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: February 11, 2008.

Steven M. Ferguson,

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

[FR Doc. E8-3165 Filed 2-20-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: Regulatory Approved Clinical Diagnostics for Anti-HPV16 L1 Serum Antibody Detection in HPV Vaccine Recipients

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is 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 worldwide license to practice the invention embodied in HHS Ref. No. E-253-1993/0 and certain foreign rights under HHS Ref. No. E-166-1992 including U.S. Patent 5,437,951, U.S. Patent 5,985,610, U.S. Patent 5,871,998, U.S. Patent 5,716,620, U.S. Patent 5,744,142, U.S. Patent 5,756,284, U.S. Patent 5,709,996, U.S. Patent Application 09/316,487, U.S. Patent Application 10/371,846, International Patent Application PCT/US93/08342, European Patent Application 93921353.4, European Patent Application 040104531.1, European Patent Application 040783235, Australian Patent 683220, Australian Patent Application 2004203609, Canadian Patent No. 2,143,845, Japanese Patent Applications 1994–507481, Japanese Patent Applications 2001– 101791 and continuation and divisional patents and patent applications thereof, entitled "Self-Assembling Recombinant Papillomavirus HPV16 Capsid Proteins," to Biotrin International, Ltd., a limited liability company formed under the laws of the European Union and the Republic of Ireland. The United

States of America is the assignee of the patent rights of the above inventions.

The contemplated exclusive license may be granted in the field of regulatory approved clinical diagnostics for serum anti-HPV16 L1 antibody detection in HPV vaccine recipients.

DATE: Only written comments and/or applications for a license received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before April 21, 2008 will be considered.

ADDRESSES: Requests for a copy of the patent applications, inquiries, comments and other materials relating to the contemplated license should be directed to: Michael A. Shmilovich, Esq., 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: shmilovm@mail.nih.gov. A signed confidentiality nondisclosure agreement may be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The patent applications intended for licensure disclose and/or cover the following:

E-253-1993 and E-166-1992, "Šelf-Assembling Recombinant Papillomavirus Capsid Proteins of HPV16," Lowy et al.

Recombinant human papillomavirus 16 capsid proteins that are capable of self-assembly into capsomer structures and viral capsids that comprise conformational antigenic epitopes. The capsomer structures and viral capsids, consisting of the capsid proteins that are expression products of a bovine, monkey or human papillomavirus L1 conformational coding sequence proteins, can be prepared for use in ELISA or cell-based immunoassays for detecting the level of serum antibody in recipients of a vaccine against HPV16. The self-assembling capsid proteins can also be used as elements of diagnostic immunoassay procedures for papillomavirus infection.

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, 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: February 14, 2008.

David Sadowski,

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

[FR Doc. E8–3162 Filed 2–20–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service [FWS-R9-MB-2008-N0031]

Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service,

Interior.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of priority list.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), announce the FY 2008 priority list of wildlife and sport fish conservation projects from the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (AFWA). As required by the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000, AFWA submits a list of projects to us each year to consider for funding under the Multistate Conservation Grant program. We then review and award grants from this list.

ADDRESSES: John C. Stremple, Multistate Conservation Grants Program Coordinator, Division of Federal Assistance, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Mail Stop MBSP–4020, Arlington, Virginia 22203.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John C. Stremple, (703) 358–2156 (phone) or John_Stremple@fws.gov (e-mail).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000 (Improvement Act, Pub. L. 106–408) amended the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669 et seq.) and the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 777 et seq.) and established the Multistate Conservation Grant Program. The Improvement Act authorizes us to award grants of up to \$3 million annually from funds available under each of the Restoration Acts, for a total of up to \$6 million annually. We may award grants from a list of priority projects recommended to us by AFWA. The FWS Director, exercising the

authority of the Secretary of the Interior, need not fund all projects on the list, but all projects funded must be on the list

Grantees under this program may use funds for sport fisheries and wildlife management and research projects, boating access development, hunter safety and education, aquatic education, fish and wildlife habitat improvements, and other purposes consistent with the enabling legislation.

To be eligible for funding, a project must benefit fish and/or wildlife conservation in at least 26 States, or in a majority of the States in any one FWS Region, or it must benefit a regional association of State fish and wildlife agencies. We may award grants to a State, a group of States, or one or more nongovernmental organizations. For the purpose of carrying out the National Survey of Fishing, Hunting and Wildlife-Associated Recreation, we may

award grants to the FWS, if requested by AFWA, or to a State or a group of States. Also, AFWA requires all project proposals to address its National Conservation Needs, which are announced annually by AFWA at the same time as its request for proposals. Further, applicants must provide certification that no activities conducted under a Multistate Conservation grant will promote or encourage opposition to regulated hunting or trapping of wildlife or to regulated angling or taking of fish.

