| Type of respondents | Estimated number of respondents | Estimated number of responses per respondent | Average burden hours per response | Estimated total burden hours requested |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Women calling in (Eligibility Screening) | 63,000 | 1 | 0.25 | 15,750 |
| Telephone Interview (CATI) | 50,500 | 1 | 1.5 | 75,750 |
| Questionnaires (self-administered) | 50,500 | 1 | 1.0 | 50,500 |
| Biological Collections | 50,500 | 1 | 3.0 [2] | 151,500 |
| Total | [1] 63,000 | | | 293,500 |

[1] Expect 20% (12,500) ineligible after screening, + 500 incident cases.
[2] Includes waiting and travel time, and scheduling appointment for blood draw.

*Request for Comments:* Written comments and/or suggestions from the public and affected agencies are invited on one or more of the following points: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the function of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, contact: Dr. Dale P. Sandler, Acting Chief, Epidemiology Branch, NIEHS, Building 101, A–304, P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 or call non-toll-free number (919) 541–4668 or E-mail your request, including your address to: ''sandler@niehs.nih.gov.''

*Comments Due Date:* Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received on or before August 20, 2001.

Dated: June 12, 2001.

**Francine Little,**

*NIEHS, Associate Director for Management.*

[FR Doc. 01–15460 Filed 6–19–01; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4140–01–M**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### National Institutes of Health

### National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences; Division of Extramural Research and Training; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Hazardous Waste Worker Training

**SUMMARY:** In compliance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS), the National Institutes of Health (NIH) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects to be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval.

*Proposed Collection: Title:* Hazardous Waste Worker Training—42 CFR part 65. *Type of Information Collection Request:* Revision of OMB No. 0925–0348 and expiration date 10/31/2001. *Need and Use of Information Collection:* This request for OMB review and approval of the information collection is required by regulation 42 CFR part 65(a)(6). The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) was given major responsibility for initiating a worker safety and health training program under section 126 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) for hazardous waste workers and emergency responders. A network of non-profit organizations that are committed to protecting workers and their communities by delivering high-quality, peer-reviewed safety and health curricular to target populations of hazardous waste workers and emergency responders has been developed. In thirteen years (FY 1987–2000), the NIEHS Worker Training program has successfully supported 20 primary grantees that have trained nearly 1 million workers across the country and presented over 54,000 classroom and hands-on training courses, which have accounted for nearly 16 million contact hours of actual training. Generally, the grant will initially be for one year, and subsequent continuation awards are also for one year at a time. Grantees must submit a separate application to have the support continued for each subsequent year. Grantees are to provide information in accordance with S65.4(a), (b), (c) and 65.6(a) on the nature, duration, and purpose of the training, selection criteria for trainees' qualifications and competency of the project director and staff, cooperative agreements in the case of joint applications, the adequacy of training plans and resources, including budget and curriculum, and response to meeting training criteria in OSHA's Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Regulations (29 CFR 1910.120). As a cooperative agreement, there are additional requirements for the progress report section of the application. Grantees are to provide their information in hard copy as well as enter information into the WETP Grantee Data Management System. The information collected is used by the Director through officers, employees, experts, and consultants to evaluate applications based on technical merit to determine whether to make awards. *Frequency of Response:* Biannual. *Affected Public:* Non-profit organizations. *Type of Respondents:* Grantees. The annual reporting burden is as follows: *Estimated Number of Respondents:* 18; *Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent:* 2; *Average Burden Hours Per Response:* 10; and *Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours Requested:* 360. The annualized costs to respondents is estimated at: $9,180. There are no Capital Costs, Operating Costs and/or Maintenance Costs to report.

*Request for Comments:* Written comments and/or suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following points: (1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of

the function of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

*Comments Due Date:* Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received on or before August 20, 2001.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, contact: Joseph T. Hughes, Jr., Director, Worker Education and Training Program, Division of Extramural Research and Training, NIEHS, P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 or call non-toll-free number (919) 541–0217 or E-mail your request, including your address to wetp@niehs.nih.gov.

Dated: June 7, 2001.

