Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892. (Telephone conference call.)

Contact Person: Gillian Einstein, PhD, Scientific Review Administrator, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5198, MSC 7850, Bethesda, MD 20817. (301) 435–4433. *einsteig@csr.nih.gov.*

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine, 93.306; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 29, 2002.

LaVerne Y. Stringfield,

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 02–30956 Filed 12–6–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: ''Coil for Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation''

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a public 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 worldwide to practice the inventions embodied in:

Employee Invention Report E–223–00/0, ''Coil for Magnetic Stimulation,'' PCT Application No. PCT/US01/50737 by Zangen *et al.*

to BrainGate, Inc., having a place of business at 25883 Goose Neck Rd, Royal Oak, MD 21662.

The United States of America is the assignee to the patent rights of these inventions.

The contemplated exclusive license may be restricted to the fields of Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (TMS) therapies and apparatus.

DATES: Only written comments and/or applications for a license that are received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before February 7, 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: Dale D. Berkley, Ph.D., J.D. Technology Licensing Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852–3804; Telephone: (301) 435–5019; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220; E-mail: *berkleyd@od.nih.gov.* A signed confidential disclosure agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent application.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The invention is a magnetic stimulator that is placed in contact with the head of a subject to magnetically stimulate the brain. The device has applications in the treatment of cardiovascular or neurophysiological conditions, and may be of particular utility in the treatment of disorders associated with deep regions of the brain, such as drug addiction and depression. The unique coil shape of the stimulator is designed to target the nucleus accumbens, a region deep within the brain associated with the biological mechanism underlying drug abuse. Deep regions of the brain are also implicated in depressive disorders, and this coil is likely to offer an improvement in the transcranial magnetic stimulation therapy currently being tested for treatment of depression.

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 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.

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: November 29, 2002.

Jack Spiegel,

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

[FR Doc. 02–30959 Filed 12–5–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

The National Toxicology Program (NTP) Center for the Evaluation of Risks to Human Reproduction (CERHR): Availability of Draft Expert Panel Reports on Ethylene Glycol and Propylene Glycol, Request for Public Comment, and Expert Panel Meeting Planned

Summary: The NTP CERHR announces:

1. The availability of the draft expert panel reports on ethylene glycol and propylene glycol and solicits written public comments on the reports January 23, 2003.

2. An expert panel meeting on February 11–13, 2003, at the Holiday Inn Old Town Select, Alexandria, Virginia and invites the public to present oral comments at this meeting.

Questions about the draft expert panel reports, submission of public comments, and the expert panel meeting should be directed to Dr. Michael Shelby, CERHR director (contact information below).

Draft Expert Panel Reports on Ethylene Glycol and Propylene Glycol Available

The CERHR announces the availability of draft expert panel reports on ethylene glycol (CASRN 107–21–1) and propylene glycol (CASRN 57–55–6). Most ethylene glycol is used as a chemical intermediate in the production of polyester compounds. There is widespread public exposure to ethylene glycol due to its use as automotive antifreeze and as a de-icer for aircraft. The toxicology database on ethylene glycol includes recent mechanistic data and occupational exposure information. Propylene glycol, similar in structure to ethylene glycol, is used as an antifreeze and de-icing solution and in various paints and coatings. Propylene glycol is approved for use in foods, drugs, and cosmetics.

Each draft expert panel report has the following sections:

1.0 Chemistry, Use, and Human Exposure
2.0 General Toxicological and Biological Effects
3.0 Developmental Toxicity Data
4.0 Reproductive Toxicity Data
5.0 Summary, Conclusions, and Critical Data Needs (to be written at expert panel meeting)

Sections 1–4 will be available to the public by December 4, 2003, and can be obtained electronically on the CERHR web site (*http://cerhr.niehs.nih.gov*) or in hard copy by contacting Dr. Michael Shelby, Director CERHR (NIEHS, 79

T.W. Alexander Drive, Building 4401, Room 103, P.O. Box 12233, MD EC–32, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, telephone: (919) 541–3455; facsimile: (919) 316–4511; *shelby@niehs.nih.gov*).

Request for Written Comments on Draft Expert Panel Reports

The CERHR invites written public comments on sections 1–4 of the draft expert panel reports on ethylene glycol and propylene glycol. Comments can be submitted in hard copy or electronic format and must be received by the CERHR by January 23, 2003. These comments will be distributed to the expert panel and CERHR staff for consideration in revising the draft reports and in preparing for the expert panel meeting. They will be posted on the CERHR website prior to the expert panel meeting. These comments should be sent to Dr. Michael Shelby at the address provided above. Persons submitting written comments are asked to include their name and contact information (affiliation, mailing address, telephone and facsimile numbers, e-mail, and sponsoring organization, if any).

