

are, why they do not warrant revoking the certificate. If the certificate holder does not respond within the specified period, it will be considered an admission of the statements contained in the notification letter (Section 325.10(c)(2) of the Regulations).

If the answer demonstrates that the material facts are in dispute, the Department of Commerce and the Department of Justice shall, upon request, meet informally with the certificate holder. Either Department may require the certificate holder to provide the documents or information that are necessary to support its contentions (Section 325.10(c)(3) of the Regulations).

The Department shall publish a notice in the **Federal Register** of the revocation or modification or a decision not to revoke or modify (Section 325.10(c)(4) of the Regulations). If there is a determination to revoke a certificate, any person aggrieved by such final decision may appeal to an appropriate U.S. district court within 30 days from the date on which the Department's final determination is published in the **Federal Register** (Sections 325.10(c)(4) and 325.11 of the Regulations).

Dated: August 11, 1999.

**Morton Schnabel,**

*Director, Office of Export Trading Company Affairs.*

[FR Doc. 99-21258 Filed 8-16-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Institute of Standards and Technology

#### Notice of Prospective Grant of Exclusive Patent License

**AGENCY:** National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

**SUMMARY:** This is a notice in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i) that the National Institute of Standards and Technology ("NIST"), U.S. Department of Commerce, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive license in the United States of America, its territories, possessions and commonwealths, to NIST's interest in the invention embodied in U.S. Patent 5,389,523, titled, "Liposome Immunoanalysis By Flow Injection Assay", filed July 23, 1992; NIST Docket No. 92-054C to Kalibrant Limited, having a place of business at 2 Oakwood Drive, Loughborough Park, Loughboro, Leics LE11 3NH, United Kingdom. The grant of the license would be for the following fields of use (1) Human Clinical Diagnostics and Prognostics

Including Central Lab Testing and Blood Screening/Typing, specifically excluding Point-of-Care Patient Monitoring, (2) Drug Discovery Including Combinatorial Chemistry and High Throughput Screening Applications.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

J. Terry Lunch, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Office of Technology Partnerships, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 2200, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-2200.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The prospective exclusive license will be royalty-bearing and will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. The prospective exclusive license may be granted unless, within sixty days from the date of this published Notice, NIST receives written evidence and argument which establish that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. The availability of the invention for licensing was published in the **Federal Register**, Vol. 57, No. 226 (November 23, 1992). NIST and Kalibrant Limited may enter into a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) to further development of the invention.

U.S. Patent application 07/917,426 is owned by the U.S. Government, as represented by the Secretary of Commerce. The present invention relates to a method of immunoanalysis that combines immobilized immunochemistry with the technique of flow injection analysis, and employs microscopic spherical structures called liposomes, or lipid vesicles, as carriers of detectable reagents. Liposomes are modified on their surface with analytical reagents, and carry in their internal volume a very large number of fluorescent or electroactive molecules. Aspects of this embodiment of the invention include chemistry for covalent immobilization of antibody fragments in a specified orientation, the use of liposomes in a flow injection analysis system, and with reusable immunoreactants. Another aspect of the invention involves the non-covalent binding of liposomes to a receptor for use in a homogeneous assay. In another aspect of the invention the intensity of scattered light is quantitated as a measure of liposome aggregation in response to a concentration-dependent immunospecific reaction.

Dated: August 9, 1999.

**Karen H. Brown,**

*Deputy Director.*

[FR Doc. 99-21205 Filed 8-16-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-M

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Test Program for Negotiation of Comprehensive Small Business Subcontracting Plans

**AGENCY:** Department of Defense (DoD).

**ACTION:** Notice of test program.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Defense is amending its Test Program for Negotiation of Comprehensive Small Business Subcontracting Plans to reflect the implementation of the HUBZone Act of 1997 in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) which results in the addition of HUBZone small businesses to the categories of small business concerns that must be addressed by comprehensive small business subcontracting plans.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** August 17, 1999.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Ivory Fisher, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, OUSD (A&T) SADB, 1777 North Kent Street, Suite 9100, Arlington, VA 22209, telephone (703) 588-8616, telefax (703) 588-7561.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### A. Background

In accordance with Section 834 of Public Law 101-189, as amended, the Department of Defense (DoD) established a Test Program for negotiation of Comprehensive Small Business Subcontracting Plans (the Program) to determine whether the use of comprehensive subcontracting plans on a corporate, division, or plant-wide basis would increase subcontracting opportunities for small business concerns. DoD is amending the Program to implement the requirements to Section 822 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105-85). The amendments (1) provide for subcontracts that are awarded by participating contractors performing as subcontractors, under DoD contracts, to be included in comprehensive small business subcontracting plans, and (2) extend the Program through September 30, 2000.

Ivory Fisher,

*Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization.*

The revised test plan is as follows:

### Test Program for Negotiation of Comprehensive Small Business Subcontracting Plans

#### I. Purpose

This document implements Section 834 of Public Law 101-189, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991, as amended. The