

DATES: Submit comments on or before May 27, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments, including suggestions for reducing this burden to the General Services Administration, FAR Secretariat (MVA), 1800 F Street, NW., Room 4035, Washington, DC 20405.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laura Smith, Acquisition Policy Division, GSA, 208-7279.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Purpose

Executive Order 12856 of August 3, 1993, "Federal Compliance With Right-to-Know Laws and Pollution Prevention Requirements," requires that Federal facilities comply with the planning and reporting requirements of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 and the Emergency Planning Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986. The executive order requires that contracts to be performed on a Federal facility provide for the contractor to supply to the Federal agency all information the Federal agency deems necessary to comply with these reporting requirements.

B. Annual Reporting Burden

Number of Respondents: 2,550.
Responses Per Respondent: 7.647.
Annual Responses: 19,500.
Average Burden Per Response: 45 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 14,500.

Obtaining Copies of Proposals:

Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the General Services Administration, FAR Secretariat (MVA), Room 4035, Washington, DC 20405, telephone (202) 501-4755. Please cite OMB Control No. 9000-0147, Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information in all correspondence.

Dated: March 25, 2003.

Ralph J. Destefano,

Acting Director, Acquisition Policy Division.
[FR Doc. 03-7473 Filed 3-27-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-EP-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Department of the Army announces a proposed

public information collection and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by May 27, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations on the proposed information collection should be sent to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower & Reserve Affairs), ATTN: SAMR-FMMR, (John Anderson), 111 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0111. Consideration will be given to all comments received within 60 days of the date of publication of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on this proposed information collection or to obtain a copy of the proposal and associated collection instruments, please write to the above address, or call Department of the Army Reports Clearance Officer at (703) 695-5509.

Title, OMB Number: The Contractor Manpower Reporting Pilot Study, (To be Determined.)

Needs and Uses: This pilot program will greatly enhance the ability of the Army to identify and track its contractor workforce. Modern systems do not have contractor manpower data that is collected by the Contractor Manpower Reporting System—*i.e.*, Estimated Direct Labor Hours, Estimated Direct Labor dollar and Organization supported. Existing financial and procurement systems have obligation amounts of an unknown mix, and the Department of the Army is not able to trace the funding to the organization supported.

Affected Public: Business or other for profit.

Annual Burden Hours: 80,445.
Number of Respondents: 31,870.
Responses Per Respondent: 55.
Average Burden Per Response: 0.0083.
Frequency: Annually.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Like all other Federal Government agencies, the Army's reliance on service contractor employees has increased significantly over the past few years. Moreover, this

trend is likely to continue. Hence, it is more important than ever, that Government agencies have an accurate picture of what is rapidly becoming a "blended workforce" consisting of Federal employees and contractor personnel.

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 03-7496 Filed 3-27-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Availability for Non-Exclusive, Exclusive, or Partially Exclusive Licensing of U.S. Patent Concerning Infectious JEV cDNA Clones that Produce Highly Attenuated Recombinant JEV, and Vaccines Thereof

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 37 CFR 404.6 and 404.7, announcement is made of the availability for licensing of U.S. Patent No. 5,736,148 entitled "Infectious JEV cDNA Clones that Produce Highly Attenuated Recombinant JEV, and Vaccines Thereof," issued April 7, 1998. The United States Government, as represented by the Secretary of the Army, has rights in this invention.

ADDRESSES: Commander, U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command, ATTN: Command Judge Advocate, MCMR-JA Scott Street, Fort Detrick, Frederick, MD 21702-5012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For patent issues, Ms. Elizabeth Arwine, Patent Attorney, (301) 619-7808. For licensing issues, Dr. Paul Mele, Office of Research & Technology Assessment, (301) 619-6664, both at telefax (301) 619-5034.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: cDNA clones containing the entire genome of Japanese encephalitis virus (JEV) were used to produce infectious, recombinant JEV particles with diverse virulence properties. Certain viruses retained the immunogenicity of JEV, but lacked the ability to cause encephalitis. The mutation associated with this loss of neurovirulence was localized to a nucleotide substitution in the codon encoding the 138th amino acid of the envelop protein, resulting in a mutation of an acidic amino acid to a basic amino acid. Attenuated viruses containing this mutation from the basis of a greatly improved, molecularly defined vaccine