

build on or conduct dredge and fill operations in United States waters. Opinions on the quality of service are used to make program improvements.

Affected Public: Business or Other for Profit.

Annual Burden Hours: 15,000.

Number of Respondents: 60,000.

Responses per Respondent: 1.

Average Burden per Response: 15 minutes.

Frequency: On occasion.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Corps will conduct surveys of customers at our districts, division and headquarters offices, currently a total of 49 offices. Most customer responses will be solicited by the 38 districts. These elements will tabulate their survey results and send copies to headquarters for a Corps wide tabulation. The survey form will be provided to the public when they receive a regulatory product, primarily a permit decision or wetland determination.

Luz Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 02-5908 Filed 3-11-02; 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 High-Throughput Assays for the Proteolytic Activities of Clostridial Neurotoxins

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 37 CFR 404.6, announcement is made of the availability for licensing of U.S. Patent Application No. 09/962,260 entitled "High Throughput Assays for the Proteolytic Activities of Clostridial Neurotoxins" filed September 25, 2001. Foreign rights are also available (PCT/US01/30188). 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, Maryland 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: In this application are described substrates for high-throughput assays of clostridial neurotoxin proteolytic activities. Two types of substrates are described for use in assays for the proteolytic activities of clostridial neurotoxins: (1) Modified peptides or proteins that can serve as FRET substrates and (2) modified peptides or proteins that can serve as immobilized substrates. In both types a fluorescent molecule is present in the substrate, eliminating the requirement for the addition of a fluorogenic reagent. The assays described can be readily adapted for use in automated or robotic systems.

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 02-5903 Filed 1-11-02; 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 Compositions and Methods for Reducing Blood and Fluid Loss From Open Wounds

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 37 CFR 404.6, announcement is made of the availability for licensing of U.S. Patent Application No. 60/300,384 entitled "Compositions and Methods for Reducing Blood and Fluid Loss from Open Wounds" filed June 22, 2001. 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, Maryland 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: The invention described herein relates to methods for reducing and/or stopping bleeding or fluid loss from open wound, denuded tissue or burned skin, comprising the step of applying to the

open wound, denuded tissue or burned skin a gel-forming composition comprising at least one of the following compositions: a polyacrylic acid having the structural formula $[\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCO}_2\text{H}]_n$, where n is between 10,000 and 70,000; a polyacrylic acid and a dessicated water soluble organic or inorganic base; polyacrylic acid and a dessicated poorly soluble basic salt, and a polyvinyl alcohol having the structural formula of $[\text{CH}_2=\text{CHOH}]_n$, where n is between 15,000 and 150,000. When the gel-forming composition is applied to the open wound, denuded tissue, or burned skin, its ions react therein the presence of water from blood or body fluid therein to form an aqueous gel or mucilage having sufficient viscosity and adhesiveness to cover and adhere to the open wound, denuded tissue, or burned skin so that bleeding or fluid loss is thereby reduced and/or stopped.

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 02-5902 Filed 3-11-02; 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 for Detecting Clostridium Botulinum Neurotoxin Serotypes A, B, E and F in a Sample

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 37 CFR 404.6, announcement is made of the availability for licensing of U.S. Patent Application No. 09/952,078 entitled "Method for Detecting Clostridium Botulinum Neurotoxin Serotypes A, B, E and F in a Sample" filed September 14, 2001. Foreign rights are also available (PCT/US01/28641). 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, Maryland 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: Sensitive and specific enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays which detect Clostridium botulinum neurotoxins serotypes A, B, E, and F in a sample are described. The assay is based upon affinity-purified antibodies directed against the C-fragments of each toxin. These assays demonstrate sensitivity close to that on the mouse bioassay without the use of animals and in a much simpler format than other assays of similar sensitivity.

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 02-5899 Filed 3-11-02; 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 for Detecting Clostridium Botulinum Neurotoxin Serotypes A, B, E and F in a Sample

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 37 CFR 404.6, announcement is made of the availability for licensing of U.S. Patent Application No. 60/232,929 entitled "Method for Detecting Clostridium Botulinum Neurotoxin Serotypes A, B, E and F in a Sample" filed September 15, 2000. Foreign rights are also available (PCT/US01/28641). 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, Maryland 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: The present invention relates to a simple, sensitive colorimetric capture ELISA for BoNTs with detection limits at or below 1 mouse unit. The assay is reproducible and accurate with negligible cross-reactivity between serotypes. The strength of the assay relies on its novel format and the unique preparation of the antibodies used in the assay. The

antibodies are affinity-purified to the heavy chain C-fragment of the toxin. Others have used antibodies, which are not affinity purified or which are purified to the whole toxin molecule. We reasoned that since the C-terminal region of the heavy chain is where the binding domain is located, this portion of the molecule should not be covered by associated proteins, if the binding domain is located, this portion of the molecule should not be covered by associated proteins; if the binding domain was blocked, then the molecule would be precluded from binding to the cell surface and would not be toxic. Thus, the binding region "looks" the same in both the purified and complex forms. Antibodies to this region should recognize preparation of the antibodies is that they do not cross-react between serotypes, they recognize neutralizing epitopes, and they recognize purified and complex toxins equally.

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 02-5905 Filed 3-11-02; 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 Diagnosis of Exposure to Toxic Agents by Measuring Distinct Patterns in the Levels of Specific Genes

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 37 CFR 404.6, announcement is made of the availability for licensing of U.S. Patent Application No. 09/876,249 entitled "Diagnosis of Exposure to Toxic Agents by Measuring Distinct Patterns in the Levels of Specific Genes" filed June 7, 2001. Foreign rights are also available (PCT/US00/02756). 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, Maryland 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: The present invention relates to a novel method of diagnosing the exposure to toxic agents based on relative ratios or changes in levels of the genes/proteins in mammalian tissue or body fluids from normal levels. The present invention further relates to compositions and uses thereof for treating lethal shock induced by toxic agents.

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 02-5900 Filed 3-11-02; 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 Digital Radiographic Sensor View Capture

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 37 CFR 404.6, announcement is made of the availability for licensing of U.S. Patent Application No. 09/954,678 entitled "Digital Radiographic Sensor View Capture" filed Sept. 14, 2001. Foreign Rights are also available (PCT/US01/29662). 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, Maryland 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 apparatus including but not limited to a charge-coupled device (CCD)-array sensor positioning mechanism, the positioning mechanism structured to position a CCD-array sensor to capture a first target area; and the CCD-array sensor to capture a second target area proximate to the first target area, the first and second target areas spatially related such that a first radiographic image recorded at the first target area may be combined with a second