label, intentionally or not, products that are not covered under the listing agreement with CSL. Under its procedures, CSL gives a manufacturer general authorization to use the CSL mark or label on a product but does not appear to control the actual marking or labeling that the manufacturer would use on a lot or run of production, much less on a series of such runs of production.

CSL's authorization procedure and listing agreement contain provisions to prohibit a manufacturer's use of the mark on products that are not ''identical to the sample'' CSL has certified. However, such proscriptions do not ensure that CSL actually controls its mark on a given run of production. As mentioned, CSL does plan to perform after-the-fact monitoring of the manufacturer to check for misuse. Also, it will take appropriate action if it discovers misuse. However, its procedures do not appear effective in trying to initially prevent misuse of the mark and, to compound matters, its planned monitoring could be ineffective in detecting instances when misuse has occurred, especially considering that many thousands of products may be affected. Such misuse of labels may have serious consequences for workers who use products that they believe are safe, but which turn out to be unsafe and which CSL, although well intentioned in its procedures, cannot effectively detect. As a result, OSHA also plans to include a condition on CSL that it implement, as part of its system for authorization of the use of its mark on products, an effective method to ensure that only products it has certified carry this mark. If CSL does not meet this condition, it would not meet the requirement in 29 CFR 1910.7(b)(3), under which an NRTL must maintain adequate control programs, and could not be recognized as an NRTL.

Therefore, OSHA intends to impose the following conditions in the final notice to officially recognize CSL as an NRTL. These conditions apply solely to CSL's operations as an NRTL and solely to those products that it certifies for purposes of enabling employers to meet OSHA product approval requirements. These conditions would be in addition to all other conditions that OSHA normally imposes in its recognition of an organization as an NRTL.

1. Within 30 days of certifying its first products under the NRTL Program, CSL will notify the OSHA NRTL Program Director so that OSHA may review CSL's implementation of its procedures for testing and certification of products covered within the scope of the test standards listed above.

2. As part of its system of authorization or issuance of the use of its certification mark, CSL must establish, maintain, and utilize proper procedures that ensure its mark is applied only to the specific run(s) of production of the products that CSL has certified.

Preliminary Finding

Curtis-Straus LLC. (CSL) has addressed the requirements that must be met for recognition as an NRTL, as summarized above. In addition, the NRTL Program staff has performed an on-site review of CSL's Littleton, Massachusetts, facility and investigated the processes, procedures, practices, and general operations used by the laboratory. Discrepancies noted by the review staff during the on-site review were addressed by CSL following the on-site evaluation, as detailed above, and are included as an integral part of the on-site review report (see Exhibit 3).

Following a review of the complete application file and the on-site review report, the NRTL Program staff has concluded that the applicant can be granted recognition as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory for the Littleton, Massachusetts, facility and for the five (5) test standards identified above, subject to the conditions and limitation described above. The recognition would also include the two programs listed above. The staff therefore recommended to the Assistant Secretary that the application be preliminarily approved.

Based upon the recommendation of the staff, the Assistant Secretary has made a preliminary finding that Curtis-Straus LLC. can meet the recognition requirements, as prescribed by 29 CFR 1910.7, for the 5 test standards and the facility noted above, with the conditions and limitation to be applied as noted.

OSHA welcomes public comments, in sufficient detail, as to whether Curtis-Straus LLC. has met the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.7 for the expansion of its recognition as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory. Your comment should consist of pertinent written documents and exhibits. To consider it, OSHA must receive the comment at the address provided above (see **ADDRESS**), no later than the last date for comments (see **DATES** above). You may obtain or review copies of the CSL application, the on-site review report, and all submitted comments, as received, by contacting the Docket Office, Room N2625, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, at the above address. You should refer to Docket No. NRTL–1–99, the permanent record of public information on CSL's recognition.

The NRTL Program staff will review all timely comments and, after resolution of issues raised by these comments, will recommend whether to grant the CSL application for recognition. The Assistant Secretary will make the final decision on granting the recognition and, in making this decision, may undertake other proceedings prescribed in Appendix A to 29 CFR 1910.7. OSHA will publish a public notice of this final decision in the **Federal Register**.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 3rd day of December, 1999.

Charles N. Jeffress,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–32195 Filed 12–10–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–26–P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice 99–156]

NASA Advisory Council (NAC), Task Force on International Space Station Operational Readiness; Meeting

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92–463, as amended, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration announces an open meeting of the NAC Task Force on International Space Station Operational Readiness (IOR).

