

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

E-079-1998 "Method For Non-Invasive Identification of Individuals at Risk for Diabetes"

The invention describes a fiber optic probe assembly and methods of using the probe for both medical diagnostic and industrial applications. This device consists of a single light delivery source in combination with an array of light detector fibers. In use, the assembly has the ability to simultaneously acquire data from a variety of source/detector separations. The entire data set is saved in a format, for use with an appropriate mathematical model of light transport, to deduce optical properties of the test sample. The properties may be associated with the technique known as "optical biopsy" for diagnostic purposes. Industrial applications where a turbid mixture requires analysis can also employ the disclosed device and methods. Examples of some industrial uses would be manufacturing processes associated with pharmacology, food processing, and emulsion technology.

E-091-1998 "Optical Fiber Probe and Methods for Measuring Optical Properties"

The invention pertains to a non-invasive technique for the detection of ocular pathologies, including molecular changes associated with diabetes. Raman spectra emitted from the eye that is subject to a laser probe provides information regarding early markers of diabetes or diabetes-induced ocular pathologies. The invention compares spectra taken from the subject under study to spectra from a normal subject. Multivariate statistical methods are used to obtain predictive information based on the detected spectra, and to diagnose or predict the onset or stage of progression of diabetes-induced ocular pathology.

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: November 3, 2008.

Richard U. Rodriguez,

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

[FR Doc. E8-26788 Filed 11-10-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Periodically, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) will publish a summary of information collection requests under OMB review, in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these documents, call the SAMHSA Reports Clearance Officer on (240) 276-1243.

Project: Access to Recovery (ATR) Program Cross-Site Evaluation—New

SAMHSA's Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT) is conducting a cross-site evaluation of the Access to Recovery (ATR) program. CSAT's ATR program is a competitive, discretionary grant awarded to 18 States, the District of Columbia, and five Tribal Organizations to develop and operate a

voucher-based substance abuse treatment financing system. The primary focus of the ATR program is to improve access by utilizing treatment payment vouchers, to expand independent client choice of treatment providers, to expand access to both clinical treatment and recovery support services (RSS), and to increase substance abuse treatment capacity by increasing the array of faith-based and community organizations through which clinical treatment and RSS can be offered. The purpose of the cross-site evaluation is to examine how grantees implement the ATR program and the program's impact on existing treatment systems and client outcomes and to inform future policy on the development and implementation of substance abuse treatment voucher systems.

Two surveys will be administered as part of this evaluation. One survey will be administered to a sample of clients participating in the ATR program and a second survey will be administered to service organizations participating in a grantee's ATR program. The client survey will be administered following the 6-month post-intake Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) follow-up (OMB No. 0930-0208), using the same data collection methods as the GPRA data collection to reduce client burden. GPRA data collection methods vary by ATR grantee; typically, grantees collect GPRA data in-person, but in special cases they may use a telephone interview. The ATR client survey includes questions on client choice, ease of obtaining services through an ATR program, and client satisfaction. The provider survey will be administered through a Web survey instrument and will target a key informant in the organization to complete the survey. Providers unable to access or complete the Web survey will be provided with a paper version of the survey. The provider survey includes questions on organizational characteristics, satisfaction with the ATR program, and experience participating in the ATR program.

TOTAL BURDEN HOURS FOR THE CROSS-SITE CLIENT AND PROVIDER SURVEY

Instrument/activity	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response	Total burden hours per collection
Client Survey	7,329	1	0.15	1,099
Provider Survey (80% response rate)	4,083	1	0.50	2,042
Total	11,412	3,141

Written comments and recommendations concerning the proposed information collection should be sent by December 12, 2008 to: SAMHSA Desk Officer, Human Resources and Housing Branch, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503; due to potential delays in OMB's receipt and processing of mail sent through the U.S. Postal Service, respondents are encouraged to submit comments by fax to: 202-395-6974.

Dated: November 4, 2008.

Elaine Parry,

Acting Director, Office of Program Services.

[FR Doc. E8-26796 Filed 11-10-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4162-20-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council; Renewal of the Public Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Reestablishment.

In accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C., App. 2), following the recommendation and approval of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, and in consultation with the General Services Administration the Secretary of the Interior hereby renews the charter for the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Public Advisory Committee.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Douglas Mutter, Department of the Interior, Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance, 1689 "C" Street, Room 119, Anchorage, Alaska, (907) 271-5011.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Court Order establishing the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council also requires a public advisory committee. The Public Advisory Committee was established to advise the Trustee Council, and began functioning in October 1992. The Public Advisory Committee consists of 15 members representing the following principal interests: Sport hunting and fishing, conservation and environmental, public-at-large, recreation users, commercial tourism, local government, science/technical, subsistence, commercial fishing, aquaculture and mariculture, regional monitoring programs, tribal government, marine transportation, and Native landowners.

In order to ensure that a broad range of public viewpoints continues to be available to the Trustee Council, and in keeping with the settlement agreement, the continuation of the Public Advisory Committee is recommended.

Certification

I hereby certify that the renewal of the Charter of the Public Advisory Committee is necessary and in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties mandated by the settlement of *United States v. State of Alaska*, No. A91-081 CV, and is in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended and supplemented.

Dated: November 5, 2008.

Dirk Kempthorne,

Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. E8-26827 Filed 11-10-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-RG-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[CA-670-08-1610-DR]

Notice of Availability of Record of Decision for the Eastern San Diego County Resource Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The BLM announces the availability of the Record of Decision (ROD)/Approved Resource Management Plan (RMP) for Eastern San Diego County. The California State Director signed the ROD on October 10, 2008, which constitutes the final decision of the BLM and makes the Approved RMP effective immediately.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the ROD/ Approved RMP are available upon request from the Field Manager, El Centro Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, 1661 S. 4th Street, El Centro, CA 92243 or via the Internet at <http://www.ca.blm.gov/elcentro>. Copies of the ROD/Approved RMP can also be obtained from the BLM California State Office at 2800 Cottage Way, Suite W 1834, Sacramento, CA 95825.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Erin Dreyfuss, Eastern San Diego County RMP Team Leader, at (760) 337-4400, Bureau of Land Management, 1661 S. 4th Street, El Centro, CA 92243; caesdrmp@ca.blm.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The planning area for the Eastern San Diego

County RMP is the El Centro Field Office's area of management responsibility. Approximately 103,000 acres of public lands are administered by the BLM in the planning area. The decisions laid out in the ROD will apply only to BLM-administered lands and mineral estate in the planning area.

Planning for the RMP officially began with a **Federal Register** Notice on July 14, 2004 initiating the scoping process. The BLM sought participation from the public, tribes, and local, state, and federal agencies.

The RMP describes how the BLM intends to manage the planning area to meet desired resource conditions for vegetative communities, wildlife habitats, and cultural and visual resources. It also outlines management direction for recreation, protection of sensitive natural and cultural resources, energy and mineral development, land tenure adjustments and other planning issues raised during the planning process.

The BLM's Draft RMP/Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Eastern San Diego County Planning Area (February 2, 2007) presented alternatives to help the BLM and interested parties understand the various ways of addressing issues in the region. Upon evaluation of the alternatives and associated impacts described in the Draft RMP/EIS, and based on public and agency comments on that document, the BLM prepared the Proposed RMP and Final EIS (PRMP/FEIS) for Eastern San Diego County, which was released on December 7, 2007.

Nine protest letters on the PRMP/FEIS were received by the BLM. In response to these protests and based on additional policy discussions, the BLM decided to clarify and make changes to the Proposed Plan as set forth in the PRMP/FEIS, including: (1) Modifying renewable energy (wind) related proposals and (2) clarifying and modifying Visual Resource Management (VRM) proposals and classifications. On July 28, 2008, the BLM published a notice in the **Federal Register** to *Provide Opportunity to Comment on Changes to the Eastern San Diego County Proposed Resource Management Plan* for 30 calendar days.

After considering all of the protests on the PRMP/FEIS and the comments received on the proposed changes to the PRMP/FEIS, the BLM determined that the Preferred Alternative (Alternative E), as modified, best meets the purpose and need for the proposal.

The decisions designating routes of travel for motorized vehicles are implementation-level decisions and are