**Francine Little,**

*NIEHS, Associate Director for Management.*

[FR Doc. 01–15461 Filed 6–19–01; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4140–01–M**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### National Institutes of Health

### Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing: Conformationally Locked Nucleoside Analogs as Antiherpetic Agents

**AGENCY:** National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, DHHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The inventions listed below are owned by agencies of the U.S. Government and are available for licensing in the 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 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 contacting Peter A. Soukas, J.D., at the Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804; telephone: 301/496–7056 ext. 268; fax: 301/402–0220; e-mail: soukasp@od.nih.gov. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** These inventions relate to therapeutics for Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV), a major public health threat. Results of a recent, nationally representative study show that genital herpes infection, caused by HSV–2, is common in the United States. Nationwide, 45 million people ages 12 and older, or one out of five of the total adolescent and adult population, is infected with HSV–2. Once infected with HSV, people remain infected for life. The inventors' research has shown that these compounds are significantly more potent than current therapeutics for HSV. Development of these inventions would provide a significant benefit to the public health in the form of potentially lower cost therapeutics based on the potency of the compounds.

**Conformationally Locked Nucleoside Analogues**

Victor E. Marquez, Juan B. Rodriguez, Marc C. Nicklaus, Joseph J. Barchi, Jr., Maqbool A. Siddiqui (NCI)

U.S. Patent 5,629,454 issued 13 May 1997; U.S. Patent 5,869,666 issued 9 Feb 1999; PCT/US94/10794 (issued as European Patent Number 0720604 and Australian Patent Number 677441)

and

**Conformationally Locked Nucleoside Analogs as Antiherpetic Agents**

Victor E. Marquez, Juan B. Rodriguez, Marc C. Nicklaus, Joseph J. Barchi, Jr., Maqbool A. Siddiqui (NCI)

U.S. Patent 5,840,728 issued 23 Nov 1998

The compounds of the present invention represent the first examples of carbocyclic dideoxynucleosides that in solution exist locked in a defined N-geometry (C3′-endo) conformation typical of conventional nucleosides. These analogues exhibit increased stability due to the substitution of carbon for oxygen in the ribose ring. The invention includes 4′-6′-cyclopropane fused carbocyclic dideoxynucleosides, 2′-deoxynucleosides and ribonucleosides as well as oligonucleotides derived from these analogues; the preferred embodiment of the invention is carbocyclic-4′-6′-cyclopropane-fused analogues of dideoxypurines, dideoxypyrimidines, deoxypurines, deoxypyrimidines, purine ribonucleosides and pyrimidine ribonucleosides. In addition, oligonucleotides derived from one or more of the nucleosides in combination with the naturally occurring nucleosides are within the scope of the present invention.

The second invention discloses a method for the treatment of herpes virus infections by the administration of cyclopropanated carbocyclic 2′-deoxynucleosides to an affected individual. This invention is a method of administration of the compounds described above. The compounds of this invention are particularly efficacious against herpes simplex viruses 1 and 2 (HSV–1 and HSV–2), Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV) and human cytomegalovirus (CMV), although the nucleoside analogues of the invention may be used to treat any condition caused by a herpes virus. Specifically, the N-methanocarba-T (Thymidine) analogue has been shown to exhibit strong activity against HSV–1 and HSV–2, and moderate to strong activity against EBV. Significantly, the anti-HSV activity of the Thymidine analogue is stronger than that of Acyclovir (shown in a plaque reduction assay), a widely used anti-HSV therapeutic. Furthermore, the Thymidine analogue is also non-toxic against stationary cells and is potent against rapidly dividing cells. Dosage amounts for the compounds are similar to those of Acyclovir.

Descriptions of these inventions may be found in Rodriguez et al., J. Medicinal Chemistry 37:3389–3399 (1994) and Marquez et al., J. Medicinal Chemistry 39:3739–3747 (1996).

**5–Substituted Derivatives of Conformationally Locked Nucleoside Analogues**

Victor Marquez, Pamela Russ (NCI)

DHHS Reference No. E–249–00/0, U.S. S/N 60/220,934 filed 26 Jul 2000

This invention relates to 5-substituted derivatives of conformationally locked nucleoside analogues and methods of using these derivatives as antiviral and anticancer agents. The compounds contemplated by the invention are nucleoside analogues where the 5-substituent is a halogen, alkyl, alkene, halovinyl or alkyne group, and the nucleotide base is cytosine or uracil. The analogues are particularly effective in treating viral infections, specifically infections of DNA viruses such as Herpes simplex virus (HSV), Varicella zoster virus (VSV), Epstein Barr virus (EBV), and Cytomegalovirus (CMV) as well as members of the Poxviridae family. The inventors have