Dated: June 12, 2003.

LaVerne Y. Stringfield,

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 03–15552 Filed 6–19–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Amended Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a change in the meeting of the Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel, June 20, 2003, 3 p.m. to June 20, 2003, 4 p.m., Hyatt Regency Bethesda, One Bethesda Metro Center, 7400 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20814, which was published in the **Federal Register** on June 9, 2003, 68 FR 34406–34408.

The meeting times have been changed to 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. The meeting date and location remain the same. The meeting is closed to the public.

Dated: June 12, 2003.

LaVerne Y. Stringfield,

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 03–15553 Filed 6–19–03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of Co-Exclusive License: Glycosylation-Resistant Cyanovirins (CV–N) and Related Conjugates, Compositions, Nucleic Acids, Vectors, Host Cells, Methods of Production and Methods of Using Nonglycosylated Cyanovirins for Use in Vaccines and Therapeutics Based on CV–N for the Prevention and/or Treatment of Influenza Infection

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is notice, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(I), that the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Department of Health and Human Services, is contemplating the grant of world-wide co-exclusive licenses to practice the invention embodied in: United States Patent Application 09/815,079 and its foreign equivalents entitled ''Glycosylation-Resistant Cyanovirins and Related Conjugates, Compositions, Nucleic Acids, Vectors, Host Cells, Methods of Production and Methods of Using Nonglycosylated Cyanovirins'', filed March 22, 2001, to OmniViral Therapeutics, LLC, having a place of business in Germantown, MD, and Biosyn, Inc., having a place of business in Huntingdon Valley, PA. The patent rights in this invention have been assigned to the United States of America.

DATES: Only written comments and/or application for a license which are received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before August 19, 2003 will be considered.

ADDRESSES: Requests for a copy of the patent application, inquiries, comments and other materials relating to the contemplated license should be directed to: Susan Ano, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852–3804; Email: *anos@od.nih.gov*; Telephone: (301) 435–5515; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The prospective co-exclusive licenses 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 co-exclusive licenses may be granted unless, within 60 days from the date of this published Notice, NIH receives written evidence and argument that establishes 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 technology has two major aspects. The first is that CV–N and homologous proteins and peptides potently inhibit diverse laboratory and clinical isolates of influenza viruses A and B. Since these strains are the two major types of influenza virus that infect humans, an agent that has antiviral activity against both influenza A and B, like CV–N, would be particularly useful in prevention and/or treatment of influenza infections. The second aspect provides CV–N mutants that are glycosylation-resistant mutants. These mutants code sequences to enable ultra large-scale recombinant production of functional CV–N in non-bacterial (yeast or insect) host cells or in transgenic animals or plants. Therefore, these glycosylation-resistant mutants may allow industry to produce CV–N inexpensively on a large scale, which might make vaccines and therapeutics based on CV–N more accessible to developing countries.

The field of use may be limited to development of vaccines and therapeutics based on CV–N for the treatment and/or prevention of influenza infections from all strains.

Properly filed competing applications for a license filed in response to this notice will be treated as objections to the contemplated license. Comments and objections submitted in response to this notice will not be made available for public inspection, and, to the extent permitted by law, will not be released under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

Dated: June 12, 2003.

Steven M. Ferguson,

Acting Director, Division of Technology Development and Transfer, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 03–15548 Filed 6–19–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Emergency Preparedness and Response Directorate, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Federal Emergency Management Agency has submitted the following proposed information collection to the Office of Management and Budget for review and clearance in accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507).

Title: National Flood Insurance Program Policy Forms.

Type of Information Collection: Revision of a currently approved collection.

OMB Number: 1660–0006.

Abstract: The National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 requires that FEMA provide flood insurance so that the risks associated with buildings in flood-prone areas are borne by those located in such areas and not by the taxpayers at large. FEMA Forms 81–16, 81–17, 81–18, 81–25, and 81–67, the Request for Policy Processing and Renewal Information Letter (RPPR1 Letter), and the Renewal Premium Notice are used to collect information needed for NFIP policies to be issued and to accommodate the changing insurance needs of policyholders.

Affected Public: Individuals or Households, Business or Other For Profit, Not-For-Profit Institutions,