B. Annual Reporting Burden

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 2 hours per request for commercial financing and 2 hours per request for performance-based financing, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The annual reporting burden for commercial financing is estimated as follows:

Respondents: 1,000.
Responses per Respondent: 5.
Total Responses: 5,000.
Hours per Response: 2.
Total Burden Hours: 10,000.

The annual reporting burden for performance-based financing is estimated as follows:

Respondents: 500.
Responses per Respondent: 12.
Total Responses: 6,000.
Hours per Response: 2.
Total Burden Hours: 12,000.

Obtaining Copies of Proposals:

Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat (MVCA), 1275 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20417, telephone (202) 501–4755. Please cite OMB Control No. 9000–0138, Contract telephone (202) 501–4755. Please cite

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Pat Brooks at pat.brooks@gsa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Products and Services Code (PSC) Manual provides codes to describe products, services, and research and development purchased by the government. The codes are one of the data elements reported in the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS). GSA, which maintains the PSC Manual, is in the process of updating the manual. The changes will include updating the descriptions, adding or deleting codes as necessary, and adding environmental/sustainability attributes required for reporting to the Office of Management and Budget.

A draft of the proposed PSC Manual will be posted in a GSA blog application, http://blog.citizen.apps.gov/ GSA_PSC_Manual/ on February 8, 2011. There will be a “Comments” section in the blog. A thirty (30) day comment period will be available.

Dated: January 18, 2011.

Rodney Lantier,
Assistant Deputy Associate Administrator, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Governmentwide Policy.

BILLING CODE 6820–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Independent Scientific Peer Review Panel Meeting on an In Vitro Estrogen Receptor Transcriptional Activation Test Method for Endocrine Disruptor Chemical Screening: National Toxicology Program (NTP): NTP Interagency Center for the Evaluation of Alternative Toxicological Methods (NICEATM); Announcement of an Independent Scientific Peer Review Panel Meeting on an In Vitro Estrogen Receptor Transcriptional Activation Test Method for Endocrine Disruptor Chemical Screening: Availability of Draft Background Review Document (BRD); Request for Comments

AGENCY: National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS), National Institutes of Health (NIH), HHS.

ACTION: Meeting announcement and request for comments.

SUMMARY: NICEATM, in collaboration with the Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Validation of Alternative Methods (ICCVAM), announces a public meeting of an independent scientific peer review panel (Panel) to evaluate the validation status of LUMI–CELL® ER (BG1Luc ER TA), an in vitro transcriptional activation (TA) assay used to identify chemicals that can interact with human estrogen receptors (ERs). Validated assays that can detect the interaction of chemicals with specific hormone receptors, including ERs, have been accepted and included in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program (EDSP) (http://www.epa.gov/endo/pubs/ assayvalidation/status.htm).

Consequently, the BG1Luc ER TA may be applicable for addressing the ER TA component of the EPA EDSP Tier 1 screening battery.

At this meeting, the Panel will review the draft BRD for the BG1Luc ER TA and evaluate the extent to which established validation and acceptance criteria have been appropriately addressed. The Panel also will be asked to comment on the extent to which the information included in the BRD supports ICCVAM’s draft test method recommendations.


DATES: The meeting will be held on March 29–30, 2011, from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. each day. In order to facilitate planning for this meeting, persons wishing to attend are asked to register by March 15, 2011, via the NICEATM–ICCVAM Web site (http://iccvam.niehs.nih.gov/contact/reg-form-EDpanel.htm). Comments should be sent by March 10, 2011.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the National Institutes of Health (NIH), William H. Natcher Conference Center, 45 Center Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892. Persons needing special assistance in order to attend, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodation, should contact 301–402–8180 (voice) or 301–435–1908 TTY (text telephone) at least seven business days before the event.

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Warren Casey, Deputy Director, NICEATM, NIEHS, P.O. Box 12233, Mail Stop: K2–16, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, (telephone) 919–541–2384, (fax) 919–541–0947, (e-mail)
nicateat@niehs.nih.gov. Couri er address: NICEATM, NIEHS, 530 Davis Drive, Room 2035, Morrisville, NC 27560.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In January 2004, Xenobiotics Detection Systems, Inc. (XDS, Durham, NC) nominated their LUMI–CELL® TA (BG1Luc ER TA) Test Method for an interlaboratory validation study to be coordinated by NICEATM. This method uses BG–1 cells, a human ovarian carcinoma cell line that was stably transfected with an estrogen-responsive luciferase reporter gene, to measure whether and to what extent a substance induces or inhibits TA activity via ER mediated pathways. Included in the nomination package were test results from XDS for 56 of the 78 ICCVAM Reference Substances for agonist activity and 16 of the 78 ICCVAM Reference Substances for antagonist activity. These studies were funded primarily by a Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) grant (SBIR43ES010533–01) from the NIEHS.

