L. Count XII—Jet Turbine Oil

To remedy the effects of the merger in the market for jet turbine oil, the Proposed Order requires Respondents to divest Exxon's jet turbine oil business. The Proposed Order defines Exxon's jet turbine oil business, which must be divested, to include, among other things, an exclusive, perpetual license to use identified Exxon patents in the field of jet turbine oil, other intellectual property, research and testing equipment, and Exxon's jet turbine oil manufacturing facility at Bayway, New Jersey.

V. Opportunity for Public Comment

The Proposed Order has been placed on the public record for sixty (60) days for receipt of comments by interested persons. The commission, pursuant to a change in its rules of practice, has also issued its complaint in this matter, as well as the Offer to Hold Separate. Comments received during this sixty day comment period will become part of the public record. After sixty days, the Commission will again review the Proposed Order and the comments received and will decide whether it should withdraw from the Proposed Order or make final the agreement's Proposed Order.

By accepting the Proposed Order subject to final approval, the Commission anticipates that the competitive problems alleged in the complaint will be resolved. The purpose of this analysis is to invite public comment on the Proposed Order, including the proposed divestitures, to aid the Commission in its determination of whether it should make final the Proposed Order contained in the agreement. This analysis is not intended to constitute an official interpretation of the Proposed Order, nor is it intended to modify the terms of the Proposed Order in any way.

American base oil production and complete control of a low-cost base oil refinery. The buyer would be free to make any capital investments to expand capacity it chose to make. The Commission does not believe, on the facts of this investigation, that a divestiture of the refinery is strictly necessary to maintain competition in the paraffinic base oil market. The Commission might normally believe that divestiture of a refinery was necessary in order to allow the acquirer to have the ability to expand production and develop new products. However, the current trend toward producing higher grade based oils for use in finished products that need to be replaced less often (i.e., new products that significantly reduce drain intervals), suggests that the demand for base oil is likely to contract, making the need for expansion less significant on the particular facts here.

By direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–31563 Filed 12–3–99; 8:45 am]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Interagency Committee for Medical Records (ICMR)

Guidelines for Videotaped Documentation of Episodes of Medical Care

AGENCY: General Services Administration.

ACTION: Guidelines for Videotaped Documentation of Episodes of Medical Care.

SUMMARY: The members of the Interagency Committee on Medical Records (ICMR) voted to approve the following guidelines which we recommend for adoption throughout the federal health care system:

Videotapes are not part of the medical record. When an episode of health care is to be documented by videotape (e.g., surgical procedures, medical evaluation, or telemedicine consultation), the patient must provide written consent for the taping (unless the consultation is for the documentation of abuse or neglect). Consent should be done if the person can be identified. The episode of care should be documented in accordance with standard operating procedures (official written and/or electronic records). The videotape should be erased after standard documentation is complete, unless the videotape is required for a specified interval for a specific reason (e.g., documentation of procedures in preparation for board certification, or documentation of abuse/neglect). The provider should indicate in final documentation whether or not the image was erased, or where the videotape will be maintained.

Exceptions to the prohibition against retaining videotapes may be permitted for cases with educational value. Tapes are not filed by any type of personal identifier. If they are, then all Privacy Act regulations should be followed. Any agency which chooses to keep such images on file for educational purposes must develop appropriate policies and standard operating procedures.

These guidelines do not apply to electronic images such as radiographs and digital photographs, for which documentation processes are already in place. ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this guideline. Comments should refer to the guideline by name and should be sent to: CDR Steven S. Kerrick; National Naval Medical Center, Department of Opthamology, Bethesda, MD 20889–5000.

Dated: November 16, 1999.

CDR Steven S. Kerrick,

Chairperson, Interagency Committee on Medical Records.

[FR Doc. 99–31514 Filed 12–3–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820–34–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

The inventions named in this notice are owned by agencies of the United States Government and are available for licensing in the United States (U.S.) in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 207 to achieve expeditious commercialization of results of federally funded research and development. Foreign patent applications are filed on selected inventions to extend market coverage for U.S. companies and may also be available for licensing.

ADDRESSES: Licensing information and copies of the U.S. patent applications listed below may be obtained by writing to Thomas E. O'Toole, M.P.H., Acting Director, Technology Transfer Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Mailstop E–67, 1600 Clifton Rd., NE. Atlanta, GA 30333, telephone (404) 639–6270, email tto@cdc.gov. Please note that a signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent application.

System and Method for Distributed Data Storage and Update in a Computer Network

The invention discloses a system for distributed storage and maintenance of records in a network of computer nodes. A computer user creates a record at a node of the network; this becomes the control node, or home system. This user specifies a list of recipients containing the nodes that maintain a current copy of the record. The user also specifies a mesh, which includes a subset of the

nodes on the recipient list that the control node authorizes to modify the record and to distribute the modified record to the nodes on the recipient list. The user can instruct the control node to exercise various control powers that the other nodes do not have over the record.

