

be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Technology descriptions follow.

Interactive Clinical Protocol Services Software

Description of Technology: The invention pertains to a C/C++ and C sharp application toolkit named (Interactive Protocol Services) iPS that loads into the Allscripts HealthCare System as a Dynamic Link Library (DLL). The application provides users with a GUI that opens into a window of one of the SCM's tabs. The toolkit could be rendered compatible with any off-the-shelf healthcare system that allows loading library files. The toolkit provides healthcare professionals with a custom structure language to be used in designing customized layouts and accessing data sources within the patient care. This custom structure language is provided to iPS during the COTS (e.g., SCM) application startup process or during an interface communication transaction. Usually, the custom structured language or design layout is stored in the COTS application database system and is retrieved during the startup process of iPS. The custom structure language instructs iPS in how to build and manipulate defined User Control Widgets through properties. These defined User Control Widgets are created in object pairs. These object pairs can be accessible through the iPS application/DLL. iPS also contains a nested list of layout controls that place the User Control Widgets at certain coordinates on the display screen. Each User Control Widget contains code events that allow it to respond to user-defined events, actions, web commands and SQL procedure calls.

Potential Commercial Applications:

- COTS healthcare system.
- Medical/hospital information systems.

Competitive Advantages:

- Customized views.
- Integrates into exiting management tool libraries.

Development Stage:

- Early-stage.
- Prototype.

Inventor: Steven D. Moore (NIH–CC).

Intellectual Property: HHS Reference No. E–172–2014/0—Software. Patent protection is not being pursued for this technology.

Licensing Contact: Michael Shmilovich, Esq., CLP; 301–435–5019; shmilovm@mail.nih.gov.

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The NIH Clinical Center is seeking statements of capability or interest from

parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate or commercialize Interactive Clinical Protocol Services Software. For collaboration opportunities, please contact Eric Cole at colee@cc.nih.gov or 301–451–4430.

Non-Contact Total Emission Detection Methods for Multiphoton Microscopy: Improved Image Fidelity and Biological Sample Analysis

Description of Technology: The technology offered for licensing and for further development is in the field of multiphoton microscopy (MPM). More specifically, the invention pertains to optical designs that can enhance and extend the capabilities of MPM in spectral imaging of biological samples. The unique design of the light collection and the detection optics maximizes the collection of emitted light, thus increasing the signal and hence the signal-to-noise ratio (SNR). Improvement in image fidelity will result in improved analysis of biological samples and thus will favorably impact medical research and possibly clinical diagnosis. The present technology is a further improvement on the TED (Total Emission Detection) technology, first disclosed by Dr. Robert Balaban et al. at the NIH in 2006 and claimed in US Patent 7,667,210 (issued February 23, 2010). The earlier NIH TED technology proposed an optical design based on enveloping the entirety of a small sample in a parabolic mirror/condenser combination so light emanated by a sample in all directions is redirected to the detector. The present technology further expands the capabilities of TED as its unique design employing parabolic, toric and conic mirrors ensures maximum light collection from large samples in cases where there is only access to one side of the tissues (e.g., in vivo or ex vivo). This is accomplished by the redirection of all attainable light (i.e., light escaping the tissue or a whole animal in the epi and sideways directions) to the detector.

Potential Commercial Applications:

- Tissue and cell analysis in biomedical research.
- Potential applications in clinical diagnostics.

Competitive Advantages:

- Increased signal-to-noise ratio.
- Enhanced image resolution due to SNR.
- Improved analytical capabilities.
- Non-contact.
- May readily be adaptable to commercial microscopes.

Development Stage:

- In vitro data available.
- Prototype.

Inventors: Jay R. Knutson, Christian A. Combs, Robert S. Balaban (all of NHLBI).

Publications:

1. Combs CA, et al. Optimization of multiphoton excitation microscopy by total emission detection using a parabolic light reflector. *J Microsc.* 2007 Dec;228(Pt3):330–7. [PMID 18045327]
2. Combs CA, et al. Compact non-contact total emission detection for in vivo multiphoton excitation microscopy. *J Microsc.* 2014 Feb;253(2):83–92. [PMID 24251437]
3. Combs CA, et al. Optimizing multiphoton fluorescence microscopy light collection from living tissue by noncontact total emission detection (epiTED). *J Microsc.* 2011 Feb;241(2):153–61. [PMID 21118209]

Intellectual Property: HHS Reference No. E–236–2009/0—

- US Provisional Patent Application 61/224,772 filed July 10, 2009.
- US Patent 8,759,792 issued June 24, 2014.
- European Patent Application 10797972.6 filed July 12, 2010.

