

17036) on July 27, 1999, and National Stage filed in China, India, Korea, Australia, Canada, Europe, Japan, Brazil and the U.S., entitled "Multivalent Human-Bovine Rotavirus Vaccine" (DHHS ref. E-015-1998/0) to Aridis, LLC, having a place of business in Portola Valley, California. The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned to the United States of America.

This Notice replaces a **Federal Register** document previously published on Tuesday, June 8, 2004, 69 FR 32036.

**DATES:** Only written comments and/or application for a license which are received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before September 20, 2004 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: Susan Ano, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852-3804; Email: [anos@od.nih.gov](mailto:anos@od.nih.gov); Telephone: (301) 435-5515; Facsimile: (301) 402-0220.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** 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 90 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.

This technology describes multivalent immunogenic compositions comprising at least four human-bovine reassortant rotaviruses, where the gene encoding VP7 protein from G1, G2, G3, or G4 human rotavirus strain is inserted into a bovine rotavirus backbone. These VP7 serotypes represent the clinically most important human rotavirus serotypes, which depends on VP4 and VP7 proteins, both found in the viral capsid and both of which independently induce neutralizing antibodies. Additionally, human-bovine reassortants for VP7 serotypes G5 and G9 and a bovine-bovine reassortant for VP7 G10 serotype are mentioned. Each of these reassortants is monovalent, and administered as a multivalent mixture. Compared to other human-bovine rotavirus reassortants, the compositions described in this technology induce an immunological response at significantly lower dosage than other human-bovine rotavirus reassortants (which required 10-100 times the dose of human-rhesus

reassortants) and does not result in a low-grade, transient fever.

The field of use may be limited to development of human-bovine reassortant rotavirus vaccines.

The licensed territory will be exclusive in the U.S., Canada, and Europe.

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.

June 14, 2004.

**Mark L. Rohrbaugh,**

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

[FR Doc. 04-13891 Filed 6-18-04; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4140-01-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Public Health Service

#### **National Toxicology Program (NTP); National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences; The NTP Center for the Evaluation of Risks to Human Reproduction (CERHR) Expert Panel Report on the Developmental and Reproductive Toxicity of Acrylamide: Notice of Availability and Request for Public Comments**

*Summary:* Notice is hereby given of the availability on June 30, 2004, of the Expert Panel Report on the Developmental and Reproductive Toxicity of Acrylamide. This report includes the summaries and conclusions of the expert panel's evaluation of the scientific data for potential reproductive and/or developmental hazards associated with exposure to acrylamide. The CERHR held this expert panel meeting May 17-19, 2004. CERHR is seeking public comment on this report and additional information about recent, relevant toxicology or human exposure studies. The CERHR requests that all comments and other information be submitted to the CERHR at the address below by August 16, 2004.

#### **Availability of Reports**

This expert panel report will be available by June 30, 2004, on the CERHR Web site (<http://cerhr.niehs.nih.gov>) and in printed copy or compact disc by contacting the CERHR [P.O. Box 12233, MD EC-32,

Research Triangle Park, NC 27709; telephone: (919) 541-3455; fax: (919) 316-4511; or e-mail: [shelby@niehs.nih.gov](mailto:shelby@niehs.nih.gov)].

#### **Request for Public Comments**

The CERHR invites public comments on this expert panel report and input regarding any recent, relevant toxicology or human exposure studies. The CERHR requests that all comments and other information be submitted to the CERHR at the address above by August 16, 2004.

All public comments received by the date above will be reviewed and included in the final NTP-CERHR monograph on acrylamide to be prepared by NTP staff. The NTP-CERHR monograph will include the NTP brief, expert panel report, and all public comments received on the report. The brief will provide the NTP's interpretation of the potential for adverse reproductive and/or developmental effects to humans from exposure to acrylamide. The NTP-CERHR monograph will be sent to appropriate federal agencies and will be available to the public and the scientific community on the CERHR Web site, in hardcopy, or on compact disc.

#### **Background**

Acrylamide is used in the production of polyacrylamide, which is used in water treatment, pulp and paper production, mineral processing, and scientific research. Polyacrylamide is used in the synthesis of dyes, adhesives, contact lenses, soil conditioners, cosmetics and skin creams, food packaging materials, and permanent press fabrics. Acrylamide has been shown to induce neurotoxicity in highly exposed workers and in cases of acute poisoning. In animal studies, exposure to acrylamide has been shown to cause cancer and adverse effects on reproduction and fetal development. The CERHR selected acrylamide for expert panel evaluation because of (1) recent public concern for human exposures through its presence in some starchy foods cooked at high temperatures (e.g., French fries and potato chips) and (2) availability of data on human exposure, bioavailability, and reproductive toxicity.

A 14-member expert panel composed of scientists from the federal government, universities, and private companies conducted an evaluation of the reproductive and developmental toxicities of acrylamide [**Federal Register** Vol. 69, No. 34, pages 7977-7978, February 2004]. The panel did not evaluate potential cancer hazards associated with exposure to acrylamide.