Expert Panel Meeting Planned

The CERHR will hold an expert panel meeting February 11–13, 2002, at the Holiday Inn Old Town Select, 480 King Street, Alexandria, VA 22314 (telephone: 703–549–6080, facsimile: 684–6508). The CERHR will ask the expert panel to review the scientific evidence regarding the potential reproductive and/or developmental toxicity associated with exposure to ethylene glycol and to propylene glycol. The expert panel will review and revise the draft expert panel reports and reach conclusions regarding whether exposure to ethylene glycol or propylene glycol is a hazard to human development or reproduction. The expert panel will also identify data gaps and research needs.

This meeting is open to the public and attendance is limited only by the available meeting room space. The meeting will begin at 8:30 a.m. each day. On February 11 and 12 it is anticipated that a lunch break will occur from noon–1 p.m. and that the meeting will adjourn 5–6 p.m. The meeting is expected to adjourn by noon on February 13; however, adjournment may occur earlier or later depending upon the time needed by the expert panel to complete its work. Anticipated agenda topics for each day are listed below. Following the expert panel meeting and completion of the expert panel reports, the CERHR will post the reports on its website and solicit public comment through a **Federal Register** notice.

Preliminary Meeting Agenda

February 11, 2003

Opening remarks (8:30 a.m.).

Oral public comments (7 min per speaker; one representative per group, *see* below).

Review of sections 1–4 of the draft expert panel reports on ethylene glycol and propylene glycol.

Discussion of section 5.0 summary, conclusions, and critical data needs.

February 12, 2002

Discussion of section 5.0 summary, conclusions, and critical data needs (8:30 a.m.).

Preparation of draft summaries and conclusion statements.

February 13, 2003

Presentation, discussion of, and agreement on summaries and conclusions (8:30 a.m.).

Closing comments.

Oral Public Comments Welcome at Expert Panel Meeting

Time is set-aside on February 11, 2003, for the presentation of oral public comments at the expert panel meeting. To facilitate planning, those persons wishing to make oral public comments are asked to contact Dr. Shelby by January 31, 2003 (contact information provided above). Seven minutes will be available for each speaker (one speaker per organization). When registering to comment orally, please provide your name, affiliation, mailing address, telephone and facsimile numbers, e-mail and sponsoring organization (if any). If possible, also send a copy of the statement or talking points to Dr. Shelby by February 3, 2003. This information will be provided to the expert panel to assist them in identifying issues for discussion and will be noted in the meeting record. Registration for presentation of oral comments will also be available at the meeting on February 11, 2003 (7:30–8:30 a.m.). Those persons registering at the meeting are asked to bring 20 copies of their statement or talking points.

In lieu of making an oral presentation at the meeting, the public is invited to submit a written statement to CERHR by February 3, 2003. This statement will be distributed to CERHR staff and the expert panel, noted in the meeting record, and posted on the CERHR website.

Ethylene Glycol and Propylene Expert Panel

The CERHR will convene an expert panel of independent scientists whose members were selected for their scientific expertise in reproductive and/or developmental toxicology and other areas of science relevant for this review.

Expert Panel Members and Affiliation

Elaine Faustman, PhD, DABT Chair)—University of Washington, Seattle, WA

Cynthia F. Bearer, MD, PhD—Rainbow Babies & Children's Hospital, Cleveland, OH

John M. DeSesso, PhD—Mitretek Systems, Falls Church, VA

Bruce A. Fowler, PhD— Agency for Toxic Substances Diseases Registry, Atlanta, GA

Gary L. Ginsberg, PhD—Connecticut Department of Public Health, Hartford, CT

Deborah K. Hansen, PhD—National Center for Toxicological Research, Jefferson, AR

Cynthia J. Hines, MS—National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, OH

Ronald N. Hines, PhD—Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI

Ken Portier, PhD—University of Florida, Gainesville, FL

Karl K. Rozman, PhD—University of Kansas Medical Center, Kansas City, KS

John A. Thomas, PhD—University of Texas, San Antonio, TX

Background Information About the CERHR

The NTP established the NTP CERHR in June 1998 (63 FR 68782, December 14, 1998). The CERHR is a publicly accessible resource for information about adverse reproductive and/or developmental health effects associated with exposure to environmental and/or occupational exposures. Expert panels conduct scientific evaluations of agents selected by the CERHR in public forums.

The CERHR invites the nomination of agents for review or scientists for its expert registry. Information about CERHR and the nomination process can be obtained from its homepage (*http://cerhr.niehs.nih.gov*) or by contacting Dr. Shelby (contact information provided above). The CERHR selects chemicals for evaluation based upon several factors including production volume, extent of human exposure, public concern, and published evidence of reproductive or developmental toxicity.

