is as follows: *Estimated Number of Respondents:* See table below. *Estimated Number of Responses per Respondents:* See table below. *Average Burden Hours Per Response:* 0.25 hour for initial screening, 0.5 hour for dust mite eligibility screening, 1.5 hours for each baseline visit and 1 hour for each follow-up home visit (6- and 12-month); and *Estimated Total Burden Hours Requested:* 690.5. The average annual burden hours requested is 112.5 for the initial screening, 140 for the dust mite eligibility screening, 216 for the baseline visit, 122 for the 6-month follow-up and 100 for the 12-month follow-up visits. The annualized cost to respondents is estimated at $13,810 (assuming $20 hourly wage × 690.5 hours). There are no Capital Costs to report. There are no Operating or Maintenance Costs to report.

Type of respondents	Estimated number of respondents	Estimated number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Estimated total burden hours requested
Eligibility screening	450	1	0.25	112.5
Dust mite level eligibility screening	[1] 280	1	0.5	140
Baseline visit	[2] 144	1	1.5	216
6-month follow-up	122	1	1	122
12-month follow-up	[3] 100	1	1	100
Total	[4] 1,096	.....	.....	690.5

[1] Expect approximately 60% of the participants to satisfy the initial eligibility criteria.
[2] Expect approximately 50% of the participants who met initial eligibility to satisfy the dust mite level screening eligibility criteria.
[3] Expect approximately 30% attrition rate over the 12 month period.
[4] Individuals who participate in each step of data collection are counted more than once, for each phase of data collection. Total number of unduplicated respondents is 450.

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: Leslie Elliott, Laboratory of Respiratory Biology, NIEHS, Building 101, A2–05, P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 or call non-toll-free number (919) 541–1161 or e-mail your request, including your address to: *elliott1@niehs.nih.gov.*

Comments Due Date: Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received within 60 days of the date of this publication.

Dated: October 8, 2004.

Rich Freed,

NIEHS, Associate Director for Management.

[FR Doc. 04–23560 Filed 10–20–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences; Amended Notice of a Meeting of the Scientific Advisory Committee on Alternative Toxicological Methods: Availability of Video Casting and a Public Telephone Call-In Line

This notice announces the availability of video casting and a public telephone call-in line for the October 20, 2004 meeting of the Scientific Advisory Committee on Alternative Toxicological Methods (SACATM). The meeting will be held at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC (Building C, Room C111, Auditorium sections A. and B). Additional information about this SACATM meeting was published in a previous **Federal Register** notice (September 8 (Volume 69, Number 173) pages 54298—54299).

The National Toxicology Program (NTP) is making plans to video cast the SACATM meeting through the Internet at *http://www.niehs.nih.gov/external/video.htm.* The following information is required for telephone access:

- *USA Toll Free Number:* 800–857–1738 (required).
- *Passcode:* 50250 (required).
- *Leader Name:* Kristina Thayer (required).
- Press *6 to mute and unmute.

The NTP has reserved 50 telephone lines for this call and access availability will be on a first come first served basis. Comments from the phone will be solicited during public comment periods identified on the agenda (see below for revised draft agenda). Telephone comments should not exceed two minutes in length and each organization is allowed only one oral slot (in person or by the telephone) per agenda topic. Calls will be taken as time permits and at the discretion of the SACATM chairperson. Every effort will be made to accommodate callers, but the total time allotted for comments received via the telephone will be 30 minutes for the entire meeting. Priority will be given to callers who register to make public comments in advance of the meeting. Registration to present oral public comments or to submit written comments can be completed online at the SACATM meeting site (*http://ntp-server.niehs.nih.gov/index.cfm?objectid=26F6530D-BA27–9B29–FAE1657CB6DB907D*). Details about the meeting, Internet access and telephone call-in are also available at this site. The video casting and public telephone call-in are new remote access options for SACATM, thus their technical quality can not be guaranteed.

