechnic chemicals from existing tracer ammo. These advantages provide clear benefits for both military and non-military organizations, such as police, National Guard, private and commercial rifle ranges, which commonly conduct training practices and tactical exercises. The patented invention covers applications of flameless tracers ranging in size from small munitions to large caliber cannon projectiles.

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 03-13600 Filed 5-30-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Availability for Non-Exclusive, Exclusive, or Partially Exclusive Licensing of U.S. Patent Application Concerning Method of Establishing Cultures of Human Dendritic Cells and Use Thereof

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 37 CFR 404.6 and 404.7, announcement is made of the availability for licensing of U.S. Patent Application No. 09/712,688 entitled "Method of Establishing Cultures of Human Dendritic Cells and Use Thereof," filed November 14, 1999. Foreign rights are also available (PCT/US00/31465). The United States Government, as represented by the Secretary of the Army, has rights in this invention.

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: A simple method for producing dendritic cells from peripheral blood monocytes is provided. The dendritic cells may be used as adjuvants for vaccines and

immunotherapies. The mature dendritic cells also provide an effective means of producing novel T cell dependent antigens comprised of dendritic cell modified antigens useful as vaccines or for the treatment of disease.

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 03-13597 Filed 5-30-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Availability for Non-Exclusive, Exclusive, or Partially Exclusive Licensing of U.S. Patent and Related U.S. Patent Application Concerning Protein Biomarker for Mustard Chemical Injury

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 37 CFR 404.6 and 404.7, announcement is made of the availability for licensing of U.S. Patent No. 6,124,108, entitled "Protein Biomarker for Mustard Chemical Injury," filed May 13, 1997, and related U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/482,604, filed January 14, 2000 and having the same title. The United States Government, as represented by the Secretary of the Army has rights in this invention.

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: This invention relates to the use of a test to evaluate exposure to mustard gas. This invention relates to the discovery that toxicity to mustard may be evaluated by diagnostic test means disclosed. Upon electrophoretic separation (sodium dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE)) of buffered extract of human skin cells (normal human epidermal keratinocytes (NHEK)) which had been exposed to mustard-type chemical compounds a band at approximately 50,000 to 80,000 daltons molecular weight was found. The protein band constitutes a biomarker. The marker protein can be