

unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Dated: November 15, 2001.

Karen H. Brown,
Acting Director.

[FR Doc. 01-29167 Filed 11-20-01; 8:45am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of prospective grant of exclusive patent license.

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"), 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 No. 5,508,342 (Application No. 08/189,708), titled, "Polymeric Amorphous Calcium Phosphate Compositions," filed February 1, 1994; NIST Docket No. 93-063US, to the American Dental Association Health Foundation (ADAHF), having a place of business at 211 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, IL 60611. The grant of the license would be for all fields of use.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: J. Terry Lynch, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Office of Technology Partnerships, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 2200, Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The prospective exclusive license will be royalty sharing 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 day 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. 60, No. 175 (September 11, 1995).

U.S. Patent No. 5,508,342 is owned by the U.S. Government, as represented by the Secretary of Commerce. The present invention relates to a new type of bioactive composition which can be used in a prophylactic or reconstructive manner by preserving substantially

sound mineralized tissue as well as for promoting remineralization of minerally defective skeletal tissue, such as teeth and bones. More particularly, the present invention is directed to compositions containing amorphous calcium phosphate and unsaturated monomers and to the hardened polymeric composites which they form. The present invention is also directed to a method of treating teeth and bones to effect mineralization.

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Karen H. Brown,
Deputy Director.
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Notice of Availability of a Draft Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment for the M/V Kuroshima Oil Spill, Summer Bay, Unalaska, AK, Request for Comments

SUMMARY: Natural Resource Trustee agencies (Trustees) have developed a Draft Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment (Draft RP/EA) for the restoration of natural resources injured by the release of fuel oil from the 1997 grounding of the M/V Kuroshima near the City of Unalaska, Alaska. The purpose of this notice is to inform the public of the availability of the Draft RP/EA and the opportunity to comment. All persons affected by, or otherwise interested in, the proposed restoration plan are invited to submit written comments and attend a public meeting in Unalaska on the proposed plan.

DATES: Comments on the Draft RP/EA must be submitted in writing on or before December 21, 2001. A public meeting has been scheduled November 26, 2001. Detail on this meeting is provided in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section.

ADDRESSES: Comments and requests for the Draft RP/EA should be submitted to: Douglas Helton, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Damage Assessment Center, 7600 Sand Point Way, Seattle, WA, 98115. Alternatively, comments may be submitted electronically to the following E-mail address: *Doug.Helton@NOAA.GOV*. All comments received, including names and addresses, will become part of the public record.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Douglas Helton, NOAA Damage

Assessment Center, 7600 Sand Point Way, Seattle, WA, 98115, or visit the M/V Kuroshima web site at: www.darcnw.noaa.gov/kuro.htm

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 26, 1997, the M/V Kuroshima, a 368-foot frozen seafood freighter dragged anchor and ran aground in Summer Bay on Unalaska Island, near Dutch Harbor, Alaska. Thirty-nine thousand gallons of heavy fuel oil were spilled. Much of the oil was blown upstream into Summer Bay Lake, which borders Summer Bay, with the remainder stranding along Summer Bay Beach and nearby shorelines. After reviewing a variety of potential injuries to natural resources and their services, the Trustees have identified five categories of natural resources and services adversely affected by the M/V Kuroshima spill that justify restoration: seabirds, salmon, vegetation, shellfish and intertidal biota, and recreational services.

Under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), Federal and State natural resource trustee agencies are authorized to determine the nature and extent of natural resource injuries, select appropriate restoration projects, and implement or oversee restoration. One goal under OPA is to make the public whole for injuries to natural resources and their services resulting from the release of oil. In consultation with the Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, and the Alaska Department of Law (the Trustees) developed a Draft Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment (Draft RP/EA) that addresses the natural resource and service injuries identified by the Trustees.

The primary purpose of this Notice is to inform the public of the availability of the Draft RP/EA, and solicit public comment on the proposed restoration actions. The Draft RP/EA includes: removing introduced predators to enhance nesting success for seabird populations affected by the spill; restoring dune vegetation; cleaning up beach debris; performing additional tests of intertidal shellfish; controlling shoreline erosion and lakeshore revegetation, managing salmon runs in the affected lake, and funding equipment and curriculum development for an environmental education camp for local youths.