will be trained within the community partnership,

(3) A description of the coordination planned with the appropriate State agencies (ranging from required notification of AED placement to such agency agreeing to being the lead applicant and/or fiscal agent of a Statewide community partnership should they choose to).

Executive Order 12372

This grant program is subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372 concerning intergovernmental review of Federal programs by appropriate State and local officials as implemented by 45 CFR part 100. Executive Order 12372 allows States the option of setting up a system for reviewing applications from within their States for assistance under certain Federal programs. Applicants (other than Federally-recognized Indian tribal governments) should contact their State Single Point of Contact (SPOC), a list of which will be included in the application kit, as early as possible to alert them to the prospective applications and receive any necessary instructions on the State process. All SPOC recommendations should be submitted to Larry Poole, Office of Grants Management, Bureau of Primary Health Care, 4350 East West Highway, 11th Floor, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, (301) 594–4260. The due date for State process recommendations is 60 days after the application deadline of July 15, 2002, for competing applications for the Rural Access to Emergency Devices Grant Program. The granting agency does not guarantee to ''accommodate or explain'' State process recommendations it receives after that date. See part 148 of the PHS Grants Administration Manual, Intergovernmental Review of PHS Programs under Executive Order 12372, and 45 CFR part 100 for a description of the review process and requirements.

Dated: May 12, 2002.

Elizabeth M. Duke,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 02–12481 Filed 5–16–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4165–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Office of Extramural Research; Proposed Collection; Comment Request NIH Customer/Partner Satisfaction Survey of Modifications in Procedures for Application and Award of Research Project Grants

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 Office of Extramural Research 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: NIH Customer/Partner Satisfaction Survey of Modifications in Procedures for Application and Award of Research Project Grants. *Type of Information Collection Request:* New Request. *Need and Use of Information Collection:* The Customer/Partner Satisfaction Surveys focus on the respondent's perceptions, preferences, and related opinions. The information collected in the surveys will be used by the Office of Extramural Research to evaluate procedures for the application and award of research project grants. A single study under the clearance would be a sequential review of the Modular Application/Grant process. At the outset of its implementation, the community was advised that the process would focus the efforts of investigators, institutional officials, and National Institutes of Health (NIH) staff on the science of the application and reduce administrative burden. The Modular Grant Application Process has been in effect for two years. The NIH now believes it is an appropriate time to determine how these objectives have been met. *Frequency of Response:* On occasion. *Affected Public:* Institutional Officials, Principal Investigators (PIs), Peer Reviewers, Program and Grants Management Staff, Institute Budget Officers. The annual reporting burden is as follows: *Estimated Number of Respondents:* 1,000; *Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent:* 1; *Average Burden Hours Per Response:* .334, and *Estimated Total Burden Hours Requested:* 334. Each year we may repeat the same survey with different respondents. 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) 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. Anthony Demsey, OD, NIH, Building 1, Room 154, Bethesda, MD 20892, or call the non-toll-free number (301) 496–5127, or e-mail your request, including your address to: *Demseya@OD.NIH.GOV.*

Comment 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: May 16, 2002.

Regina H. White,

Director, OPERA/OER/OD/NIH.

[FR Doc. 02–13015 Filed 5–22–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

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 writing to the indicated licensing contact at the Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804; telephone: 301/496–7057; fax: 301/402–0220. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

Methods for Predicting Properties of Molecules

Richard Beger, Jon G. Wilkes (FDA).
DHHS Reference No. E–297–01/0 filed 07 Mar 2002.
Licensing Contact: Dale Berkley; 301/496–7735 ext. 223; e-mail: *berkleyd@od.nih.gov.*