Revised Draft Agenda

Scientific Advisory Committee on Alternative Toxicological Methods October 20, 2004

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Building C, Room C111 (Auditorium sections A. and B), 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709. (A photo ID is required to access the EPA campus.)

8:30 a.m.

- Call to Order and Introductions
- Welcome and Remarks from the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) and the National Toxicology Program (NTP)
- Welcome and Remarks from the Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Validation of Alternative Methods (ICCVAM) Chair
- Update on Activities of the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Interagency Center for the Evaluation of Alternative Toxicological Methods (NICEATM) and ICCVAM
- Update on the European Center for the Validation of Alternative Methods (ECVAM) Workshop Recommendations and Validation Studies
- Evaluation of the Under-Prediction Rate for the *in vivo* Rabbit Dermal Irritation Test
  - Public Comment
- Preliminary Evaluation of the Under-Prediction Rate for the *in vivo* Rabbit Ocular Irritation Test
  - Public Comment

12 p.m.: Lunch Break (on your own, the EPA campus has a cafeteria)

1 p.m.

- ICCVAM Nominations
  - Public Comment
- NTP Roadmap
  - Public Comment
- ICCVAM Perspectives on Proposed OECD Draft guidance Document on the Validation and International Acceptance of New or Updated Test methods for Hazard Assessment (Guidance Document 34)
- General Discussion

4:30 p.m.: Adjourn

Dated: October 8, 2004.

Samuel Wilson,

Deputy Director, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

[FR Doc. 04–23559 Filed 10–20–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: Human Parvovirus B19 Vaccine

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 a worldwide exclusive license to practice the inventions embodied in PCT/US89/04948 filed November 14, 1989, and National Stage filed in Australia (patent no. 631159), Canada (patent no. 1284268), Israel (patent no. 92298) and Japan (patent no. 2755817), entitled ''Parvovirus Capsids''; U.S. patent no. 5,508,186, U.S. patent no. 6,132,732, U.S. patent no. 6,001,371, U.S. patent no. 5,827,647, entitled ''B19 Parvovirus Capsids'' ; U.S. patent no. 5,916,563, U.S. patent no. 6,558,676 entitled ''Parvovirus Capsids''; and PCT/NL90/00130 filed September 11, 1990, and National Stage filed in Europe (patent no. 0491824), Austria (patent no. 122395), Denmark (patent no. 0491824), Germany (patent no. 69019359), Netherlands (patent no. 8902301), Spain (patent no. 2073036) and United States (patent nos. 6,204,044, 6,287,815 and 6,379,885), entitled ''Human Parvovirus B19 Proteins and Virus-like Particles, Their Production and Their Use in Diagnostic Assays and Vaccines'' to Viral Antigens, Inc., having a place of business in Memphis, Tennessee. The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned or exclusively licensed 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 January 19, 2005, 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; e-mail: *anos@od.nih.gov*; telephone: (301) 435–5515; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This technology describes a method of producing non-infectious recombinant human parvovirus B–19 capsids composed of viral proteins VP1 and VP2 or VP2. The technology further relates to diagnostic assays utilizing the recombinantly produced parvovirus capsid proteins, or antibodies to such proteins. The technology also describes a vaccine effective against parvovirus B19 infection, consisting of the recombinant capsid proteins. Data from the inventors show that the configuration of the vaccine optimal for eliciting neutralizing antibodies comprises approximately twenty five percent (25%) VP1 and seventy five percent (75%) VP2. In another embodiment, the technology describes the use of parvovirus B19 viral capsids as a gene delivery system for proteins.

The prospective exclusive license 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 exclusive license may be granted unless, within 90 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 field of use may be limited to development of vaccines for parvovirus B19.

The licensed territory will be worldwide exclusive.

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: October 14, 2004.

Steven M. Ferguson,

Director, Division of Technology Development and Transfer, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 04–23561 Filed 10–20–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Directorate of Science and Technology

[Docket No. DHS–2004–0008]

Notice of Meeting of Homeland Security Science and Technology Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Office of the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Homeland Security Science and Technology Advisory