Send comments to Susan G. Queen, PhD, HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, Room 10–33, Parklawn Building, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Dated: April 23, 2008.

Alexandra Huttinger,

Director, Division of Policy Review and Coordination.

[FR Doc. E8–9495 Filed 4–29–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4165–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Proposed Collection; Comment Request; the Agricultural Health Study: A Prospective Cohort Study of Cancer and Other Disease Among Men and Women in Agriculture (NCI)

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 National Cancer Institute (NCI), the National Institutes of Health (NIH) 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: The Agricultural Health Study: A Prospective Cohort Study of Cancer and Other Disease Among Men and Women in Agriculture (NCI) (OMB#: 0925-0406). Type of Information Collection Request: Renewal. Need and Use of *Information Collection:* The purpose of this information collection is to continue and complete updating the occupational and environmental exposure information as well as medical history information for respondents enrolled in the Agriculture Health Study. This represents a request to continue and complete phase III (2005-2008) of the study. Due to reduced annual budgets for research, a delay in data collection has resulted and there has not been enough time to complete

the data collection on the number of respondents that had been originally requested in 2005 OMB submission. The primary objectives of the study are to determine the health effects resulting from occupational and environmental exposures in the agricultural environment. The data will be collected by using a computer assisted telephone interview (CATI) system. A small percentage of the respondents will also be asked to participate in a buccal cell collection which is a sample of loose cells from the respondent's mouth. The findings will provide valuable information concerning the potential link between agricultural exposures and cancer and other chronic diseases among agricultural Health Study cohort members, and this information may be generalized to the entire agricultural community. Frequency of Response: Once. Affected Public: Private Sector, Farms. Type of Respondents: Licensed pesticide applicators and their spouses. The annual reporting burden is as follows:

ESTIMATES OF HOUR BURDEN

Type of respondent	Instrument	Estimated annual number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average time per response (hours)	Annual burden hours
Private Applicators	CATI only	8,754	1	35/60	5,106.50
Spouses	CATI & buccal cell	250 8,041		35/60	250.00 4,690.58
	CATI & buccal cell	500	1	1	500.00
Commercial Applicators	CATI only	2,787	1	35/60	1,625.75
	CATI & buccal cell	250	1	1	250.00
Totals		20,582.00			12,422.83

The annualized cost to respondents is estimated at: \$109,652 each year for a three year period. 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 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 Michael Alavanja, Dr.P.H, Occupational and Environmental Epidemiology Branch, Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, NIH, Executive Plaza South, Room 8000, 6120 Executive Blvd., Rockville MD 20892 or call 301–496–9093 or e-mail your request, including your address to: alavanjm@mail.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: April 22, 2008. **Vivian Horovitch-Kelley**,

NCI Project Clearance Liaison Office, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. E8-9402 Filed 4-29-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Brain Power! The NIDA Junior Scientist Program and the Companion Program, Brain Power! Challenge

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of Section 3507(a)(1)(D) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research (NIDCR), the National Institutes of Health (NIH) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for review and approval of the information collection listed below. This proposed information collection was previously published in the Federal Register on February 26, 2008 (Volume 73, Number 38, Page 10262) and allowed 60-days for public comment. One public comment was received. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comment. The National Institutes of Health may not conduct or sponsor, and the respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection that has been extended, revised, or implemented on or after October 1, 1995, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Proposed Collection: Title: Brain Power! The NIDA Junior Scientist Program, for grades K-5, and the companion program for Middle School, the Brain Power! Challenge. Type of Information Collection Request: This information collection request is for an extension of a previously approved OMB clearance (OMB Control number 0925-0542 that was obtained in 2005, and is requested until April 30, 2010. Need and Use of Information Collection: This is a request to evaluate the effectiveness of the Brain Power! Program's ability (1) increase children's knowledge about the biology of the brain and the neurobiology of drug addiction, (2) increase positive attitudes toward science, careers in science, science as an enjoyable endeavor, and the use of animals in research; and stimulate interest in scientific careers; and (3) engender more realistic perceptions of scientists as being from many races, ages, and genders. The secondary goals of the evaluation are to determine the Program's impact on attitudes and intentions toward drug use. NIDA's mission is to lead the Nation in bringing the power of science to bear on drug abuse and addiction. There are 2 critical components to this mission: 1. the strategic support and conduct of research across a broad range of disciplines; 2. ensuring the rapid and effective dissemination and use of the

results of that research to significantly improve the prevention of drug abuse and addiction, its treatment, and policy. The Brainpower! Challenge project is one of NIDA's many dissemination projects that is anticipated to improve the prevention of drug abuse and addiction among children and youth. These dissemination and diffusion projects complement NIDA's research projects to identify, develop, and refine effective efficient methods, structures, and strategies that test models to disseminate and implement researchtested health behavior change interventions and evidence-based interventions in prevention and treatment.

Secondly, from its research NIDA knows that in order for prevention efforts to be effective educational programs must involve teachers, peers, parents, and the entire community. In 1996 NIDA convened a national prevention research conference on preventing drug use among children and adolescents. From it a research-base guide was prepared to provide prevention principles that a school or community can use to implement a prevention program specifically tailored to meet each community's particular needs. And the public response to the guide is evident from the continued requests for the guide—an average of about 20,000 per month, and more than 200,000 copies distributed to date. The Brainpower! Challenge project provides a tool for science education that involves teachers, peers, parents and the entire community, and adds to any prevention programs implemented in the community.