The invention is a method for predicting the biological, chemical, and physical properties of molecules from their chemical shift data using through-bond and spatial distance connectivity patterns. In this method, predicted NMR chemical shift data that has already been structurally assigned in the process of developing the spectral predictions is used to construct a model that predicts biological, chemical and physical properties of the molecule. Since the structural assignments are only used to established molecular distance connectivity relationships, models can be developed for sets of molecules that do not share a common backbone geometry. In model development and use there is no molecular docking step. These models correlate particular molecules with desired ''endpoints,'' including receptor-ligand binding, cancer effects, drug absorption and others. The new technique is a three dimensional Quantitative Structure Data-Activity Relationship (QSDAR) based on the spectrum-activity leg in the triangular structure-spectrum-activity relationship. The invention provides a quantitative relationship between spectra and certain properties or activities of the molecule, and will have important implications in the search for new therapeutic drugs. 3D-QSDAR Modelling is a very rapid objective process compared to conventional predictive methods. In comparable published results, the 3D-QSDAR model quality consistently exceeds that of conventional QSAR predictive methods.

GP41 Inhibitor

G. Marius Clore et al. (NIDDK).
DHHS Reference No. E–252–01/0 filed 17 Dec 2001.
Licensing Contact: Carol Salata; 301/496–7735 ext. 232; e-mail: *salatac@od.nih.gov.*

The technology relates to a chimeric molecule, N_{CCG}-gp41, in which the internal trimeric helical coiled-coil of the ectodomain of gp41 is fully exposed and stabilized by both fusion to a minimal ectodomain core of gp41 and by engineered intersubunit disulfide bonds. N_{CCG}-gp41 inhibits HIV envelope mediated cell fusion at nonomolar concentrations with an IC_{50} of 16 nM. It is proposed that N_{CCG}-gp41 targets the exposed C-terminal region of the gp41 ectodomain in its pre-hairpin intermediate state, thereby preventing the formation of the fusogenic form of the gp41 ectodomain that comprises a highly stable trimer of hairpins arranged in a six-helix bundle. N_{CCG}-gp41 has potential as (a) an HIV therapeutic agent that inhibits cell entry; (b) as an AIDS vaccine and; (c) as a component of a high throughput screening assay for small molecule inhibitors of HIV envelope mediated cell fusion. Antibodies have been raised against N_{CCG}-gp41 that inhibit HIV envelope mediated cell fusion. This invention is further described in J. Biol. Chem. 2001 Aug 3;276(31):29485–9.

Immunization for Ebola Virus Infection

Gary Nabel (NIAID/VRC), Anthony Sanchez.
Serial No. 60/068,655 filed 23 Dec 1997; Serial No. 09/913,909 filed 17 Aug 2001.
Licensing Contact: Carol Salata; 301/496–7735 ext. 232; e-mail: *salatac@od.nih.gov.*

The Ebola viruses, and the genetically related Marburg virus, are filoviruses associated with outbreaks of highly lethal hemorrhagic fever in humans and primates in North America, Europe and Africa. This invention relates to Ebola virus vaccines comprising nucleic acid molecules encoding Ebola viral proteins (including the transmembrane form of the viral Glycoprotein (GP), the secreted form of the viral Glycoprotein (sGP) and the viral nucleoprotein (NP)). The nucleic acid molecules of the vaccines of the invention encode structural gene products of any Ebola viral strain including the Zaire, Sudan, Ivory Coast and Reston strains as well as the genetically related Marburg virus strains. The invention relates to the nucleic acid vaccines as well as the corresponding protein vaccines. The invention also provides methods for immunizing a subject against disease caused by infection with Ebola virus.

Dated: May 3, 2002.

Jack Spiegel,

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

[FR Doc. 02–13018 Filed 5–22–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., 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: Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research Committee, MIDRC.

Date: June 13–14, 2002.

Time: 9 AM to 5:30 PM.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Radison Barcelo Hotel, 2121 P Street, NW., Washington, DC 20037.

Contact Person: Gary S Madonna, PhD, Scientific Review Administrator, Scientific Review Program, Division of Extramural Activities, NIAID, NIH, Room 2217, 6700–B Rockledge Drive, MSC 7616, Bethesda, MD 20892–7616, 301–496–3528, *gm12w@nih.gov.*

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.855, Allergy, Immunology, and Transplantation Research; 93.856, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: May 17, 2002.

LaVerne Y. Stringfield,

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 02–13010 Filed 5–22–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M