

held KNA assets and the parties' compliance with the terms of the Hold Separate Order and the Consent Agreement.

The sole purpose of this analysis is to facilitate public comment on the Consent Agreement. This analysis does not constitute an official interpretation of the Consent Agreement or modify its terms in any way.

By direction of the Commission.

**Donald S. Clark,**  
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2010-7682 Filed 4-5-10; 11:16 am]

**BILLING CODE 6750-01-S**

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

### NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 9000-0075; Docket 2010-0083; Sequence 15]

#### Federal Acquisition Regulation; Information Collection; Government Property

**AGENCY:** Department of Defense (DOD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

**ACTION:** Notice of request for public comments regarding an extension to an existing OMB clearance.

**SUMMARY:** Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the Regulatory Secretariat will be submitting to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve an extension of a previously approved information collection requirement concerning Government Property.

Public comments are particularly invited on: Whether this collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of functions of the FAR, and whether it will have practical utility; whether our estimate of the public burden of this collection of information is accurate, and based on valid assumptions and methodology; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways in which we can minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through the use of appropriate technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

**DATES:** Submit comments on or before June 7, 2010.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of the collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to the General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat (MVCB), 1800 F Street, NW., Room 4041, Washington, DC 20405.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Jeritta Parnell, Procurement Analyst, Contract Policy Branch, GSA (202) 501-4082 or e-mail [jeritta.parnell@gsa.gov](mailto:jeritta.parnell@gsa.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### A. Purpose

*Property*, as used in Part 45, means all property, both real and personal. It includes facilities, material, special tooling, special test equipment, and agency-peculiar property. Government property includes both Government-furnished property and contractor-acquired property.

Contractors are required to establish and maintain a property system that will control, protect, preserve, and maintain all Government property because the contractor is responsible and accountable for all Government property under the provisions of the contract including property located with subcontractors. This clearance covers the following requirements:

(a) FAR 45.606-1 requires a contractor to submit inventory schedules.

(b) FAR 45.606-3(a) requires a contractor to correct and resubmit inventory schedules as necessary.

(c) FAR 52.245-1(f)(1)(ii) requires contractors to receive, record, identify and manage Government property.

(d) FAR 52.245-1(f)(1)(iii) requires contractors to create and maintain records of all Government property accountable to the contract.

(e) FAR 52.245-1(f)(1)(iv) requires contractors to periodically perform, record, and report physical inventories during contract performance.

(f) FAR 52.245-1(f)(1)(vi) requires contractors to have a process to create and provide reports.

(g) FAR 52.245-1(f)(1)(viii) requires contractors to promptly disclose and report Government Property in its possession that is excess to contract performance.

(h) FAR 52.245-1(f)(1)(ix) requires contractors to disclose and report to the Property Administrator the need for replacement and/or capital rehabilitation.

(i) FAR 52.245-1(f)(1)(x) requires contractors to perform and report to the Property Administrator contract property closeout.

(j) FAR 52.245-1(f)(2) requires contractors to establish and maintain

source data, particularly in the areas of recognition of acquisitions and dispositions of material and equipment.

(k) FAR 52.245-1(j)(4) requires contractors to submit inventory disposal schedules to the Plant Clearance Officer.

(l) FAR 52.245-9(d) requires a contractor to identify the property for which rental is requested.

##### B. Annual Reporting Burden

*Number of Respondents:* 15,100.

*Responses per Respondent:* 896.71.

*Total Responses:* 13,540,321.

*Average Burden Hours per Response:* .46.

*Total Burden Hours:* 6,226,350.

*Obtaining Copies of Proposals:*

Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat (MVCB), 1800 F Street, NW., Room 4041, Washington, DC 20405, telephone (202) 501-4755. Please cite OMB Control No. 9000-0075, Government Property, in all correspondence.

Dated: March 29, 2010.

