ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS—Continued

Respondents state epidemiologists form	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Daily Novel and Pandemic Influenza A Virus State Case Status Summary Update	57	1	15/60
City Health Officers or Vital Statistics Registrars	122	52	12/60
Aggregate Hospitalization and Death Reporting Activity Weekly Report	56	52	10/60
Monthly Respiratory & Enterovirus Surveillance Report: Excel format (electronic)	25	12	15/60
National Respiratory & Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)	90	52	10/60
Enhanced Animal Rabies Surveillance (electronic)	52	52	3/60
Rabies (paper)	3	12	15/60
Possible Human Rabies Patient Info	50	1	15/60
Waterborne Diseases Outbreak Form	57	1	20/60
Cholera and other *Vibrio* illnesses	450	1	20/60
Listeria	53	1	30/60
HABISS data entry form	10	12	8
HABISS monthly reporting form	10	12	30/60
Babesiosis Case Report Form	54	12	10/60
Brucellosis	56	2	20/60

Petunia Gissendaner,

Acting Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30–Day–11–10EG]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at (404) 639–5960 or send an e-mail to *omb@cdc.gov.* Send written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC or by fax to (202) 395–5806. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Audience Analysis for Biomonitoring—New—National Center for Environmental Health/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (NCEH/ATSDR), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

People's exposure to environmental chemicals can be a risk to their health. Scientists at the CDC use biomonitoring, which is the measurement of environmental chemicals in human tissues and fluids, to assess such exposure. Biomonitoring findings, however, do not typically provide information on health risks and toxicity data often lag behind new biomonitoring data. The health effects on humans are, therefore, often uncertain or unknown, particularly, for many new or "emerging" chemicals. Nevertheless, communicating biomonitoring findings for those charged with this task is necessary, especially due to the growing media coverage and public concern about chemicals found in the human body. The demand for answers and decreasing patience with uncertainty characterizes the interpretation of such results. This poses enormous challenges to those tasked to communicate such findings to both scientific and non-scientific audiences without a biomonitoring background.

The CDC is, therefore, interested in developing a framework for communicating health risk messages, particularly about emerging environmental chemicals, to the attentive public audience such as selected women who are pregnant or have very young children. The three environmental chemicals, Bisphenol A (BPA), phthalates, and mercury have been selected for this study. They are of particular interest to these selected women as the risks of exposure are higher for very young children because of their hand-to-mouth behaviors and direct oral (mouth) contact with materials containing these chemicals. Furthermore, young children eat and drink more per pound of body weight than adults.

Focus groups will be conducted in different parts of the country with selected women. During phase one, eight exploratory focus groups will be conducted to develop messaging strategies and the results will be used in the development of preliminary messages about the emerging chemicals. The second phase will include six message testing focus groups to determine which messages are most attractive and compelling in terms of communicating health risk information about emerging chemicals.

Participants will be recruited via standard focus group recruitment methods. Most will come from an existing database (or list) of potential participants maintained by the focus group facility. There is no cost to respondents other than their time. The total estimated annual burden hours are 273.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondent	Form name	Number of respondents	Responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Selected women for screening	Recruitment Screener	252	1	5/60

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS—Continued

Type of respondent	Form name	Number of respondents	Responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Selected women for exploratory focus groups	Exploratory Focus Group Guide	72	1	2
Selected women for message testing focus groups.	Message Testing Focus Group Guide	54	1	2

Dated: October 19, 2010.

Carol E. Walker,

Acting Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2010–26878 Filed 10–22–10; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2010–N–0542]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Information Request Regarding Dissolvable Tobacco Products

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the Agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA), Federal agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information and to allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on an information request regarding the use of dissolvable tobacco products.

DATES: Submit either electronic or written comments on the collection of information by December 27, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Submit electronic comments on the collection of information to *http://www.regulations.gov.* Submit written comments on the collection of information to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. All comments should be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jonna Capezzuto, Office of Information Management, Food and Drug Administration, 1350 Piccard Dr. PI50–400B, Rockville, MD 20850, 301–796–3794, *Jonnalynn.Capezzuto@fda.hhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. "Collection of Information" is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes Agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, FDA is publishing notice of the proposed collection of information set forth in this document.

With respect to the following collection of information, FDA invites comments on these topics: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FDA's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FDA's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques, when appropriate, and other forms of information technology.

Information Request Regarding Dissolvable Tobacco Products

On June 22, 2009, the President signed the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act (Tobacco Control Act) (Pub. L. 111–31) into law. The Tobacco Control Act amended the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) by adding a new chapter granting FDA important new authority to regulate the manufacture, marketing, and distribution of tobacco products to protect the public health generally and to reduce tobacco use by minors.

Section 917 of the Tobacco Control Act required the Secretary of Health and Human Services (the Secretary) to establish a Tobacco Products Scientific Advisory Committee (TPSAC). Section 907(f) of the Tobacco Control Act requires the TPSAC to submit a report and recommendations to the Secretary on the impact of the use of dissolvable tobacco products on the public health, including such use among children. To ensure a comprehensive review of this issue, FDA is requesting tobacco industry documents and information to support the work of TPSAC. Under section 907(f), TPSAC must submit its report and recommendations to the Secretary within 2 years of its formation, or March 23, 2012.

In order to provide TPSAC with the information it needs to carry out its statutory obligation, FDA is requesting that tobacco companies submit information under section 904(b) of the Tobacco Control Act pertaining to documents and underlying scientific and financial information relating to research, and research findings, conducted, supported, or possessed by the manufacturer (or agents thereof) on a specified set of topics. For the purposes of this request, "research" may include, but is not limited to, focus groups, surveys, experimental clinical studies, post-marketing surveillance, toxicological and biochemical assays, taste panels, and assessments of the effectiveness of product marketing practices. Topics for which information relating to dissolvable tobacco products is requested are marketing research; marketing practices; effectiveness of marketing practices; and health, toxicological, behavioral, and physiological effects. FDA's request for documents related to dissolvable tobacco products includes, but is not limited to products for research, investigational use, developmental studies, test marketing, and/or commercial marketing, and also to the components, parts, or accessories of such products.