c. Do these means of delivery differ depending on the location of the seller and/or purchaser? If so, how?

9. What strategies, if any, are used by tobacco product manufacturers to ensure that their tobacco products are not sold or distributed to minors through non-face-to-face exchanges by parties other than the manufacturer?
   a. Do tobacco product manufacturers verify the effectiveness of these strategies? If so, how?
   b. Are there any data available to verify the effectiveness of these strategies? If so, what are they?

10. How can FDA most effectively partner with other Federal agencies and State, local, territorial, and Tribal governments to prevent the sale and distribution of tobacco products to minors through non-face-to-face exchanges?

B. Advertising, Promotion, and Marketing of Tobacco Products

11. What forms of advertising, promotion, and marketing are used to promote the sale of tobacco products through non-face-to-face exchanges?
   a. What are the current trends in these forms of advertising, promotion, and marketing?
   b. Which of these forms of advertising, promotion, and marketing are appealing to minors?
   c. Are there themes or techniques used in these forms of advertising, promotion, and marketing that are appealing to minors?

12. How are the Internet, e-mail, direct mail, telephone, smartphones, and other communication technologies used to direct tobacco product advertising, marketing, and promotion messages to specific recipients?
   a. What are the current trends in these forms of advertising, promotion, and marketing?
   b. Which of these forms of advertising, promotion, and marketing are appealing to minors?
   c. Are there themes or techniques used in these forms of advertising, promotion, and marketing that are appealing to minors?

13. What technologies, procedures or other methods are currently used by the tobacco industry (including, but not limited to, manufacturers, importers, distributors, and retailers) to restrict or minimize a minor’s exposure to the forms of advertising, promotion, and marketing of tobacco products described in questions 11 and 12 of section II.B of this document?
   a. How effective are these methods at restricting or minimizing such exposure?
   b. If these methods are not effective, what other technologies, procedures, or methods would work more effectively to restrict or minimize the exposure of minors to such advertising, promotion, and marketing?
   c. Would the technologies, procedures, or other methods described in question 13b prevent such tobacco product advertising, promotion, and marketing from reaching adult consumers? If so, what alternatives are available to minimize minors’ exposure while still enabling tobacco product information to be communicated to adults?
   d. To the extent that minors’ exposure to tobacco product advertising, promotion, and marketing cannot be eliminated, what restrictions or requirements could be placed on such advertising, promotion, and marketing to minimize its appeal to or influence on minors who are exposed to it?
   e. Would the technologies, procedures, or other methods described in question 13d of section II.B of this document prevent the communication of tobacco product information to adult consumers? If so, what alternatives are available to minimize minors’ exposure while still enabling tobacco product information to be communicated to adults?

14. Given the rapid growth of social media (e.g., Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, etc.), how can minors’ exposure to tobacco product advertising, promotion, and marketing through these types of media be restricted or minimized?

III. Submission of Comments

Interested persons may submit to the Division of Dockets Management (see ADDRESSES) either electronic or written comments regarding this document. It is only necessary to send one set of comments. It is no longer necessary to send two copies of mailed comments. Identify comments with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments may be viewed electronically at http://www.regulations.gov or by visiting the Division of Dockets Management between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Authority: The ANPRM is issued under section 906 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 387f) and under the authority of the Commissioner of Food and Drugs.
The Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR) announces three public workshops to discuss specific issues regarding the existing Federal oil and gas royalty valuation regulations at 30 CFR parts 1202 and 1206 for oil and gas produced from Federal onshore and offshore oil and gas leases.

DATES: The public workshop dates and cities are:

- Workshop 1—September 27, 2011 (8:30 a.m. to 12 p.m. central time) in Houston, Texas.
- Workshop 2—September 29, 2011 (8:30 a.m. to 12 p.m. eastern time) in Washington DC.
- Workshop 3—October 4, 2011 (8:30 a.m. to 12 p.m. mountain time) in Denver, Colorado.

ADDRESSES: The public workshop locations are:

- Workshop 1— JW Marriott Houston, 5150 Westheimer Road, Houston, Texas 77056–5506, telephone number (713) 961–1500.
- Workshop 2—Main Interior Building, 1849 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20240 (Yates Auditorium), telephone number (202) 254–5573.
- Workshop 3—Office of Natural Resources Revenue, Denver Federal Center, 6th Avenue and Kipling Street, Building 85, Auditoriums A–D, Denver, Colorado 80226, telephone number (303) 231–3585.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hyla Hurst, Regulatory Specialist, Office of Natural Resources Revenue, P.O. Box 25165, MS 61013C, Denver, Colorado 80225, telephone (303) 231–3495, fax number (303) 233–2225, e-mail hyla.hurst@onrr.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The comment period for the Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPR) for Federal oil and gas valuation closed on July 26, 2011. The ONRR received responses from 19 commenters representing states, industry, industry trade associations, and the general public. We appreciate the feedback and hope to obtain additional input at the public workshops. You may find it helpful to review the comments prior to your attendance at one of the workshops. You may access the comments at http://www.onrr.gov/Laws_R_D/PubComm/AA00rmpc.htm.

As indicated in the ANPR, the intention of this rulemaking process is to provide regulations that would (1) Offer greater simplicity, certainty, clarity, and consistency in production valuation for mineral lessees and mineral revenue recipients; (2) be easy to understand; (3) decrease industry’s compliance costs; and (4) provide early certainty to industry and ONRR that companies have paid every dollar due.

The ONRR received responses from 11 commenters representing industry, a tribe, a state, a community group (representing several member groups), 2 coal publications, and 3 trade groups. We appreciate the feedback and hope to obtain additional input at the public workshops. You may find it helpful to review the comments prior to your attendance at one of the workshops. You may access the comments at http://www.onrr.gov/Laws_R_D/PubComm/AA00rmpc.htm.

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