

as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

*Name of Committee:* National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research Special Emphasis Panel, Review PAR10–170 T90s & PAR10–171 T32s.

*Date:* January 24, 2012.

*Time:* 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

*Agenda:* To review and evaluate grant applications.

*Place:* Hyatt Regency Bethesda, One Bethesda Metro Center, 7400 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20814.

*Contact Person:* Raj K. Krishnaraju, Ph.D., MS, Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, National Inst of Dental & Craniofacial Research, National Institutes of Health, 45 Center Dr. Rm 4AN 32J, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 594–4864, [kkrishna@nidcr.nih.gov](mailto:kkrishna@nidcr.nih.gov).

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.121, Oral Diseases and Disorders Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: December 14, 2011.

**Jennifer S. Spaeth,**

*Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.*

[FR Doc. 2011–32704 Filed 12–20–11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4140–01–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### National Institutes of Health

#### Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: Avian Influenza Vaccines for Domesticated Poultry/Wild Birds To Be Provided to the National Veterinary Stockpile Program and Avian Influenza Vaccines To Be Sold as Veterinary Biological Products

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

**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 an exclusive license to practice the inventions embodied in Patent Applications USSN 61/021,596, filed Jan 16, 2008; 61/023,341, filed Jan 24, 2008; PCT/US2009/031329, filed Jan 16, 2009; and USSN 12/838,292, filed Jul 16, 2010; entitled “Influenza DNA Vaccination and Methods of Use Thereof”, by Rao *et al* (NIAID/VRC) (E–050–2008/0,1,2,3), to

ANQUAGEN, LLC having a place of business at 2329 N. Career Avenue, Suite 306, Sioux Falls, SD 57107. 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 that are received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before January 5, 2012 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: Cristina Thalhammer-Reyero, Ph.D., M.B.A., Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852–3804; Email: [ThalhamC@mail.nih.gov](mailto:ThalhamC@mail.nih.gov); Telephone: (301) 435–4507; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The prospective worldwide 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 fifteen (15) 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 invention relates to compositions and methods of use as Veterinary Influenza Vaccines. Sustained outbreaks of highly pathogenic influenza in animals increase the risk of reassortment and adaption to humans. This technology describes DNA vaccines against influenza serotypes H5N1, H1N1, H3N2, and H3N8 for poultry, swine and equine. Particularly one vaccine, a trivalent combination of H5N1 immunogens, effectively protects against homologous and heterologous challenges. These vaccines can be delivered intramuscularly or through needle-free delivery mechanism. These veterinary influenza vaccines are specifically designed for poultry, swine and equine recipients, with the following advantages: (a) More efficient and versatile than the conventional inactivated whole-virus vaccines; (b) Can be precisely tailored to target one or more strains of avian, swine or equine outbreaks; (c) Adaptable to large scale immunization; (e) Shorter production time than the current egg-based technology; (f) Noninfectious and safe to manipulate and handle; (g) Needle-free device delivery elicits robust cellular immune response; and (h) Because they do not contain other viral proteins, a

diagnostic test will enable vaccinated animals to be differentiated from naturally infected animals, key if governments mandate vaccination and a vital consideration for the international industry. Data are available for mice, chickens, pigs, and horses.

The field of use may be limited to “Avian influenza vaccines for domesticated poultry/wild birds to be provided to the National Veterinary Stockpile program and avian influenza vaccines to be sold as Veterinary Biological Products”.

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: December 15, 2011.

**Richard U. Rodriguez,**

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

[FR Doc. 2011–32701 Filed 12–20–11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4140–01–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### National Institutes of Health

#### Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: Veterinary Biological Products for Swine Influenza Vaccines

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

**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 an exclusive license to practice the inventions embodied in Patent Applications USSN 61/021,596, filed Jan 16, 2008; 61/023,341, filed Jan 24, 2008; PCT/US2009/031329, filed Jan 16, 2009; and USSN 12/838,292, filed Jul 16, 2010; entitled “Influenza DNA Vaccination and Methods of Use Thereof”, by Rao *et al* (NIAID/VRC) (E–050–2008/0,1,2,3), to Newport Laboratories having a place of business in 1520 Prairie Drive, Worthington, MN 56187. 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 that are

received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before January 20, 2012 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: Cristina Thalhammer-Reyero, Ph.D., M.B.A., Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852-3804; Email: [ThalhamC@mail.nih.gov](mailto:ThalhamC@mail.nih.gov); Telephone: (301) 435-4507; Facsimile: (301) 402-0220.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