CERHR follows a formal, multi-step process for review and evaluation of selected chemicals. The formal evaluation process was published in the **Federal Register** notice July 16, 2001 (66 FR 37047–48) and is available on the CERHR website under ''About CERHR'' or in printed copy from the CERHR.

Dated: November 18, 2002.

Samuel H. Wilson,

Deputy Director, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

[FR Doc. 02–30960 Filed 12–6–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Availability of the Recovery Plan for the Bruneau Hot Springsnail (*Pyrgulopsis bruneauensis*)

AGENCY: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of document availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife (Service) announces the availability of the final recovery plan for the Bruneau hot springsnail (*Pyrgulopsis bruneauensis*; springsnail). This endangered freshwater snail is a member of the family Hydrobiidae and occurs in a 5-mile reach of the Bruneau River and the lower one-third of Hot Creek in Owyhee County, Idaho.

ADDRESSES: Recovery plans that have been approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are available on the World Wide Web at: *http://www.r1.fws.gov/ecoservices/endangered/recovery/default.htm.* In addition, recovery plans for the springsnail may also be obtained from: Fish and Wildlife Reference Service, 5430 Grosvenor Lane, Suite 110, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, 301–429–6403 or 800–582–3421. The fee for the plan varies.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven Lysne or Jeri Wood, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Snake River Fish and Wildlife Office, 1387 S. Vinnell Way, Boise, Idaho 83709 (telephone; 208–378–5243).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Recovery of endangered or threatened animals and plants is a primary goal of the Service's endangered species program. A species is considered recovered when the species' ecosystem is restored and/or threats to the species are removed so that self-sustaining and self-regulating populations of the species can be supported as persistent members of native biotic communities. Recovery plans describe actions considered necessary for the conservation of the species, establish criteria for downlisting or delisting listed species, and estimate the time and cost associated with implementing the measures needed for recovery.

The Endangered Species Act (Act) (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), requires the development of recovery plans for listed species unless such a plan would not promote the conservation of a particular species. Section 4(f) of the Act requires that during recovery plan development, the Service provide public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment. Information presented during the public comment period has been considered in the preparation of this final recovery plan, and is summarized in an appendix to the recovery plan. The Service will forward substantive comments regarding recovery plan implementation to appropriate Federal or other entities so that they can take these comments into account during the course of implementing recovery actions.

The springsnail was listed as endangered on June 17, 1998 (FR 63 32981). This freshwater, aquatic snail exists only in an approximately 5-mile reach of the Bruneau River and its tributary, Hot Creek, in southwestern Idaho. The springsnail inhabits flowing geothermal springs and seeps with temperatures ranging from 15.7 to 36.9 degrees Celsius. The springsnail is found in these habitats on the exposed surfaces of various substrates including rocks, gravel, sand, mud, and algal films. The principal threat to the springsnail is the reduction and/or elimination of their geothermal spring habitat as a result of agricultural groundwater withdrawals.

The objective of this plan is to provide a framework for the recovery of the springsnail so that protection by the Act is no longer necessary. Recovery is contingent upon protecting and managing the remaining springsnail habitat to maintain and enhance viable populations of the springsnail.

The springsnail will be considered for reclassification when: (1) Water levels in the regional geothermal aquifer have increased and stabilized at 815 meters (2,674 feet) in elevation; (2) the total number of geothermal springs discharging within the recovery area is 200 or more and are distributed within the current range of the springsnail; (3) more than two-thirds of available geothermal springs within the recovery area are occupied by stable, medium to high density populations of reproducing hot springsnails; and (4) groundwater levels are permanently protected against further reductions through implementation of groundwater management activities.

Authority

The authority for this action is section 4(f) of the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1533 (f).

Dated: September 30, 2002.

Anne Badgley,

Regional Director, Region 1, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 02–30982 Filed 12–6–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Indian Gaming

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of extension to approved Tribal-State Compact.

SUMMARY: Under section 11 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 (IGRA), Public Law 100–497, 25 U.S.C. 2710, the Secretary of the Interior shall publish, in the **Federal Register,** notice of the approved Tribal-State compacts for the purpose of engaging in class III gaming activities on Indian lands. The Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, through this delegated authority, has approved the extension agreement to the class III gaming compact between the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Reservation and the State of Montana.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 9, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George T. Skibine, Director, Office of Indian Gaming Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC 20240, (202) 219–4066.

Dated: November 13, 2002.

Neal A. McCaleb,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 02–30966 Filed 12–6–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–4N–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Indian Gaming

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of approved amendment to Tribal-State Compact.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 11 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, Pub. L. 100–497, 25 U.S.C. 2710, the Secretary of the Interior shall publish, in the **Federal Register,** notice of approved