Inventor: H. Larry Blumen Application # 09/373,343 Tech I.D. # I-036-98/0

Synthetic Peptides Immunoreactive with Hepatitis A Virus Antibodies

The invention discloses synthetic peptides immunoreactive with hepatitis A virus (HAV) antibodies. The peptides are useful as laboratory reagents to detect or quantify HAV antibodies in biological samples and clinical or research-based assays. They are also useful for inducing an immune response to HAV when administered to a human or animal. The peptides contain antigenic epitopes, the major structural capsid polypeptides, or non-structural polypeptides of HAV. They also contain one or more molecules of the amino acid glutamine at the carboxyl end of the peptide, which enhances immunoreactivity and immunogenicity. *Inventor:* Fields et al.

Application # 60/144,412 Tech I.D. # I–015–98/0

Methods and Compositions for Detecting Larval Taenia solium

The invention relates to compositions and methods for diagnosing cysticercosis. More specifically the invention discloses compositions and methods for the detection, the diagnosis and treatment of T. solium infection, commonly referred to as the pork tapeworm. It provides the nucleotide and amino acid sequences of the antigenic polypeptides TS-14, TS-18 and TSRS-1. The compositions contain antigenic polypeptides of larval origin. These polypeptides are useful as research tools for studying T. solium and as reagents in assays for the detection of T. solium antibodies in a biological sample.

Inventor: Tsang, et al. Application # 60/147,318 Tech I.D. # I–035–98/0

Method for Characterization of Rock Strata in Underground Mining Operations

The invention discloses a method and system for determining the relative strength and classification of rock strata during drilling operations for use in underground mines. Neural network technology is used to classify mine roof strata in specified terms. For example,

the relative strength or strength index of rock strata may be determined as a roof bolthole is being drilled. Measurements are used to compute the specific energy input and convert the data to suitably scaled features. A neural network is then used to classify the strength of the layer. The neural network can be trained using data of known rock strata classifications prior to using it to classify new measurements. The system allows for detection of unsafe conditions and for appropriate warnings to be issued.

Inventor: Walter Utt Application # 60/143,777 Tech I.D. # I–017–98/0

Methods and Compositions for Diagnosing Rochalimaea henselae and Rochalimaea quintana Infection

The invention discloses a method of diagnosing cat scratch disease and a method of diagnosing bacillary angiomatosis in a subject by detecting the presence of Rochalimaea henselae in the subject. Also provided is a vaccine comprising an immunogenic amount of a nonpathogenic Rochalimaea henselae. The invention allows the diagnosing Rochalimaea quintana infection in a subject by detecting the presence of a nucleic acid specific to Rochlimaea quintana in a sample from the subject. A purified heat shock protein of Rochalimaea is also provided.

Inventor: Anderson, et al. Application # 08/472,904 Tech I.D. # E-048-92/6

Ore Pass Level and Blockage Locator Device

The invention discloses a method of, and apparatus for, detecting level and blockages in an ore pass or other nearvertical shaft. The level and blockage detector includes a flexible metal strip in which a plurality of strain gages have been located and spaced apart from one another. A plurality of anchors secure the metal strip to the interior surface of the shaft such that the metal strip is displaced a fixed distance from the interior surface. When the ore pass fills up with bulk material, the bulk material causes the metal strip to deflect toward the interior surface of the shaft. This causes the resistance of the strain gage in the region of the deflection to change. A microcontroller cycles through each strain gage to detect the location of the blockage. When a change in the output voltage across the bridge circuit is detected, the location of the strain gage causing the change in output voltage is an indication of the presence of bulk material (ore).

Inventor: Todd Ruff Application # 09/361,828 Tech I.D. # I–006–98/1

Method and Apparatuses for Detecting a Temperature Increase in an Electrical Insulator

The present invention provides a heat-sensitive warning device and a related method for visually detecting an increase in the temperature of the outer surface of an electrical insulator. When the temperature of the outer surface of the electrical insulator increases to a preselected temperature, a visual indication of this rise in temperature will be provided by the ejection of a spool from a heat-sensitive warning device which has been attached to the outside of the electrical insulator. The temperature at which this visual indication of electrical insulator temperature increase occurs is preferably well below an unsafe temperature for the particular electrical insulator being used so that the electrical insulator may be replaced prior to reaching this unsafe temperature.

Inventor: Arthur Hudson Application # 09/361,008 Tech I.D. # I-016-97/1

Dated: November 29, 1999.

Joseph R. Carter,

Associate Director for Management and Operations, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[FR Doc. 99–31467 Filed 12–3–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources And Services Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection: Comment Request

In compliance with the requirement for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects (section 3506(c)(2)(A) of Title 44, United States Code, as amended by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13), the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) publishes periodic summaries of proposed projects being developed for submission to OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and draft instruments, call the HRSA Reports Clearance Officer on (301) 443-1129.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information