Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,780,000.

In compliance with the requirements of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Administration for Children and Families is soliciting public comment on the specific aspects of the information collection described above. Copies of the proposed collection of information can be obtained and comments may be forwarded by writing to The Administration for Children and Families, Office of Information Services, Division of Information Resource Management Services, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20447, Attn: ACF Reports Clearance Officer. All requests should be identified by title.

In addition, requests of copies may be made and comments forwarded to the Reports Clearance Officer over the Internet by sending a message to rkatson@acf.dhhs.gov. Internet messages must be submitted as an ASCII file without special characters or encryption.

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 collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted within 60 days of this publication.

Dated: March 4, 1996.

Roberta Katson,

Director, Division of Information Resource Management Services.

[FR Doc. 96–5507 Filed 3–7–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–01–N

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 96F–0070]

Sequa Chemicals, Inc.; Filing of Food Additive Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that Sequa Chemicals, Inc., has filed a petition proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the expanded safe use of ammonium zirconium lactate-citrate complexes for use as insolubilizers with protein binders in coatings for paper and paperboard intended for food-contact applications.

DATES: Written comments on the petitioner's environmental assessment by April 8, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vir D. Anand, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–216), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–418–3081.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5) (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5))), notice is given that a food additive petition (FAP 6B4497) has been filed by Sequa Chemicals, Inc., One Sequa Dr., Chester, SC 29706–0070. The petition proposes to amend the food additive regulations in § 176.170 *Components of paper and paperboard in contact with aqueous and fatty foods* (21 CFR 176.170) to provide for the expanded safe use of ammonium zirconium lactate-citrate complexes for use as insolubilizers with protein binders in coatings for paper and paperboard intended for food-contact applications.

The potential environmental impact of this action is being reviewed. To encourage public participation consistent with regulations promulgated under the National Environmental Policy Act (40 CFR 1501.4(b)), the agency is placing the environmental assessment submitted with the petition that is the subject of this notice on display at the Dockets Management Branch (address above) for public review and comment. Interested persons may, on or before March 8, 1996, submit to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written comments. Two copies of any comments are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments may be seen in the office above between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. FDA will also place on public display any amendments to, or comments on, the petitioner's environmental assessment without further announcement in the Federal Register. If, based on its review, the agency finds that an environmental impact statement is not required and this petition results in a regulation, the notice of availability of the agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding will be published with the regulation in the Federal Register in accordance with 21 CFR 25.40(c).

Dated: February 22, 1996.

Alan M. Rulis,

Director, Office of Premarket Approval, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 96–5493 Filed 3–7–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

National Institutes of Health

Availability For Licensing: Chromatin Insulator Protecting Expressed Genes of Interest for Human Gene Therapy or Other Mammalian Transgenic Systems

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Institutes of Health (NIH), Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), seeks licensee(s) who can effectively pursue the preclinical, clinical and commercial development of the technology embodied in U.S. Patent Application SN 08/283,125 and corresponding foreign patent applications entitled, ''New DNA Fragment Acting as Chromatin Insulator to Protect Expressed Genes From *CIS*-Acting Regulatory Sequences in Mammalian Cells.'' The invention describes the isolation, identification, and characterization of a DNA element residing in higher eukaryotic chromatin structural domains. The technology provides the isolation of a functional DNA sequence comprising a chromatin insulating element from a vertebrate system and provides the first employment of the pure insulator element as a functional insulator in mammalian cells. The technology further relates to a method for insulating the expression of a gene from the activity of *cis*-acting regulatory sequences in eukaryotic chromatin.

This technology could be of major importance in providing a mechanism and a tool to restrict the action of *cis*-acting regulatory elements on genes whose activities or encoded products are needed or desired to be expressed in mammalian transgenic systems. This technology provides the first pure insulator element to function solely as an insulator element in human cells. Accordingly, this technology could have tremendous practical implications for transgenic technology and human gene therapies, either *in vitro* or *in vivo.*

The technology further provides a method and constructs for insulating the

expression of a gene or genes in transgenic animals such that the transfected genes will be protected and stably expressed in the tissues of the transgenic animal or its offspring. For example, even if the DNA of the construct integrates into areas of silent chromatin in the genomic DNA of the host animal, the gene will continue to be expressed. The invention could provide a means of improving the stable integration and expression of any transgenic construct of interest, with efficiencies higher than are achieved presently. Use of this invention may represent a large potential savings for licensee's constructing transgenic cell lines or animals. All fields of use are available for licensing. The patent rights in this technology have been assigned to the United States of America.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NIH seeks licensee(s), who in accordance with requirements and regulations governing the licensing of government-owned inventions (37 CFR part 404), have the most meritorious plan for the development of the DNA Chromatin Insulator technology to a marketable status to meet the needs of the public and with the best terms for the NIH. The criteria that NIH will use to evaluate license applications will include, but not be limited to those set forth by 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1) (ii)–(iv).