Eligible project proposals are reviewed and ranked by AFWA Committees and interested nongovernmental organizations that represent conservation organizations, sportsmen's organizations, and industries that support or promote fishing, hunting, trapping, recreational shooting, bowhunting, or archery. AFWA's Committee on National Grants

recommends a final list of priority projects to the directors of State fish and wildlife agencies for their approval by majority vote. By statute, AFWA then must transmit the final approved list to the FWS for funding under the Multistate Conservation Grant program by October 1.

This year, we received a list of nine recommended projects. We recommend them for funding in 2008, contingent on the Multistate Conservation Grant Program receiving additional funds as specified in the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act of 2005 (Pub. L. 109–059) passed in August 2005. AFWA's recommended list follows:

Dated: January 29, 2008.

H. Dale Hall.

 $Director,\,U.S.\,Fish\ and\ Wildlife\ Service.$

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

de Jew	MSCGD 2008 Cycle Selected Projects					2008			2009			2010			
٥	Project Title	Submitte	Contact	Contact E-mail	WR/SF R	WR	SFR	Annual Subtotal	WR	SFR	Annuai Subtotai	WR	SFR	Annual Subtotal	Total Grant Request
08-020	Management Assistance Team	AFWA	Jacob Faibisch	lacobf@matteam org	50-50	250,272	250,272	500,544	263,790	263,790	527,580	271,298	271,297	542,595	1,570,720
08-035	National Fish Habitat Action Plan Implementation meeting the goals and objectives for 2010	AFWA	Ron Regan	Ęņ	SFR		82,500	82,500		82,500	82,500		82,500	82,500	247,500
08-027	Designing Sustainable Landscapes for Bird Populations in the Eastern United States	NCSU	Damian Shea	d shea@ncsu edu	WR	119,741		119,741	218,873		218,873	183,798		183,798	622,412
800-80	Issues Related to Hunting Access in the United States	NSSF	Melissa Schilling	mschilling@nssf org	WR	190,101		190,101	241,921		241,921 n/a		n/a	n/a	432,023
08-021	Human dimensions of wildlife health management: msights to support the National Fish and Wildlife Health Indiative	MSU	Shawn Rifey	rileysh2@msu.edu	50-50	26,105	26,105	52,211	90,755	90,755	181,510	32,771	32,771	65,542	299,263
08-037	Toward a Comprehensive Understanding of Angler Access	ASA/RM	Gordon Robertson	Grobertson@asafishing.org	SFR		125,570	125,570		121,522	121,522 n/a		n/a	n/a	247,092
08-013	Establishment and Support of the Southeastern Instream Flow Network	SEAFWA	Tim Churchill	Tim Churchill@state tn us	SFR		160,500	160,500		142,500	142,500		142,500	142,500	445,500
900-80	Atlantic Coastal Fish Habitat Partnership	ASMFC	Megan Caldwell	mcaldwell@asmfc.org	SFR		264,960	264,960		256,560	256,560 n/a		n/a	n/a	521,520
08-014	Implementing Bird Action Plans for Shrubtand Dependents in the Appalachian Mountains Bird Conservation Region	WM	Scot Willamson	wmisw@together.net	WR	128,142		128,142			128,142	128,142		128,142	384,426
	_					714,361	659,635	1,624,269	943,481	957,627	8		175,271	519,982	4,670,456
					Ш	2008 WR	2008 SFR	2008 Total	2009 WR	2009 SFR 2009 Total	7	2010 WR	2010 SFR	2010 SFR 2010 Total Grand Total	Grand Total

[FR Doc. 08–743 Filed 2–20–08; 8:45am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–C

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[WY-100-07-1610-DP]

Supplement to Notice of Availability (NOA) of the Draft Resource Management Plan and Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Pinedale Field Office To List Proposed Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and Specific Associated Resource Use Limitations for Public Lands in Sublette and Lincoln Counties, WY

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: A notice of availability for the Draft Resource Management Plan (RMP) and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Pinedale Field Office planning area in Sublette and Lincoln Counties, Wyoming was published in the Federal Register, volume 72, number 32, on February 16, 2007. This supplements that Notice with information on existing and potential Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs) considered within the Draft RMP and EIS and also provides a 60-day comment period on the proposed ACECs as required by 43 CFR 1610.7—2.

DATES: The comment period will commence with the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** and end 60 days after its publication.

