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: Mojdeh Bahar, J.D., Technology Licensing Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852–3804; Telephone: (301) 435–2950; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220; E-mail: *baharm@od.nih.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The technology claimed in the aforementioned patents is a method for the treatment or prevention of autoimmune diseases, allergic or atopic disorders, and graft rejections. The instant method comprises inducing the death by apoptosis of a subpopulation of T lymphocytes that is capable of causing such diseases, while leaving the majority of other T lymphocytes unaffected. Cell death is achieved by cycles comprising challenging via immunization these T cells with antigenic substance at short time intervals, or by immunization followed by administering interleukin-2 (IL–2) when these T cells are expressing high levels of IL–2 receptor so as to cause these T cells to undergo apoptosis upon re-immunization with the antigenic peptide or protein.

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 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 21, 2004.

Steven M. Ferguson,

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

[FR Doc. 04–9568 Filed 4–27–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Notice of Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, DHHS.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The National Institutes of Health (NIH) is announcing a public meeting to enable invited individuals, organizations, and other stakeholders to comment on the use of the government march-in authorities under 35 U.S.C. 203 for Norvir® (ritonavir) manufactured by Abbott Laboratories using inventive technologies developed with NIH funds.

Time and Date: The public meeting will be held on May 25, 2004 from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m.

Place: The public meeting will be held in the first-floor conference room, Building 50 (at the corner of Center and South Drives), National Institutes of Health, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20892. Parking will be limited and there may be delays entering the NIH campus due to increased security. We recommend arriving by Metro, if possible. NIH is accessible from the Metro's red line at the Medical Center/NIH stop.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Martinez, Office of Technology Transfer, Office of the Director, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Blvd, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852, e-mail: *martinm1@mail.nih.gov*

Registration and Participation: No registration is required to attend the public meeting. Seating will be on a first-come, first-serve basis.

Participation as a presenter is by invitation only. The agency will notify each invited speaker of the time allotted to the participant and the approximate time the participant's comments are scheduled to begin.

If you need special accommodations due to disability, please inform Mary Martinez, the contact person listed in this document.

Dated: April 22, 2004.

Mark L. Rohrbaugh,

Director, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 04–9569 Filed 4–27–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Draft Revised Recovery Plan for the Sihek or Guam Micronesian Kingfisher (Halcyon cinnamomina cinnamomina)

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

ACTION: Notice of document availability for review and comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (''we''), announces the availability of the Draft Revised Recovery Plan for the Sihek or Guam Micronesian Kingfisher (*Halcyon cinnamomina cinnamomina*) for public review and comment.

DATES: Comments on the draft revised recovery plan must be received on or before June 28, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the draft revised recovery plan are available for inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the following location: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office, 300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3–122, Honolulu, Hawaii 96850 (phone: (808) 792–9400). Requests for copies of the draft revised recovery plan and written comments and materials regarding this plan should be addressed to the Field Supervisor, Ecological Services, at the above Honolulu address. An electronic copy of the draft revised recovery plan is also available at: *http://endangered.fws.gov/recovery/index.html#plans.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fred Amidon, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, at the above Honolulu address.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Recovery of endangered or threatened animals and plants is a primary goal of our endangered species program and the Endangered Species Act (Act) 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). Recovery means improvement of the status of listed species to the point at which listing is no longer appropriate under the criteria set out in section 4(a)(1) of the Act. Recovery plans describe actions considered necessary for the conservation of the species, establish criteria for downlisting or delisting listed species, and estimate time and cost for implementing the measures needed for recovery.

The Act 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 public notice and an opportunity for