ADDRESS: Requests for copies of the patent applications, inquiries, comments and other materials relating to the contemplated licenses should be directed to: Joseph G. Contrera, M.S., J.D., Technology Licensing Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804; Telephone: (301) 496–7056 ext. 244; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220. A signed confidentiality agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

Dated: February 23, 1996.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 96–5448 Filed 3–7–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

Consensus Development Conference on Cervical Cancer

Notice is hereby given of the NIH Consensus Development Conference on ''Cervical Cancer,'' which will be held April 1–3, 1996, in the Natcher Conference Center of the National Institutes of Health, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland 20892. The conference begins at 8:30 a.m. on April 1, at 8 a.m. on April 2, and at 9 a.m. on April 3.

The introduction of the Pap test 50 years ago led to a steep decline in deaths from cervical cancer. Nonetheless, this form of cancer is still one of the most common, accounting for 6 percent of all malignancies in women and 5,000 deaths in the United States each year. Worldwide, cervical cancer remains the leading cause of cancer deaths among women.

The conference will focus on treatment and quality of life issues for women with cervical cancer. For women with early stage disease, these include pretreatment imaging, the role of lymph node resection, primary surgery and radiotherapy, and adjuvant treatment. For women with advanced-stage disease, critical issues include optimal radiotherapy techniques, neoadjuvant and concomitant chemotherapy, pelvic exenteration, and palliative treatment.

Other topics to be addressed include screening patterns and technology, the Bethesda classification for Pap smears, management of preinvasive disease, developments in radiobiology, and prospects for human papillomavirus vaccines.

This conference will bring together epidemiologists; obstetrician/gynecologists; and gynecologic, medical, and radiation oncologists as well as representatives from the public. After 1½ days of presentations and audience discussion, an independent, non-Federal consensus panel will weigh the scientific evidence and write a draft statement that it will present to the audience on the third day. The consensus statement will address the following key questions.

—How can we strengthen efforts to screen for and prevent cervical cancer?

—What is the appropriate management of low stage cervical cancer (FIGO stages I–IIA)?

—What is the appropriate management of advanced stage and recurrent cervical cancer?

—What are new directions for research in cervical cancer?

The primary sponsors for this conference are the National Cancer Institute and the NIH Office of Medical Applications of Research. The conference is cosponsored by the National Institute of Nursing Research, the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, the Office of Research on Minority Health, and the Office of Research on Women's Health of the National Institutes of Health, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Advance information on the conference program and conference registration materials may be obtained from: Ann Besignano, Technical Resources International, Inc., 3202 Tower Oaks Blvd., Suite 200, Rockville, Maryland 20852, (301) 770–3153, confdept@tech-res.com.

The consensus statement will be submitted for publication in professional journals and other publications. In addition, the statement will be available beginning April 3, 1996, from the NIH Consensus Program Information Service, P.O. Box 2577, Kensington, Maryland 20891, phone 1–800–NIH–OMAR (1–800–644–6627).

Dated: February 21, 1996.

Ruth L. Kirschstein,

Deputy Director, NIH.

[FR Doc. 96–5450 Filed 3–7–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Cancer Institute; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to Sec. 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of the following meeting of the National Cancer Institute Initial Review Group:

Purpose/Agenda: Review, discussion and evaluation of individual grant applications.

Committee Name: Subcommittee H—Clinical Groups.

Date: March 26–27, 1996.

Time: 8 am.

Place: The Holiday Inn Bethesda, 8120 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Bethesda, MD 20814.

Contact Person: Dr. John L. Meyer, Scientific Review Administrator, National Cancer Institute, NIH, Executive Plaza North, Room 611C, 6130 Executive Boulevard MSC 7405, Bethesda, MD 20892–7405, Telephone: 301/496–7721.

The meeting will be closed in accordance with the provisions set forth in secs. 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5, U.S.C. Applications and the discussions could reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material and personal information concerning individuals associated with the applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Program Numbers: 93.393, Cancer Cause and Prevention Research; 93.394, Cancer Detection and Diagnosis Research; 93.395, Cancer Treatment Research; 93.396, Cancer Biology Research; 93.397, Cancer Centers Support; 93.398, Cancer Research Manpower; 93.399, Cancer Control.)