In accordance with the ICCVAM nomination process, NICEATM conducted a pre-screen evaluation of the nomination package to determine the extent to which it addressed the ICCVAM prioritization criteria and adherence to the ICCVAM recommendations for the standardization and validation of in vitro endocrine disruptor test methods. Based on this evaluation, ICCVAM recommended a high priority for validation studies for the BG1Luc ER TA test method. The NIEHS subsequently agreed to support the validation study in light of its participation as one of the three NTP ICCVAM agency representatives and its mission includes the development and validation of improved testing methods.

The international interlaboratory validation study of the BG1Luc ER TA test method has been completed. The study included three laboratories sponsored by NICEATM, the European Centre for the Validation of Alternative Methods, and the Japanese Center for the Validation of Alternative Methods.

NICEATM and ICCVAM have prepared a draft BRD that provides comprehensive summaries of data, analyses of test method accuracy and reliability, and related information characterizing the current validation status of the test method. The draft BRD forms the basis for ICCVAM test method recommendations on usefulness and limitations and standardized test method protocols, future studies, and performance standards.

Peer Review Panel Meeting

This meeting will take place March 29–30, 2011, at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) William H. Natcher Conference Center, 45 Center Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892. It will begin at 8:30 a.m. and is scheduled to conclude each day at approximately 5 p.m. The meeting is open to the public at no charge, with attendance limited only by the space available. The Panel will consider the draft ICCVAM BRD, recommendations, and performance standards for the test method and evaluate the extent to which the draft ICCVAM test method recommendations are supported by the information provided in the draft BRD. Additional information about the meeting, including a roster of the Panel members and the draft agenda, will be posted on the NICEATM–ICCVAM Web site at http://iccvam.niehs.nih.gov/methods/endocrine/PeerPanel11.htm two weeks before the meeting. This information will also be available after that date by contacting NICEATM (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT).

Attendance and Registration

In order to facilitate planning for this meeting, persons wishing to attend are asked to register by March 15, 2011, via the NICEATM–ICCVAM Web site at http://iccvam.niehs.nih.gov/contact/reg-form-EDpanel.htm.

Availability of the Documents

The draft BRD and draft ICCVAM test method recommendations will be posted no later than February 1, 2011 on the NICEATM–ICCVAM Web site (http://iccvam.niehs.nih.gov/methods/endocrine/PeerPanel11.htm) or may be obtained by contacting NICEATM (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT).

Request for Public Comments

NICEATM invites the submission of written comments on the draft BRD, draft ICCVAM test method recommendations, and draft performance standards by March 10, 2011. NICEATM prefers that comments be submitted electronically via the NICEATM–ICCVAM Web site (http://iccvam.niehs.nih.gov/contact/FR_pubcomment.htm) or via e-mail to nicateat@niehs.nih.gov. Written comments may also be sent by mail, fax, or e-mail to Dr. Casey (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT). When submitting written comments, please refer to this Federal Register notice and include appropriate contact information (name, affiliation, mailing address, phone, fax, e-mail, and sponsoring organization, if applicable). NICEATM will post all comments on the NICEATM–ICCVAM Web site (http://iccvam.niehs.nih.gov) identified by the individual’s name and affiliation or sponsoring organization (if applicable). NICEATM will provide these comments to the Panel and ICCVAM agency representatives and make them available to the public at the meeting.

Opportunity will be provided for members of the public to present oral comments at designated times during the peer review. Up to seven minutes will be allotted per speaker. If you wish to present oral statements at the meeting (one speaker per organization), contact NICEATM (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT) by March 2, 2011. Please provide a written copy of your comments with contact information (name, affiliation, mailing address, phone, fax, e-mail, and sponsoring organization, if applicable) when registering to make oral comments. If it is not possible to provide a copy of your statement in advance, please bring 40 copies to the meeting for distribution to the Panel and to supplement the record. Written statements can supplement and expand the oral presentation. Please provide NICEATM with copies of any supplementary written statement using the guidelines outlined above.

Summary minutes and the Panel’s final report will be available following the meeting on the NICEATM–ICCVAM Web site (http://iccvam.niehs.nih.gov). ICCVAM will consider the Panel’s conclusions and recommendations and any public comments received in finalizing their test method recommendations for the test method.