The prospective worldwide 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 thirty (30) 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 invention relates to compositions and methods of use as Veterinary Influenza Vaccines. Sustained outbreaks of highly pathogenic influenza in animals increase the risk of reassortment and adaption to humans. This technology describes DNA vaccines against influenza serotypes H5N1, H1N1, H3N2, and H3N8 for poultry, swine and equine. Particularly one vaccine, a trivalent combination of H5N1 immunogens, effectively protects against homologous and heterologous challenges. These vaccines can be delivered intramuscularly or through needle-free delivery mechanism. These veterinary influenza vaccines are specifically designed for poultry, swine and equine recipients, with the following advantages: (a) More efficient and versatile than the conventional inactivated whole-virus vaccines; (b) Can be precisely tailored to target one or more strains of avian, swine or equine outbreaks; (c) Adaptable to large scale immunization; (e) Shorter production time than the current egg-based technology; (f) Noninfectious and safe to manipulate and handle; (g) Needle-free device delivery elicits robust cellular immune response; and (h) Because they do not contain other viral proteins, a diagnostic test will enable vaccinated animals to be differentiated from naturally infected animals, key if governments mandate vaccination and a vital consideration for the international industry. Data are available for mice, chickens, pigs, and horses.

The field of use may be limited to "Veterinary Biological Products for Swine Influenza Vaccines".

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: December 15, 2011.

**Richard U. Rodriguez,**

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

[FR Doc. 2011-32706 Filed 12-20-11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4140-01-P**

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**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

**Coast Guard**

[Docket No. USCG-2009-0973]

**Random Drug Testing Rate for Covered Crewmembers**

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Notice of minimum random drug testing rate.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard has set the calendar year 2012 minimum random drug testing rate at 50 percent of covered crewmembers.

**DATES:** The minimum random drug testing rate is effective January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012. Marine employers must submit their 2011 Management Information System (MIS) reports no later than March 15, 2012.

**ADDRESSES:** Annual MIS reports may be submitted to Commandant (CG-545), U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 Second Street SW., STOP 7561, Washington, DC 20593-7581 or by electronic submission to the following Internet address: <http://homeport.uscg.mil/Drugtestreports>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For questions about this notice, please contact Mr. Robert C. Schoening, Drug and Alcohol Program Manager, Office of Investigations and Casualty Analysis (CG-545), U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, telephone (202) 372-1033. If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone (202) 366-9826.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Coast Guard requires marine employers to

establish random drug testing programs for covered crewmembers on inspected and uninspected vessels in accordance with 46 CFR 16.230. Every marine employer is required by 46 CFR 16.500 to collect and maintain a record of drug testing program data for each calendar year, and submit this data by 15 March of the following year to the Coast Guard in an annual MIS report.

Each year, the Coast Guard will publish a notice reporting the results of random drug testing for the previous calendar year's MIS data and the minimum annual percentage rate for random drug testing for the next calendar year. The purpose of setting a minimum random drug testing rate is to assist the Coast Guard in analyzing its current approach for deterring and detecting illegal drug abuse in the maritime industry.

The Coast Guard announces that the minimum random drug testing rate for calendar year 2012 is 50 percent. The Coast Guard may lower this rate if, for two consecutive years, the drug test positive rate is less than 1.0 percent, in accordance with 46 CFR part 16.230(f)(2). MIS data for 2010 indicates that the positive rate is less than one percent industry-wide (0.740 percent). This is the first year ever that the positive rate has been below 1% for the marine transportation industry. In accordance with § 46 CFR part 16.230(f), the positive rate must be lower than 1% for two consecutive years before the random rate is eligible to be reduced to 25%. For 2012, the minimum random drug testing rate will continue at 50 percent of covered employees for the period of January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012 in accordance with 46 CFR 16.230(e).

Dated: December 14, 2011.

**Paul F. Thomas,**

*CAPT, USCG, Acting Director of Prevention Policy (CG-54).*

[FR Doc. 2011-32627 Filed 12-20-11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110-04-P**

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**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

**United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement**

**Agency Information Collection**

**Activities: Extension, Without Change, of an Existing Information Collection; Comment Request.**

**ACTION:** 60-Day Notice of Information Collection; No form; Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance; OMB Control No. 1653-0019.