DATES: Wednesday, January 12, 2000, 11 a.m.–12 Noon. Central Standard Time.

ADDRESSES: NASA Johnson Space Center, 2101 NASA Road 1, Building 1, Room 257A, Houston, TX 77058.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Philip Cleary, Code IH, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, DC 20546–0001, 202/358–4461.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This meeting will be open to the public up to the seating capacity of the room. The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

—Review the results of the Task Force's October 1999 meetings with the Utkin Advisory Expert Council.

—Review the results of the Task Force Working Group on International Space Station Software.

It is imperative that the meeting be held on this date to accommodate the scheduling priorities of the key participants. Visitors will be requested to sign a visitors register.

Dated: December 6, 1999.

Mathew M. Crouch,

Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

[FR Doc. 99–32206 Filed 12–10–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510–01–P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice 99–158]

Notice of Prospective Patent License

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of prospective patent license.

SUMMARY: NASA hereby gives notice that Cyrospace Technologies of Houston, TX, has applied for an exclusive license to practice the invention described and claimed in U.S. Patent No. 5,894,223 entitled ''Non-Intrusive Cable Tester'' which is assigned to the United States of America as represented by the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Written objections to the prospective grant of a license should be sent to Melanie R. Chan, Licensing & Dual Use Manager, John F. Kennedy Space Center.

DATES: Responses to this Notice must be received on or before February 11, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Melanie R. Chan, Licensing and Dual Use Manager, John F. Kennedy Space Center, Mail Code: MM–E, Kennedy Space Center, FL 32899, telephone (407) 867–6367.

Dated: December 6, 1999.

Edward A. Frankle,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 99–32208 Filed 12–10–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510–01–P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[NOTICE 99–157]

Notice of Prospective Patent License

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of prospective patent license.

SUMMARY: NASA hereby gives notice that Tyco Healthcare Group LP, of Mansfield, MA, has applied for an exclusive license to practice the invention disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,738,441, Canadian Patent Application No. 2,226,506, European Patent Application No. 96925292.3, Japanese Patent Application No. 9–505990, New Zealand Patent Application No. 313394 and Australian Patent Application No. 65441/96 entitled ''Electronic Clinical Predictive Thermometer Using Logarithm for Temperature Prediction,'' which is assigned to the United States of America as represented by the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Written objections to the prospective grant of a license should be sent to Diana M. Cox, Patent Counsel, John F. Kennedy Space Center.

DATES: Responses to this Notice must be received on or before February 11, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Diana M. Cox, Patent Counsel, John F. Kennedy Space Center, Mail Code MM–E, Kennedy Space Center, FL 32899, telephone (407) 867–6367.

Dated: December 7, 1999.

Edward A. Frankle,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 99–32207 Filed 12–10–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510–01–P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice 99–155]

Privacy Act; Annual Notice and Amendment to Systems of Records

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Annual Notice and Amendment to Systems of Records.

SUMMARY: Each Federal agency is required by the Privacy Act of 1974 to publish a description of the systems of records it maintains containing personal information when a system is substantially revised, deleted, or created. In this notice, NASA provides the required information on all 20 of its previously published systems of records, is deleting from its inventory one system of records no longer being created or maintained, and is making several revisions to the remaining systems of records to provide editorial and organizational changes to NASA's Systems of Records which were last published in the **Federal Register** on January 28, 1998.

The system of records which is being abolished is entitled ''10ERMS—Executive Resources Management System'' and was previously published in the **Federal Register** on January 28, 1998. The records described in the 10ERMS system of records are no longer needed and will be destroyed in accordance with NASA's Records Retention Schedules, Schedule 3 Item 3.

The Lewis Research Center (LeRC) name has been changed to the John H. Glenn Research Center (GRC) at Lewis Field.

We invite public comment on this publication.

DATES: The effective date of this notice is December 13, 1999. Comments must be received in writing on or before January 12, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Office of the Chief Information Officer, Code AO, NASA Headquarters, Washington, DC 20546–0001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roland Ridgeway, 202–358–4485.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NASA currently maintains 20 systems of records under the Privacy Act. Each system is described and published in its entirety, as amended, below.

Roland M. Ridgeway, Jr.,

Acting NASA Privacy Officer.

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