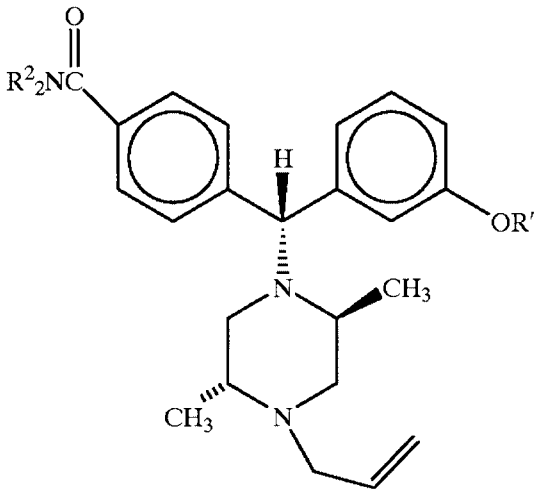

wherein R1 and R2 are alkyl of 1–8 carbons have been shown to have both neuroprotective and analgesic activities. The compounds of the invention may be used in treatment of conditions that would normally result in neuronal damage, including those arising on account of cerebral ischemia/hypoxia or increase in intracranial pressure such as neoplasms, stroke, meningitis or trauma. Compositions of the invention can also be useful for treatment of toxin-related damaged such as drug over-dose or exposure to toxins in the environment.

Luz Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 02–12180 Filed 5–15–02; 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 Applications Concerning Electronic/Automated Information Systems and Methods Which Support the Practice of Medicine

AGENCY: Department of the Arm, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 37 CFR 404.6 and 404.7, announcement is made of the availability for licensing of the following, related U.S. patent applications which all relate to electronic/automated information systems and methods which support the practice of medicine:

U.S. Patent Application No.: 10/038,472.

Filed: January 3, 2002.

Title: Providing for Automated Note Completion.

U.S. Patent Application No.: 10/037,631.

Filed: January 3, 2002.

Title: Providing a Suggested Course of Treatment.

U.S. Patent Application No.: 10/038,567.

Filed: January 3, 2002.

Title: Standardized Inpatient—Outpatient Nomenclatures and Accepting Both Outpatient and Inpatient Data to Commonly Accessible Storage.

U.S. Patent Application No.: 10/037,627.

Filed: January 3, 2002.

Title: Collecting counter signatures.

U.S. Patent Application No.: 10/037,628.

Filed: January 3, 2002.

Title: Providing Outpatient and Inpatient Data Across Outpatient and Inpatient Facilities and Providing Automated Discharge Summary Narration.

The United States Government, as represented by the Secretary of the Army, has rights in these inventions.

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 above-identified patent applications all claim the benefit of U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 60/261,151, filed January 16, 2001, entitled ''Standard Obstetric Record Charting System (STORC); Electronic Obstetric Record.''

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 02–12185 Filed 5–15–02; 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 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 discovery that toxicity to mustard may be evaluated by diagnostic test means disclosed. Upon electrophoretic separation (sodium dodocyl 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 used either to raise protective antibodies to protect against the protease or may be used in a kit for identifying presence or absence of the marker in study of tissues taken from individuals who may have been exposed to mustard poisoning.

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 02–12182 Filed 5–15–02; 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 Invention Concerning System and Method for Providing Access to Forms and Maintaining the Data Used To Complete the Forms

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 PCT Application No. PCT/US01/15666 entitled ''System and Method for Providing Access to Forms and Maintaining the Data Used to Complete the Forms'' filed May 16, 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, 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 apparatus and method for providing a forms system that preferably allows easy access to an infinite number of forms, an user to electronically sign a form, authentication of the data has not changed after the form has been electronically signed, data conversion, and external data importation into a data file. A further embodiment of the invention includes a method to incorporate signature capabilities into a form. Another aspect of the invention is consistent handling of data entered into forms by users.

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 02–12183 Filed 5–15–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–08–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the C–111 Spreader Canal Project

AGENCY: Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The Jacksonville District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), intends to prepare an integrated Project Implementation Report (PIR) and Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the C–111 Spreader Canal Project study. The study is a cooperative effort between the Corps and the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), which is also a cooperative agency for this DEIS. C–111 is the southernmost canal of the Central and Southern Florida (C&SF) Project and is located in southern Miami-Dade County. The canal functions primarily to provide flood protection and drainage for the agricultural areas to the west and south of Homestead, as well as providing a means to deliver water to Taylor Slough in Everglades National Park. Environmentally detrimental effects have resulted from the construction of the canal, including large scale releases of freshwater to Manatee Bay, disruption and redirection of the natural sheet flow pattern over the marsh, and declining fish catches and productivity in northeastern Florida Bay and Barnes Sound, due to highly variable salinities. The final report of the C&SF Comprehensive Review Study (RESTUDY) recommended implementing the C–111 North Spreader Canal Project, now called simply the C–111 Spreader Canal Project. This project will evaluate alternatives to construct, modify, or remove levees, canals, pumps and water control structures, in order to reestablish a more natural water sheet flow pattern through the Model Lands and Southern Glades to Florida Bay, and may include a storm water treatment area.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Planning Division, Environmental Branch, P.O. Box 4970, Jacksonville, Florida, 32232–0019; Attn: Ms. Barbara Cintron or by telephone at 904–232–1692.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

a. *Authorization:* Section 601(c)(x) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (Pub. L. 106–541) authorized the implementation of the C–111 N Spreader Canal Project.

b. *Study Area:* The study area is in sections of the Model Lands and the Southern Glades, in southern Miami-Dade County.

c. *Project Scope:* The scope is to provide water deliveries to the project lands that will enhance connectivity between the natural areas of the Southern Glades and Model Lands, provide natural sheet flow to Florida Bay by eliminating point sources of freshwater discharges through the C–111 Canal to Manatee Bay and Barnes Sound. Pumps and spreader canal features have been proposed to connect the Southern Glades and Model Lands hydrologically. The evaluation of alternatives and selection of a recommended plan will be documented in the Project Implementation Report and EIS.

d. *Preliminary Alternatives:* Backfilling C–110 and a portion of the C–111 Canal and removing water control structures S–18C and S–197 would re-establish the sheet flow pattern of water distribution. Further plan formulation will determine the location and design of the spreader canal, storm water treatment area and pump stations, and will explore other ways of addressing project objectives.

e. *Issues:* The EIS will address the following issues: the relation between this project and the Modified Water Deliveries and C–111 projects; impacts to South Miami-Dade County agricultural and urban lands, impacts to aquatic and wetland habitats; water flows; hazardous and toxic wastes; water quality; flood protection; the impacts of land acquisition on the tax base; aesthetics and recreation; fish and wildlife resources, including protected species; cultural resources; and other impacts identified through scoping, public involvement and interagency coordination.

f. *Scoping:* A scoping letter and public workshops will be used to invite