Related Technology: HHS Reference No. E–257–2005/0—US Patent 7,667,210 issued February 23, 2010.

Licensing Contact: Michael Shmilovich, Esq., CLP; 301–435–5019; shmilovm@mail.nih.gov.

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The NHLBI Laboratory of Molecular Biophysics is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate, or commercialize an enhanced method of multiphoton microscopy that is suitable for the spectral imaging of biological samples. Please contact Brian W. Bailey, Ph.D. at bbailey@mail.nih.gov for more information.

Dated: July 7, 2014.

Richard U. Rodriguez,

Director, Division of Technology Development and Transfer, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 2014–16029 Filed 7–8–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections

552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; PAR-13-385: Epigenetic Modification in Gametogenesis and Transgenerational Inheritance.

Date: July 30, 2014.

Time: 1:00 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Contact Person: Gary Hunnicutt, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 6164, MSC 7892, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301-435-0229, gary.hunnicutt@nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Program Project: AIDS and AIDS Related Research.

Date: August 5, 2014.

Time: 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Kenneth A. Roebuck, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5106, MSC 7852, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435-1166, roebuckk@csr.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Lipids, Obesity and Cancer.

Date: August 5, 2014.

Time: 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (Telephone Conference Call).

Contact Person: Arnold Revzin, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4146, MSC 7824, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435-1153, revzina@csr.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393-93.396, 93.837-93.844, 93.846-93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS).

Dated: July 2, 2014.

David Clary,

Program Analyst, Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2014-15937 Filed 7-8-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID FEMA-2014-0002; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-B-1408]

Changes in Flood Hazard Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: On May 13, 2014, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) published in the **Federal Register** a notice that contained an erroneous table. Specifically, this notice provides a correction to Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) case number 13-06-3803P for the City of Denton, Denton County, Texas, to be used in lieu of the information published at 79 FR 27332. The table provided here lists a community where the addition or modification of Base Flood Elevations, base flood depths, Special Flood Hazard Area boundaries or zone designations, or the regulatory floodway (hereinafter referred to as flood hazard determinations), as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), and where applicable, in the supporting Flood Insurance Study (FIS) reports, prepared by FEMA for the community, is appropriate because of new scientific or technical data. The FIRM, and where applicable, portions of the FIS report, have been revised to reflect these flood hazard determinations through issuance of a LOMR, in accordance with Title 44, part 65 of the Code of Federal Regulations (44 CFR part 65). The LOMR will be used by insurance agents and others to calculate appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and the contents of those buildings. For rating purposes, the currently effective community number is shown in the table below and must be used for all new policies and renewals.

DATES: These flood hazard determinations will become effective on the date listed in the table below and revise the FIRM panels and FIS report in effect prior to this determination for the listed community.

From the date of the second publication of notification of these changes in a newspaper of local circulation, any person has ninety (90) days in which to request through the community that the Deputy Associate Administrator for Mitigation reconsider the changes. The flood hazard determination information may be changed during the 90-day period.

ADDRESSES: The affected community is listed in the table below. Revised flood hazard information for the community is available for inspection at both the online location and the respective community map repository address listed in the table below. Additionally, the current effective FIRM and FIS report for the community is accessible online through the FEMA Map Service Center at www.msc.fema.gov for comparison.

Submit comments and/or appeals to the Chief Executive Officer of the community as listed in the table below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Luis Rodriguez, Chief, Engineering Management Branch, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, FEMA, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-4064, or (email) Luis.Rodriguez3@fema.dhs.gov; or visit the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) online at www.floodmaps.fema.gov/fhm/fmx_main.html.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The specific flood hazard determinations are not described for the community in this notice. However, the online location and local community map repository address where the flood hazard determination information is available for inspection is provided.

Any request for reconsideration of flood hazard determinations must be submitted to the Chief Executive Officer of the community as listed in the table below.

The modifications are made pursuant to section 201 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4105, and are in accordance with the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.*, and with 44 CFR part 65.

The FIRM and FIS report are the basis of the floodplain management measures that the community is required either to adopt or to show evidence of having in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.

These flood hazard determinations, together with the floodplain management criteria required by 44 CFR 60.3, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean that the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their floodplain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements of its own or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. The flood hazard determinations are in accordance with 44 CFR 65.4.