decision-making processes are consistent with NEPA.

Need and Proposed Use of the Information: Applicants must provide information and assurance of compliance with NEPA on the EID checklist. This information is reviewed in the Pre-Award stage.

Likely Respondents: HRSA applicants applying for federal construction grants and cooperative agreements.

Burden Statement: Burden in this context means the time expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, disclose, or provide the information requested. This includes the time needed to review instructions; to develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; to train personnel and to be able to respond to a collection of information; to search data sources; to complete and review the collection of information; and to transmit or otherwise disclose the information. The total annual burden hours estimated for this Information Collection Request are summarized in the table below.

Total Estimated Annualized burden hours:

Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Total responses	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden hours
NEPA EID Checklist	1,350	1	1,350	1.0	1,350
Total	1,350	1	1,350	1.0	1,350

HRSA specifically requests comments on (1) the necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions, (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden, (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected, and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

Jackie Painter,

Director, Division of the Executive Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 2015–32004 Filed 12–21–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4165–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

ACTION: Notice

SUMMARY: The inventions listed below are owned by an agency of the U.S. Government and are available for licensing in the U.S. in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Licensing information and copies of the U.S. patent applications listed below may be obtained by emailing the indicated licensing contact at the National Heart, Lung, and Blood, Office of Technology Transfer and Development Office of Technology Transfer, 31 Center Drive Room 4A29, MSC2479, Bethesda, MD 20892–2479; telephone: 301–402–5579. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement may be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Technology description follows.

Metallic Nanoparticles for Photothermal Therapy

Description of Technology: The invention relates to the preparation and application of 20–150nm metallic nanoparticulate vesicles for photothermal anti-cancer therapy. The vesicles comprise metallic nanoparticles covalently bound to a hydrophilic and hydrophobic polymer. The preparation method generally entails dispersing a polymer-bound metallic nanoparticle in an organic solvent, adding an aqueous solution with a dispersing aid, sonicating the mixture, and finally removing the organic solvent until the vesicle forms. The final vesicle is stable wherein the metallic nanoparticle is covalently bound to the hydrophobic and hydrophilic polymer. By way of a non-limiting example, an exemplary vesicles can be one made from gold nanorods coated with polyethylene glycol and polylactic-co-glycolic acid (AuNR@PEG/PLGA) in an oil-in-water emulsion.

Potential Commercial Applications:

- Cancer therapy
- Tumor therapy

Competitive Advantages:

- Prolonged circulation
- High tumor accumulation
- Rapid excretion
- Enhanced photoacoustic signal
- Enhanced photothermal effect/cancer therapy efficacy.

Development Stage:

- In vitro data

Inventors: Xiaoyuan (Shawn) Chen and Jibin Song (both of NIBIB).

Intellectual Property: HHS Reference No. E–158–2015/0–US–01.

- U.S. Provisional Patent Application 62/226,289 filed December 11, 2015.

Licensing Contact: Michael Shmilovich, Esq, CLP; 301–435–5019; *shmilovm@mail.nih.gov*.

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering seeks statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop and evaluate metallic nanoparticle vesicles for cancer phototherapy. For collaboration opportunities, please contact Cecilia Pazman, Ph.D. at *pazmance@nhlbi.nih.gov.*

Dated: December 15, 2015.

Michael Shmilovich,

Senior Licensing and Patenting Manager, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, Office of Technology Transfer and Development.

[FR Doc. 2015–32096 Filed 12–21–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of an Exclusive Start-Up Option License: Potent and Selective Analogues of Monamine Transporters; Methods of Making; and Uses Thereof

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