Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852–3804; Telephone: (301) 435–5606; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220, e-mail: hus@od.nih.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The patent application describes a novel protein, obligate domain-swapped dimer of Cvanovirin-N (CVN), discovered by Dr. Carole A. Bewley at the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK). The obligate domain-swapped dimer of Cyanovirin-N (CVN) displays enhanced anti-HIV activity relative to the wild-type CVN monomer and offers a great advantage over wild-type CVN because it is extremely easy to purify large quantities to greater than 98% homogeneity. So, it may open the possibility that an effective drug treatment for the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) could reach underdeveloped countries.

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.

The field of use may be limited to:

1. Compositions, devices and methods for the prevention and treatment of HIV infection and infections caused by enveloped viruses causing hemorrhagic fever, systemically, but not topically, utilizing obligate domain-swapped dimer of Cyanovirin-N, anti-HIV mutants of obligate domain-swapped dimer of Cyanovirin-N, and anti-HIV fragments of both;

2. Compositions, devices and methods for the ex vivo removal or inactivation of HIV from fluid samples, utilizing obligate domain-swapped dimer of Cyanovirin-N, anti-HIV mutants of obligate domain-swapped dimer of Cyanovirin-N, and anti-HIV fragments of both;

but excluding pegylated obligate domain-swapped dimer of Cyanovirin-N, pegylated anti-HIV mutants of obligate domain-swapped dimer of Cyanovirin-N and pegylated anti-HIV fragments of both.

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: April 11, 2003.

Steven M. Ferguson,

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

[FR Doc. 03–9924 Filed 4–21–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Open Meeting, Advisory Committee for the National Urban Search and Rescue Response System

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Emergency Preparedness and Response Directorate (EP&R), Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463, 5 U.S.C. App.), we, EP&R, announce the following committee meeting:

Name: National Urban Search and Rescue Response System Advisory Committee.

Date of Meeting: April 30–May 1, 2003.

Place: Holiday Inn Capital, 550 C Street, Apollo Room, Washington, DC 20024.

Time: April 30: 8 a.m.-4 p.m. May 1: 8 a.m.-4 p.m.

Proposed Agenda: The Committee will receive a program update that will address the status of ongoing program activities, including recent training and exercises. The committee will consider current and future program requirements and will make recommendations for budget allocations and requests for Fiscal Years 2004 and 2005. The Committee will also discuss urban search and rescue task force operational status and transportation issues. The Committee will review the current status of proposed urban search and rescue regulations and system documentation revisions. Finally, the committee will review priorities for its subordinate working groups for the remainder of Fiscal Year 2003.

The meeting will be open to the public, with approximately 20 seats available on a first-come, first-served basis. All members of the public interested in attending should contact Michael Tamillow at 202–646–3498.

We will prepare minutes of the meeting and will make them available for public viewing at the Emergency Preparedness and Response Directorate, Preparedness Division, Urban Search and Rescue (US&R), 500 C Street, SW., Room 326, Washington, DC 20472. Copies of the minutes will be available upon request 30 days after the meeting.

Dated: April 15, 2003.

Michael D. Brown,

 $\label{lem:condition} Under secretary, Emergency \textit{Preparedness and Response}.$

[FR Doc. 03–9868 Filed 4–21–03; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 6718–06–P**

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Availability of an Agency Draft Recovery Plan for Five Freshwater Mussels—Cumberland Elktoe (Alasmidonta atropurpurea), Oyster Mussel (Epioblasma capsaeformis), Cumberlandian Combshell (Epioblasma brevidens), Purple Bean (Villosa perpurpurea), and Rough Rabbitsfoot (Quadrula cylindrica strigillata)—for Review and Comment

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of document availability and public comment period.

SUMMARY: We, the Fish and Wildlife Service, announce the availability of the agency draft recovery plan for five freshwater mussels—Cumberland elktoe (Alasmidonta atropurpurea), oyster mussel (Epioblasma capsaeformis), Cumberlandian combshell (Epioblasma brevidens), purple bean (Villosa perpurpurea), and rough rabbitsfoot (Quadrula cylindrica strigillata). These species are endemic to the Cumberland and Tennessee River systems in Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Virginia. Recent research has greatly increased our understanding of the ecology of these species. The agency draft recovery plan includes specific recovery objectives and criteria to be met in order to downlist these mussels to threatened status or delist them under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). We solicit review and comment on this agency draft recovery plan from local, State, and Federal agencies, and the public.