Thirdly, while education for the prevention of drug abuse may be a worthy function for the Department of Education to conduct, Executive Order 12862 directs federal agencies to provide significant services directly to the public. To provide services from NIDA's research findings, the 1993 the Science Education Abuse Partnership Award Program was conceptualized to "** * *encourage the development and evaluation of programs that foster an

understanding of neuroscience and the biology of drug abuse and addiction among K-12 students * * *." NIDA's current Science Education Program to increase scientific literacy and interest in science careers, continues this purpose. The Brainpower! Challenge project will bring a service to the schools and to parents, for laying the foundation for drug prevention among children and youth, and to educate them in the biology and neurobiology of the brain and addiction. Its anticipated achievement will be three-foldprevention of drug abuse among youth, fostering positive attitudes towards science careers, and service provision that translates research findings into practice among a vital population group.

The findings will provide valuable information concerning the goals of NIDA's Science Education Program of increasing scientific literacy and stimulating interest in scientific careers. In order to test the effectiveness of the evaluation, information will be collected from students before and after exposure to the curriculum with preand post-test self-report measures. Surveys will also be administered to teachers after the completion of the program to examine ease and fidelity of implementation, as well as impact in knowledge and understanding of the neurobiology of addiction. Surveys will be administered to parents to obtain parental reaction and opinion on the materials and the degree to which parents find the curriculum informative and appropriate. Frequency of Response: On occasion. Affected Public: Elementary and middle school students, teachers, and parents. Type of Respondents: Students, Teachers, and Parents. The reporting burden is as follows: Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,337; Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 2; Äverage Burden Hours Per Response: .25; Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours Requested: 640.5. There are no Capital Costs to report. There are no Operating or Maintenance Costs to report. The estimated annualized burden is summarized below.

Type of respondents		Estimated number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Estimated total annual burden hours requested
Students (K-grade 5)	640	2	.25	320
Students (grades 6–9)	560	2	.25	280
Parents (K-grade 5)	56	1	.25	14
Parents (grades 6–9)	56	1	.25	14
Teachers	25	1	.5	12.5
Total	1,337		1.5	640.5

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.

Direct Comments to OMB: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to the: Office of Management and Budget, Office of Regulatory Affairs,

OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov or by fax to 202–395–6974, Attention: Desk Officer for NIH. To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, contact Dr. Cathrine Sasek, Coordinator, Science Education Program, Office of Science Policy and Communications, National Institute on Drug Abuse, 6001 Executive Blvd, Room 5237, Bethesda, MD 20892, or call non-toll-free number (301) 443–6071; fax (301) 443–6277; or by e-mail to csasek@nida.nih.gov.

Comments Due Date: Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received within 30-days of the date of this publication.

Dated: April 25, 2008.

Mary Affeldt,

Associate Director for Management, National Institute for Drug Abuse.

[FR Doc. E8–9541 Filed 4–29–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of an Exclusive License: Therapeutics for the Treatment of Spinal Cord Injury, Traumatic Brain Injury, and Leukemia

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR Part 404.7(a)(1)(i), announces that the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive license to practice the inventions embodied in 1. E-073-1999/ 0-US-02, patent 6,737,511, issued May 15, 2004, entitled Receptor-Mediated Uptake of an Extracellular BCL-XL Fusion Protein Inhibits Apoptosis and 2. E-073-1999/0-US-05, patent application number 11/692,112 filed March 27, 2007, entitled Receptor-Mediated Uptake of an Extracellular BCL-XL Fusion Protein Inhibits Apoptosis, to Protox Therapeutics Incorporated (Protox), having a place of business in Vancouver and Victoria, Canada. The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned to the United States of America.

The prospective exclusive license territory may be worldwide, and the field of use may be limited to therapeutics for the treatment of spinal cord injury, traumatic brain injury and leukemia.

DATES: Only written comments and/or license applications which are received by the National Institutes of Health on or before June 30, 2008 will be considered.

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the patent and/or patent applications, inquiries, comments and other materials relating to the contemplated exclusive license should be directed to: John Stansberry, PhD, Technology Licensing Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852–3804; Telephone: (301) 435–5236; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220; E-mail: stansbej@mail.nih.gov.

supplementary information: This technology could be used to minimize or prevent apoptotic damage that can be caused by neurodegenerative disorders or conditions like Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, spinal-muscular atrophy, stroke episodes, transient ischemic neuronal injury or spinal cord injuries. Additionally, apoptotic-

enhancing fusion proteins of the current invention could be used to inhibit cell growth and inhibit uncontrolled cellular proliferation.

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 Part 404.7. The prospective exclusive license may be granted unless within sixty (60) days from the date of this published notice, the NIH receives written evidence and argument that establish that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

Applications for a license in the field of use filed in response to this notice will be treated as objections to the grant of the contemplated exclusive license. Comments and objections submitted 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: April 23, 2008.

David Sadowski,

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

[FR Doc. E8–9401 Filed 4–29–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

[Docket No. DHS-2008-0041]

National Protection and Programs Directorate; the Critical Infrastructure Partnership Advisory Council (CIPAC) Quarterly Update

AGENCY: National Protection and Programs Directorate, DHS. **ACTION:** Update of CIPAC council membership.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) announced the establishment of the Critical Infrastructure Partnership Advisory Council (CIPAC) by notice published in the Federal Register on March 24, 2006. See 71 FR 14930. That notice identified the purpose of CIPAC as well as its membership. This notice provides (i) a brief description of the CIPAC purpose, composition, and structure; (ii) notice of the Secretary's renewal of the CIPAC Charter; and (iii) instructions for obtaining the CIPAC membership roster and other information on the Council and its activities.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carlos Kizzee, Deputy Director,