ADDRESSES: Comments on ACECs and resource use limitations (found on pages 2–106–2–110 and 2–153–2–155) must be received within 60-days of the date of publication of this notice. Written comments must be submitted as follows:

1. Comments may be provided via the Pinedale RMP Revision Web site at: http://www.blm.gov/rmp/wy/pinedale. The Web site is designed to allow commenter to submit comments electronically by resource subject directly onto a comment form posted on the Web site. Comments may be uploaded in an electronic file to the above Web site. Whenever possible, please include reference to either the page or section in the Draft RMP/EIS to which the ACEC-related comment applies. To facilitate analysis of comments and information submitted, the BLM encourages commenters to submit comments in an electronic format though the Web site.

2. Written comments may be mailed or delivered to the BLM at: Pinedale RMP EIS, BLM Pinedale Field Office, 1625 W. Pine St., P.O. Box 768, Pinedale, Wyoming 82941. All postal mail must be addressed to the post office box.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kellie Roadifer, Pinedale RMP Team Leader, BLM Pinedale Field Office, 1625 W. Pine Street, Pinedale, Wyoming

82941; or by telephone at 307–367–5309.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Draft RMP/EIS addresses four alternatives and provides proposed management decisions and impact analysis of the alternatives. The number and acreages of ACECs that would be designated vary by alternative. The four alternatives include:

1. Alternative 1 (No Action Alternative): Continues the existing management strategy;

2. Alternative 2: Maximizes the production of resource commodities while providing an adequate level of environmental protection for wildlife habitat and other resource values;

- 3. Alternative 3: Provides a high level of environmental protection for wildlife habitat and other resource values while allowing the production of resource commodities; and
- 4. Alternative 4 (BLM Preferred Alternative): Optimizes the mix of resource outputs, including production of resource commodities and wildlife habitat, while providing an appropriate level of environmental protection for all resources.

There are two ACECs in the existing Pinedale Field Office land use plan: Rock Creek ACEC (5,300 acres) and Beaver Creek ACEC (3,590 acres). There are six potential new ACECs proposed in the Draft RMP/EIS. The ACECs are:

- Trapper's Point ACEC (550 acres [Alternative 2], 4,000 acres [Alternative 4], or 9,540 acres [Alternative 3]): Values of concern are big game migration corridors, cultural and historic properties, and livestock trailing. Within this ACEC, fence construction and surface disturbing activities would be prohibited with the exception of activities designed to increase big game migration viability. The ACEC would be unavailable for oil and gas leasing. Off-road vehicle use would be restricted to designated roads and trails and subject to a seasonal closure from November 15 through April 30 annually.
- New Fork Potholes ACEC (1,800 acres [Alternatives 3 and 4]): Values of concern are waterfowl, trumpeter swan, and riparian habitats. With the

- exception of those that would benefit wildlife habitat, surface disturbing activities would be prohibited. The ACEC would be unavailable for oil and gas leasing. Off-road vehicle use would be restricted to designated roads and trails.
- Upper Green River ACEC (12,270 acres [Alternative 3]): Values of concern are big game migration routes and migration bottlenecks, and high scenic and recreational values. The ACEC would be unavailable for oil and gas leasing. Off-road vehicle use would be restricted to designated roads and trails, and no net increase in miles of roads would be allowed.
- White-Tailed Prairie Dog (WTPD) ACEC (no acreage estimate available, [Alternative 3]): The WTPD ACEC would not have a specific area but would involve a number of townships where WTPD habitat is found in future surveys. The value of concern is habitat for the WTPD. Surveys for WTPD presence would be required prior to authorizing any activities. Anti-raptor perching devices would be required on any above-ground facilities located within ¼ mile of WTPD towns greater than 12.5 acres in size. Surfacedisturbing activities would be prohibited in WTPD towns greater than 12.5 acres in size. Off-road vehicle use would be limited to designated roads and trails. Poisoning of WTPD would be prohibited except in cases of health and safety emergencies.
- Ross Butte ACEC (35,670 acres [Alternative 3]): Values of concern are significant cultural resources, archeological landscapes and Native American sacred sites, a unique community of Wyoming sensitive plant species, high-quality paleontological resources, open space and dispersed recreation opportunities, and unique geology and unstable soils. The ACEC would be unavailable for oil and gas leasing and closed to the placement of new communication sites. Off-road vehicle use would be limited to designated roads and trails. Surface occupancy and disturbance would be prohibited on erosive soils, sensitive plant species habitats, and on slopes greater than 10 percent.
- CCC Ponds ACEC (5,530 acres [Alternative 3]): Values of concern are a wildlife migration bottleneck on a well-defined mule deer migration route and recreational values including a developed, nonmotorized trail system, fishing ponds, and interpretive facilities. The ACEC would be unavailable for oil and gas leasing and would be closed to mineral location and land disposal. Off-highway vehicle use