DATES: In order to be considered, we must receive comments on the draft recovery plan on or before June 23, 2003.

ADDRESSES: If you wish to review this agency draft recovery plan, you may obtain a copy by contacting the Asheville Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 160 Zillicoa Street, Asheville, North Carolina 28801 (Telephone 828/258–3939), or by visiting our recovery plan Web site at http://endangered.fws.gov/recovery/index.html #plans. If you wish to comment, you may submit your comments by any one of several methods:

- 1. You may submit written comments and materials to the State Supervisor, at the above address.
- 2. You may hand-deliver written comments to our Asheville Field Office, at the above address, or fax your comments to (828)258–5330.
- 3. You may send comments by e-mail to bob_butler@fws.gov. For directions on how to submit electronic filing of comments, see the "Public Comments Solicited" section.

Comments and materials received are available on request for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bob Butler at the above address (Telephone 828/258–3939, Ext. 235).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

We listed these five mussels as endangered species under the Act, on January 10, 1997. The five freshwater mussels are restricted to either the Cumberland River system (Cumberland elktoe), the Tennessee River system (purple bean and rough rabbitsfoot), or both of these river systems (oyster mussel and Cumberlandian combshell). They once existed in hundreds of stream miles and now survive in only a few relatively small, isolated populations in Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Virginia. Currently they are found in the Clinch River (Tennessee and Virginia), Duck River (Tennessee), Nolichucky River (Tennessee), Powell River (Tennessee and Virginia), Bear Creek (Alabama and Mississippi), Beech Creek (Tennessee), Buck Creek (Kentucky), Copper Creek (Virginia), Indian Creek (Virginia), Marsh Creek (Kentucky), Sinking Creek (Kentucky), Laurel Fork (Kentucky), Big South Fork (Kentucky and Tennessee), and several tributaries in the Big South Fork drainage (Rock Creek, in Kentucky; and the New River, Clear Fork, North Prong Clear Fork, Bone Camp Creek, Crooked Creek, North White Oak Creek, and White Oak Creek, all in Tennessee).

Habitat alteration continues to be the major threat to the continued existence of these species. This includes the negative effects of impoundments, channelization, mining, pollutants, sedimentation, and construction activities. Alien species (e.g., the zebra mussel, Dreissena polymorpha) and genetic factors associated with increasingly small and isolated populations are also factors contributing to the continued imperilment of these five mussels.

Restoring an endangered or threatened animal or plant to the point where it is again a secure, self-sustaining member of its ecosystem is a primary goal of the endangered species program. To help guide the recovery effort, we are preparing recovery plans for most listed species native to the United States. Recovery plans describe actions considered necessary for conservation of the species, establish criteria for downlisting or delisting, and estimate time and cost for implementing recovery measures.

The Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. et seq.) (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, as amended in 1988, requires us to provide a public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment be provided during recovery plan development. We will consider all information presented during a public comment period prior to approval of each new or revised recovery plan. We and other Federal agencies will take these comments into account in the course of implementing approved recovery plans.

We developed a technical draft of this recovery plan and released it for review by the professional community in 1998. We incorporated received comments where appropriate into this subsequent agency draft recovery plan, which we are now making available for review by all interested agencies and parties, including the general public.

The objective of this draft plan is to provide a framework for the recovery of these five species so that protection under the Act is no longer necessary. As recovery criteria are met, the status of the species will be reviewed and they will be considered for removal from the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants (50 CFR part 17).

Public Comments Solicited

We solicit written comments on the recovery plan described. We will consider all comments received by the date specified above prior to final approval of the plan.

Please submit electronic comments as an ASCII file format and avoid the use of special characters and encryption. Please also include your name and return address in your e-mail message. If you do not receive a confirmation from the system that we have received your e-mail message, contact us directly by calling our Asheville Field Office (see ADDRESSES section).

Our practice is to make all comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review during regular business hours. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from the rulemaking record, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. In some circumstances, we would withhold also from the rulemaking record a respondent's identity, as allowable by law. If you wish for us to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comments. However, we will not consider anonymous comments. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

Authority

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

Dated: April 4, 2003.

J. Mitch King,

Deputy Regional Director, Southeast Region, Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 03–9859 Filed 4–21–03; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4310–55–P**

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians

Working Group on Land Consolidation Program: Call for Nominations

AGENCIES: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior, Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians (OST) in the Department of the Interior intend to assemble a working group to address the rapidly increasing fractionation of