**Al Matera,**

*Director, Acquisition Policy Division.*

[FR Doc. 2010-7714 Filed 4-5-10; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30 Day-10-08BG]

#### 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](mailto: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

Survey of NIOSH Recommended Safety and Health Practices for Coal Mines—NEW—National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

*Background and Brief Description*

Since its establishment in 1970 by the Occupational Safety and Health Act, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has been at the forefront of research and innovation on methods to help eliminate workplace injuries, illnesses and exposures. At Mine Safety and Health Research laboratories in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and Spokane, Washington, NIOSH employs engineers and scientists with experience and expertise in mine safety and health issues. These laboratories and their researchers have gained an international reputation for innovative solutions to many mining safety and health problems.

Although the NIOSH Mining Program widely disseminates and publicizes research results, recommendations, techniques and products that emerge from the work of these laboratories, the agency has limited knowledge about the extent to which their innovations in mine safety and health have been implemented by individual mine operators. This is particularly true of methods and practices that are not mandated by formal regulations. The overarching goal of the proposed survey of NIOSH Recommended Safety and Health Practices for Coal Mines is to

gather data from working coal mines on the adoption and implementation of NIOSH practices to mitigate safety and occupational hazards (e.g., explosions, falls of ground). Survey results will provide NIOSH with knowledge about which recommended practices, tools and methods have been most widely embraced by the industry, which have not been adopted, and why. The survey results will provide needed insight from the perspective of mine operators on the practical barriers that may prevent wider adoption of NIOSH recommendations and practices designed to safeguard mine workers.

In the Spring of 2007, NIOSH conducted a pretest of the survey questionnaire with nine underground coal mine operators. The pretest instrument contained 81 questions, including five questions which measured the respondents' impressions of the clarity, burden level and relevance of the survey. The pretest served several important functions, including gaining feedback on the flow of items and their relevance to the respondents' experience, assessing the effectiveness of the questionnaire instructions, and obtaining recommendations for improving the questions. Data captured in the pretest

were used to identify areas for questionnaire improvement and recommendations for maximizing the performance of the full survey.

The proposed survey will be based upon a probability sample of approximately 300 of the 675 underground coal mines in the United States. A stratified random sample of mines will be drawn to ensure representativeness on important dimensions such as mine size and region of the country. Sampling a large proportion of the underground coal mines will ensure low rates of sampling error and increase confidence in the resulting survey estimates. Oversampling some kinds of mines, such as those operating longwall sections, will be necessary to ensure enough cases are available to conduct meaningful analysis of these mine types.

Once the study is completed, NIOSH will provide a copy of the final report to each sampled mining operation, and use the survey data to improve the adoption of important safety and health practices throughout the coal mine industry. There is no cost to respondents other than their time. The total estimated annual burden hours are 142.

**ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS**

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Initial telephone screening contact with coal mines .....	300	1	5/60
Respondents completing paper survey .....	144	1	30/60
Respondents completing web survey .....	96	1	25/60
Non-respondent follow-up .....	60	1	5/60

Dated: March 29, 2010.

**Maryam I. Daneshvar,**

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

[FR Doc. 2010-7690 Filed 4-5-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4163-18-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**National Institutes of Health**

**Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Women's Health Initiative Observational Study**

**SUMMARY:** Under the provisions of Section 3507(a)(1)(D) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of the Director, the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI), the National Institutes of Health (NIH) has submitted

to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for review and approval of the information collection listed below. This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** on January 20, 2010, page 3237 and allowed 60 days for public comment. Two comments were received and appropriate responses were given. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comment. The National Institutes of Health may not conduct or sponsor, and the respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection that has been extended, revised or implemented on or after October 1, 1995 unless it displays a current valid OMB control number.

*Proposed Collection: Title:* Women's Health Initiative (WHI) Observational Study. *Type of Information Collection*

*Request: REVISION: OMB No. 0925-0414, Expiration date: 05/31/2009. Need and Use of Information Collection:* This study will be used by the NIH to evaluate risk factors for chronic disease among older women by developing and following a large cohort of postmenopausal women and relating subsequent disease development to baseline assessments of historical, physical, psychosocial, and physiologic characteristics. In addition, the observational study will complement the clinical trial (which has received clinical exemption) and provide additional information on the common causes of frailty, disability and death for postmenopausal women, namely, coronary heart disease, breast and colorectal cancer, and osteoporotic fractures. Continuation of follow-up years for ascertainment of medical