(13) An assessment as to what type of contractual non-compliance problems occurred, if any, and how expeditiously they were resolved.

(14) A recommendation as to what should be done differently on another

pilot project.

Criteria for the National Advisory Committee. The National Advisory Committee will be required to address the following nine criteria. Some of the criteria are the same as those asked at the local level. Where this is the case, the duplication is deliberate and reflects the belief that these criteria have relevancy at both levels. The national team members, like their local counterparts, will be free to address other criteria that they deem to be relevant; however, it is worth noting that their ability to do so may be constrained by the nature of the data compiled locally.

Biophysical Čriteria will include: Based on the collective experience of

the pilot projects;

(1) A determination as to whether the stated purposes and needs for the projects were fulfilled and an explanation for the conclusion.

(2) A determination as to whether the resource management objectives of the projects were realized and the basis for the conclusion.

(3) An assessment as to whether the Forest Service was able to do a better job of ecosystem management by giving a single contractor the responsibility for a "bundled group" of resource work activities (e.g., timber extraction, watershed restoration, habitat improvement, and road obliteration) on the project area and an explanation for the conclusion.

Economic Criteria will include: Based on the collective experience of the pilots:

(4) A determination as to whether any of the new processes and procedures that were tested appear to represent effective ways to create new or enhance existing employment or entrepreneurial opportunities in local communities.

(5) A determination of what administrative costs were incurred at the regional and national levels in order to carry out the stewardship pilots.

Social Criteria will include: Based on the collective experience of the pilots:

- (6) An assessment as to what steps were taken to ensure that regional and/ or national publics were not excluded or placed at a disadvantage in the collaborative process, and a determination of whether the steps taken were effective.
- (7) A determination as to the potential for stewardship contracting to improve the quality of life within local resource-

dependent communities (jobs, environmental conditions, economic infrastructure, etc.).

Administrative Criteria will include: Based on the collective experience of the pilots:

- (8) An assessment as to what difficulties were experienced in interpreting or implementing the Section 347 authorities.
- (9) An assessment as to how the new processes and/or procedures that were tested compare to the Forest Service's conventional timber sale or service contract authorities. As appropriate, in making these determinations, the committee will consider the following performance variables: attractiveness to potential bidders; fairness to potential bidders; implications for the Forest Service's ability to maintain accountability for the treatments being applied and the forest products being removed; implications for the Forest Service's ability to implement ecosystem management projects efficiently and effectively; implications for the Forest Service's ability to successfully manage small diameter, under-utilized material: ease of administration; ability to help meet the needs of rural, resource dependent communities; and any other indicators deemed to be relevant.

Lastly, the National Advisory Committee will make a recommendation for which of the new authorities that were tested appear to warrant broader application on a permanent basis.

Dated: August 10, 1999.

Phil Janik,

Acting Chief.

[FR Doc. 99–21247 Filed 8–16–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Export Trade Certificate of Review

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of initiation of process to revoke export trade certificate of review No. 88–00011.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of Commerce issued an export trade certificate of review to Abdullah Diversified Marketing, Inc. ("ADMI"). Because this certificate holder has failed to file an annual report as required by law, the Department is initiating proceedings to revoke the certificate. This notice summarizes the notification letter sent to ADMI.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Morton Schnabel, Director, Office of Export Trading Company Affairs,

Export Trading Company Affairs, International Trade Administration, (202) 482–5131. This is not a toll-free number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title III of the Export Trading Company Act of 1982 ("the Act") (15 U.S.C. 4011–21) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to issue export trade certificates of review. The regulations implementing Title III ("the Regulations") are found at 15 CFR part 325. Pursuant to this authority, a certificate of review was issued on October 19, 1988 to ADMI.

A certificate holder is required by law (Section 308 of the Act, 15 U.S.C. 4018) to submit to the Department of Commerce annual reports that update financial and other information relating to business activities covered by its certificate. The annual report is due within 45 days after the anniversary date of the issuance of the certificate of review (Sections 325.14(a) and (b) of the Regulations). Failure to submit a complete annual report may be the basis for revocation. (Sections 325.10(a) and 325.14(c) of the Regulations).

The Department of Commerce sent to ADMI on October 9, 1998, a letter containing annual report questions with a reminder that its annual report was due on December 3, 1998. Additional reminders were sent on February 10, 1999, and on March 16, 1999. The Department has received no written response to any of these letters.

On August 11, 1999, and in accordance with Section 325.10 (c)(1) of the Regulations, a letter was sent by certified mail to notify ADMI that the Department was formally initiating the process to revoke its certificate. The letter stated that this action is being taken because of the certificate holder's failure to file an annual report.

In accordance with Section 325.10(c)(2) of the Regulations, each certificate holder has thirty days from the day after its receipt of the notification letter in which to respond. The certificate holder is deemed to have received this letter as of the date on which this notice is published in the **Federal Register**. For good cause shown, the Department of Commerce can, at its discretion, grant a thirty-day extension for a response.

If the certificate holder decides to respond, it must specifically address the Department's statement in the notification letter that it has failed to file an annual report. It should state in detail why the facts, conduct, or circumstances described in the notification letter are not true, or if they

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 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE 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

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) SADBU, 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