748,854, filed June 26, 1985), entitled ''Synthesis of Chiral 1-Benzyl-1,2,3,4-Hydroisoquinolines by Asymmetric Reduction''; U.S. Patent No. 5,008,449, issued April 16, 1991 (U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 07/318,590, filed March 3, 1989), entitled ''Method of Synthesis of Hydrozy-Substituted-4-Alkoxyphenylacetic Acids''; and U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 07/851,672, filed March 12, 1992, entitled ''Total Synthesis of Northebaine, Normorphine, Noroxymorphone Enantiomers and Derivatives via N-Nor Intermediates''; to Mallinckrodt Chemical, Inc., having a place of business in Chesterfield, Missouri. The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned to the United States of America.

The patents and patent applications claim material compositions and synthetic methods for a class of compounds used as cough suppressants, narcotic analgesics, and potential therapeutic treatments of psychoses, epilepsy, phencyclidine intoxication, and as other yet undiscovered clinical applications. The portfolio of inventions relates to the synthesis of medical opiate compounds that are independent of the natural and sole commercial source of these drugs (i.e., the opium poppy). It also includes the synthesis of the racemic compound for which certain isoforms do not produce narcotic side effects.

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.

ADDRESSES: Requests for a copy of the patent applications, inquiries, comments and other materials relating to the contemplated license should be directed to: Leopold J. Luberecki, Jr., J.D., Technology Licensing Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Box 13, Rockville, MD 20852–3804. Telephone: (301) 496–7735, ext. 223; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220. Properly filed competing applications for a license filed in response to this notice will be treated as objections to the contemplated license. Only written comments and/or application for a license which are received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before November 29, 1996 will be considered.

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: September 9, 1996.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 96–25022 Filed 9–27–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: Novel Method of O-Demethylation and N-Deprotection of Opioid Compounds

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

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 license in the United States to practice the invention embodied in: U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 60/018,027, filed May 21, 1996, entitled, ''Novel Method of O-Demethylation of Opium Alkaloids and Derivatives''; and U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 60/020,215, filed June 21, 1996, entitled, ''Novel Method of O-Demethylation and N-Deprotection of Opioid Compounds''; to Mallinckrodt Chemical, Inc., having a place of business in Chesterfield, Missouri. The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned to the United States of America.

The patents and patent applications claim improvements to the synthesis method for synthetic medicinal opiates that produce high yields. O-demethylation and N-deprotection are key steps in the synthesis of opioid compounds. The methods of these inventions accomplish these procedures without the use of toxic or carcinogenic reagents.

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.

ADDRESSES: Requests for a copy of the patent applications, inquiries, comments and other materials relating to the contemplated license should be directed to: Leopold J. Luberecki, Jr., J.D., Technology Licensing Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Box 13, Rockville, MD 20852–3804. Telephone: (301) 496–7735, ext. 223; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220. Properly filed competing applications for a license filed in response to this notice will be treated as objections to the contemplated license. Only written comments and/or application for a license which are received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before December 30, 1996 will be considered.

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: September 9, 1996.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 96–25023 Filed 9–27–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: Therapeutic Polyamines

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice is in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR 404.8(a)(1)(I) that the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive world-wide license to practice the inventions embodied in U.S. Patent No. 5,541,230 and a divisional thereto (U.S. Patent Application No. to be assigned) to S'LIL Pharmaceuticals of Madison, Wisconsin.

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.

Most previous attempts to retard the growth of tumor cells by depleting the intracellular polyamine pool have been directed at inhibiting enzymes in the polyamine biosynthetic pathway; a process that does not completely deplete endogenous stores of these molecules. To date, most attempts at using polyamine biosynthetic inhibitors

have resulted in incomplete inhibition of cell growth. U.S. Patent No. 5,541,230 is directed towards synthetic polyamines which bind DNA, but do not function as natural polyamines and, indeed, cause almost complete depletion of intracellular stores of these compounds. These compounds have shown great promise in vitro and in vivo against tumors. Additionally, these synthetic polyamines sensitize tumors in conjunction with other conventional chemotherapeutics in vivo.