Public deliberations by the panel took place May 17–19, 2004, at the Holiday Inn Old Town Select in Alexandria, Virginia. Following the May meeting, the draft expert panel report was revised to incorporate the panel's conclusions and subsequently reviewed by Acrylamide Expert Panel, NTP scientists, and CERHR personnel.

#### Additional Information About CERHR

The NTP and the NIEHS established the NTP CERHR in June 1998 [Federal Register Vol. 63, No. 239, page 68782, December 1998]. The purpose of the CERHR is to provide scientifically based, uniform assessments of the potential for adverse effects on reproduction and development caused by agents to which humans may be exposed. Further information on the CERHR's chemical review process, including how to nominate chemicals for evaluation and scientists for the expert registry, can be obtained from its Web site (<http://cerhr.niehs.nih.gov>) or by contacting the CERHR directly (see address above). The CERHR Web site also has information on various environmental exposures and their potential to affect fertility, pregnancy, and child development and links to other resources for public health information.

Dated: June 10, 2004.

**Samuel H. Wilson,**

*Deputy Director, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.*

[FR Doc. 04–13889 Filed 6–18–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Coast Guard

[USCG 2004–18058]

#### Merchant Marine Personnel Advisory Committee; Vacancies

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Request for applications.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is seeking applications for appointment to membership on the Merchant Marine Personnel Advisory Committee (MERPAC). MERPAC provides advice and makes recommendations to the Coast Guard on matters related to the training, qualification, licensing, certification, and fitness of seamen serving in the U. S. merchant marine.

**DATES:** Applications should reach us on or before August 30, 2004.

**ADDRESSES:** You may request an application form by writing to

Commandant (G–MSO–1), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 Second Street SW., Washington, DC 20593–0001. Please submit applications to the same address.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Commander Brian J. Peter, Executive Director of MERPAC, or Mr. Mark C. Gould, Assistant to the Executive Director, telephone 202–267–6890, fax 202–267–4570.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice is available on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov/search/searchFormSimple.cfm> under the docket number [USCG–2004–18058]. The application form is also available on the Internet at <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/g-m/advisory/app.pdf>. You may also obtain an application by calling Mr. Mark Gould at (202) 267–6890; by e-mailing him at [mgould@comdt.uscg.mil](mailto:mgould@comdt.uscg.mil); by faxing him at (202) 267–4570; or by writing him at the location in ADDRESSES above.

MERPAC is chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. 2. It provides advice and makes recommendations to the Assistant Commandant for Marine Safety, Security and Environmental Protection, on matters of concern to seamen serving in our merchant marine, such as implementation of the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978 (STCW), as amended.

MERPAC meets normally twice a year, once at or near Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, DC, and once elsewhere in the country. Its subcommittees and working groups may also meet to consider specific tasks as required.

The Coast Guard will consider applications for seven positions that expire or become vacant in January 2005. It needs applicants with one or more of the following backgrounds to fill the positions:

- (a) Shipping company representative;
- (b) Licensed deck officer;
- (c) Pilot;
- (d) Licensed engineering officer;
- (e) Unlicensed member of the deck department;
- (f) Marine educator affiliated with state or federal maritime academies; and
- (g) Marine educator affiliated with a training institution other than state or federal maritime academies.

Each member serves for a term of three years. MERPAC members serve without compensation from the Federal Government; however, they do receive travel reimbursement and per diem.

In support of the policy of the Department of Homeland Security on

gender and ethnic diversity, the Coast Guard encourages applications from qualified women and members of minority groups.

Dated: June 14, 2004.

**Joseph J. Angelo,**

*Director of Standards, Marine Safety, Security and Environmental Protection.*

[FR Doc. 04–13976 Filed 6–18–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Coast Guard

[USCG–2004–17615]

#### Enforcement of SOLAS Requirements

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Notice of policy.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is issuing this notice to inform U.S. flag vessels in foreign ports that should be meeting International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, (SOLAS), requirements, that we intend to more strictly and consistently enforce our regulations requiring SOLAS compliance. This enforcement notice is intended to warn such vessels to take steps to come into compliance and avoid the consequences of non-compliance.

**DATES:** Effective June 21, 2004  
Comments and related material must reach the Docket Management Facility on or before September 20, 2004.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments identified by Coast Guard docket number USCG–2004–17615 to the Docket Management Facility at the U.S. Department of Transportation. To avoid duplication, please use only one of the following methods:

- (1) Web site: <http://dms.dot.gov>.
- (2) Mail: Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590–0001.
- (3) Fax: 202–493–2251.
- (4) Delivery: Room PL–401 on the Plaza level of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is 202–366–9329.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For questions on this notice, please contact Lieutenant Commander Martin Walker, Project Manager, Office of Compliance (G–MOC–1), U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, telephone 202–267–1047. If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call