

15,000 pounds or more. The policy change covering FAK shipments (as described in MFTRP No. 1A, Items 112, 113, 115, and 116) standardizes carrier liability for all DOD FAK shipments by motor carriers, effective July 1, 1996, and will not apply to excluded commodities, such as engines, ammunition, and precious metals. Accordingly, the caption in Items 112 and 113 now providing a released value not exceeding \$1.75 per pound, also the caption in Items 115 and 166 providing a released value not exceeding \$2.50 per pound will be cancelled, effective July 1, 1996.

Gregory D. Showalter,
Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.
[FR Doc. 96-6047 Filed 3-13-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

Availability of Non-Exclusive, Exclusive, or Partially Exclusive Licensing of U.S. Patent Concerning a Microsphere Drug Application Device

AGENCY: U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command, DOD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 37 CFR 404.6, announcement is made of the availability for licensing of U.S. Patent No. 5,470,311 entitled "Microsphere Drug Application Device" and issued on November 28, 1995. This patent has been assigned to the United States Government as represented by the Secretary of the Army.

ADDRESSES: Commander, U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command, ATTN: Staff Judge Advocate, Fort Detrick, Frederick, Maryland 21702-5012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Werten F.W. Bellamy, U.S. Army Intellectual Property Law Division, 901 North Stuart Street, ATTN: JALS-IP, Arlington, Virginia 22203-1837, voice phone (703) 696-8119 or telefax (703) 696-8116.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The invention includes an apparatus and methods for dispensing medicinals encapsulated in a biodegradable polymer in surgical and other wounds. The apparatus, a microcapsule drug applicator, allows the caregiver to implant or spread measured and uniform quantities of microencapsulated medicinals in or on surgical or traumatic wounds to prevent and/or treat infections. Specific examples where microencapsulated antibiotics may prove useful include: soft-tissue wounds; following debridement and reduction or fixation

of open fractures; to osteomyelitic bone after surgical debridement; after surgical insertion of prostheses such as hip/knee replacements (arthroplasty); and following vascular surgery or grafting.

Gregory D. Showalter,
Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.
[FR Doc. 96-6044 Filed 3-13-96; 8:45 am]
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Availability of Non-Exclusive, Exclusive, or Partially Exclusive Licensing of U.S. Patent Concerning a Test for Quantitative Thrombin Time

AGENCY: U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command, DOD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 37 CFR 404.6, announcement is made of the availability for licensing of U.S. Patent No. 5,476,771 entitled "Test for Quantitative Thrombin Time" and issued on December 19, 1995. This patent has been assigned to the United States Government as represented by the Secretary of the Army.

ADDRESSES: Commander, U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command, ATTN: Staff Judge Advocate, Fort Detrick, Frederick, Maryland 21702-5012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. John F. Moran, Patent Attorney, (301) 619-2065 or telefax (301) 619-7714.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The invention is a quantitative method for determining the plasma levels of thrombin-specific inhibitors which is based on the quantitative thrombin time using plasma dilutions, excess fibrinogen and thrombin. The plasma dilutions and excess fibrinogen act in concert to eliminate the effect that coagulopathies have on standard coagulation tests. The method is relatively simple and provides superior results to standard conventional tests. The method is suitable for performance in clinical hematology laboratories on a routine basis using commercially availability instrumentation.

Gregory D. Showalter,
Army Federal Register, Liaison Officer.
[FR Doc. 96-6043 Filed 3-13-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Finding of No Significant Impact for the Alternative Fuel Transportation Program

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Finding of No Significant Impact

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (the Department) has prepared an Environmental Assessment (Assessment) (DOE/EA-1151) to identify and evaluate the potential environmental impacts of the Alternative Fuel Transportation Program. The program implements statutorily-imposed alternative fueled vehicle acquisition requirements that apply to certain alternative fuel providers and some State government vehicle fleets.

Based on the analysis in DOE/EA-1151, the Department has determined that the proposed action is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment, within the meaning of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended. Therefore, preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement is not required, and the Department is issuing this Finding of No Significant Impact (Finding).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kenneth R. Katz, Program Manager, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EE-33), U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585. (202) 586-6116.

For further information on the Department's general NEPA procedures, contact: Ms. Carol Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Oversight (EH-25), U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585. (202) 586-4600 or leave a message at (800) 472-2756.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Environmental Assessment addresses the effects of the Final Rule for the Alternative Fuel Transportation Program on the human environment. The Department proposed a rule for this program on February 28, 1995 (60 FR 10970), for the purpose of fulfilling its obligation under the Act to implement statutorily-imposed alternative fueled vehicle acquisition requirements in sections 501 and 507(o) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, which apply to certain alternative fuel providers and some State government vehicle fleets. In proposing this rule, the Department determined that preparation of an Environmental Assessment was appropriate to determine whether an Environmental Impact Statement was required.

Proposed Action

The Final Rule for the Alternative Fuel Transportation Program implements the statutorily-imposed