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the patent applications, inquiries, comments and other materials relating to the contemplated licenses should be directed to: Allan M. Kiang, Technology Licensing Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804; Telephone: (301) 496–7735 ext. 270; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220. A signed Confidentiality Agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent applications. 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 licenses. Only written comments and/or applications for a license which are received by NIH on or before November 29, 1996 will be considered. Comments and objections submitted to this notice will not be made available for public inspections and, to the extent permitted by law, will not be released under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

Dated: September 18, 1996.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 96–25021 Filed 9–27–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

Notice of Listing of Members of the National Institutes of Health's Senior Executive Service Performance Review Board (PRB)

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) announces the persons who will serve on the National Institutes of Health's Senior Executive Service Performance Review Board. This action is being taken in accordance with Title 5, U.S.C., Section 4314(c)(4), which requires that members of performance review boards be appointed in a manner to ensure consistency, stability, and objectivity in performance appraisals, and requires that notice of the appointment of an individual to serve as a member be published in the Federal Register.

The following persons will serve on the NIH Performance Review Board, which oversees the evaluation of performance appraisals of NIH Senior Executive Service (SES) members:

Ruth L. Kirschstein, M.D., Chairperson
Wendy Baldwin, Ph.D.
J. Carl Barrett, Ph.D.
Naomi Churchill, Esq.
William Fitzsimmons
Michael M. Gottesman, M.D.
Anthony L. Itteilag
William Fitzsimmons
Michael M. Gottesman, M.D.
Anthony L. Itteilag
Stephen Katz, M.D., Ph.D.
Claude J. Lenfant, M.D.
Louise Ramm, Ph.D.
Laura Rosenthal
W. Sue Shafer, Ph.D.
Story C. Landis, Ph.D.

For further information about the NIH Performance Review Board, contact the Office of Human Resource Management, Division of Senior Systems, National Institutes of Health, Building 31/B3C12, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, telephone (310) 496–1443 (not a toll-free number).

Dated: September 19, 1996.

Ruth L. Kirschstein,

Deputy Director, NIH.

[FR Doc. 96–25024 Filed 9–27–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Availability of Draft Recovery Plan for the Multi-Island Plant Cluster for Review and Comment

AGENCY: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of document availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces the availability for public review of the Draft Recovery Plan for the Multi-Island Plant Cluster. There are 12 taxa of plants included in this plan. These 12 taxa are currently found on one or more of the following Hawaiian Islands: Laysan, Necker, Nihoa, Niihau, Kauai, Oahu, Molokai, Lanai, Kahoolawe, Maui, and Hawaii.

DATE: Comments on the draft recovery plan must be received on or before December 30, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the draft recovery plan are available for inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the following locations: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Islands Ecoregion Office, 300 Ala Moana Boulevard, room 3108, P.O. Box 50088, Honolulu, Hawaii 96850 (phone 808/541–3441); U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Regional Office, Ecological Services, 911 N.E. 11th Ave., Eastside Federal Complex, Portland Oregon 97232–4181 (phone 503/231–6131); the Molokai Public Library, 15 Ala Malama Street, Kaunakakai, Hawaii 96748; Kailua-Kona Public Library, 75–138 Hualalai Road, Kailua-Kona, HI 96740; Hilo Public Library, 300 Waianuenue Avenue, Hilo, HI, 96720; Kauai Regional Library, 4344 Hardy Avenue, Lihue, HI, 96766; and, the Wailuku Public Library, 251 High Street, Wailuku, Maui. Requests for copies of the draft recovery plan and written comments and materials regarding this plan should be addressed to Brooks Harper, Field Supervisor, Ecological Services, at the above Honolulu address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karen Rosa, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, at the above Honolulu address.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Restoring endangered or threatened animals and plants to the point where they are again secure, self-sustaining members of their ecosystems is a primary goal of the Service's endangered species program. To help guide the recovery effort, the Service is working to prepare recovery plans for most of the listed species native to the United States. Recovery plans describe actions considered necessary for the conservation of the species, establish criteria for the recovery levels for downlisting or delisting them, and estimate time and cost for implementing the recovery measures needed.

The Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *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 that public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment be provided during recovery plan development. The Service will consider all information presented during the public comment period prior to approval of each new or revised Recovery Plan. Substantive technical comments will result in changes to the plans. Substantive comments regarding recovery plan implementation may not necessarily result in changes to the recovery plans, but will be forwarded to appropriate Federal or other entities so that they can take these comments into account during the course of implementing recovery actions.