Background Information on ICCVAM and NICEATM

ICCVAM is an interagency committee composed of representatives from 15 Federal regulatory and research agencies that use or generate toxicological and safety testing information. ICCVAM conducts technical evaluations of new, revised, and alternative methods with regulatory applicability and promotes the scientific validation and regulatory acceptance of toxicological and safety-testing methods that more accurately assess the safety and hazards of chemicals and products and that reduce, refine (decrease or eliminate pain and distress), and replace animal use. The ICCVAM Authorization Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 285l–3, available at http://iccvam.niehs.nih.gov/docs/about_docs/PL106545.pdf) established ICCVAM as a permanent interagency committee of the NIEHS under NICEATM. NICEATM administers ICCVAM and provides scientific and operational support for ICCVAM-related activities. NICEATM and ICCVAM work collaboratively to
evaluate new and improved test methods applicable to the needs of Federal agencies. Additional information about ICCVAM and NICEATM is available on the NICEATM–ICCVAM Web site at http://iccvam.niehs.nih.gov.

Dated: January 13, 2011.

John R. Bucher,
Associate Director, National Toxicology Program.

[FR Doc. 2011–1329 Filed 1–21–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Meeting of the Task Force on Community Preventive Services

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the next meeting of the Task Force on Community Preventive Services (Task Force). The Task Force—an independent, nonfederal body of nationally known leaders in public health practice, policy, and research who are appointed by the CDC Director—was convened in 1996 by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to assess the effectiveness of community, environmental, population, and healthcare system interventions in public health and health promotion. During this meeting the Task Force will consider the findings of systematic reviews and issue recommendations and findings to help inform decision making about policy, practice, and research in a wide range of U.S. settings. The Task Force’s recommendations, along with the systematic reviews of the scientific evidence on which they are based, are compiled in the Guide to Community Preventive Services (Community Guide).

DATES: The meeting will be held on Wednesday, February 16, 2011 from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. EST and Thursday, February 17, 2011 from 8:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. EST.

ADDRESSES: Atlanta Marriott Century Center, 2000 Century Blvd., NE., Atlanta, GA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sara Dodge, Division of Community Preventive Services, Epidemiology and Analysis Program Office, Office of Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Laboratory Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road, Atlanta, Georgia 30333, phone: (404) 498–0554, e-mail: communityguide@cdc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Purpose: The purpose of the meeting is for the Task Force to consider the findings of reviews and issue recommendations and findings to help inform decision making about policy, practice, and research in a wide range of U.S. settings. Matters To Be Discussed: Effectiveness of small media client-oriented screening interventions to decrease breast, cervical and colorectal cancers; privatization of alcohol retail sales; school dismissal policy to reduce influenza transmission; client or family incentives to reduce vaccine preventable diseases; clinic based education when used alone to reduce vaccine preventable diseases; and extended school hours to promote health equity. New reviews on cardiovascular disease and skin cancer will also be discussed.

Meeting Accessibility: This meeting is open to the public, limited only by space available.

Dated: January 7, 2011.

Tanja Popovic,
Deputy Associate Director for Science, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2011–1302 Filed 1–21–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Docket Number NIOSH–156]

Request for the Technical Review of the Draft Current Intelligence Bulletin (CIB): Derivation of Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH) Values

AGENCY: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice of public comment period.

SUMMARY: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is conducting a public review of the draft, Current Intelligence Bulletin (CIB): Derivation of Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH) Values. NIOSH is requesting technical review of the draft CIB. The draft document and instructions for submitting comments can be found at http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docketreview/docket156/default.html.

Public Comment Period: Comments must be received by March 15, 2011.

A public meeting to be convened either in Cincinnati, Ohio or via Teleweb may be scheduled at a date and time to be announced later if determined to be necessary. This public meeting will be announced via a subsequent notice.

ADDRESSES: Written comments, identified by docket number NIOSH–156, may be submitted by any of the following ways:

• Mail: NIOSH Docket Office, Robert A. Taft Laboratories, MS–C34, 4676 Columbia Parkway, Cincinnati, OH 45226.

• Facsimile: (513) 533–8285.

• E-mail: nioshdocket@cdc.gov.

All information received in response to this notice will be available for public examination and copying at the NIOSH Docket Office, 4676 Columbia Parkway, Room 111, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226. A complete electronic docket containing all comments submitted will be available on the NIOSH Web page at http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docket, and comments will be available in writing by request. NIOSH includes all comments received without change in the docket, including any personal information provided. All electronic comments should be formatted as Microsoft Word. Please make reference to docket number NIOSH 156.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: G. Scott Dotson, NIOSH, Robert A. Taft Laboratories, MS–C32, 4676 Columbia Parkway, Cincinnati, OH 45226, telephone (513) 533–8540.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1974, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) jointly initiated the development of occupational health standards consistent with Section 6(b) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 for substances with then-existing OSHA permissible exposure limits (PELs). This joint effort was called the Standards Completion Program (SCP). As part of the respirator selection process for each draft technical standard, Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH) values were determined for each chemical. The purpose of deriving an IDLH value was to provide guidance on respirator selection and to establish a maximum exposure concentration in