Description	Amount
Equipment	0
Supplies	0
All other expenses	0
Average Annual Cost	7,500

b. OCR

OCR cannot conduct its work without collecting information through its proposed complaint forms. Even if OCR did not use complaint forms and only took information orally, it would still have to capture the same information in order to begin processing a complaint. Therefore, the incremental cost to OCR of processing the information collected from the complaint form is minimal and is equivalent to approximately 0.05 FTE or $7,500 per year with virtually no new overhead costs.

Description	Amount
Personnel & Support Staff	$7,500
Consultant (sub-contractor) services	0
Equipment	0
Supplies	0
All other expenses	0
Average Annual Cost	7,500

Request for Comments

In accordance with the above-cited Paperwork Reduction Act legislation, comments on the above-described AHRQ and OCR information collection to implement the Patient Safety Act are requested with regard to any of the following: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of AHRQ's health care research, quality improvement and information dissemination functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of AHRQ's estimate of burden (including hours and costs) of the proposed collection(s) 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 upon the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and included in the Agency's subsequent request for OMB approval of the proposed information collection. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Dated: January 11, 2009.

Carolyn M. Clancy,

Director, AHRQ.

[FR Doc. E9–1009 Filed 1–26–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–90–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

[ATSDR–251]

Availability of the Report ''ATSDR Studies on Chemical Releases in the Great Lakes Region''

AGENCY: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notification of publication.

SUMMARY: This report responds to a request from the International Joint Commission (IJC), the binational organization that works to implement the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (GLWQA) between the U.S. and Canada. The GLWQA calls for the two nations to define ''the threat to human health from critical pollutants'' found in the Great Lakes basin.

This notice announces the availability of the report entitled ''ATSDR Studies on Chemical Releases in the Great Lakes Region''. This report summarizes previously-published public health assessment products and chemical release information for the 26 U.S. AOCs and 54 counties that are in close geographic proximity to those AOCs. This is a descriptive report that does not make associations between health outcomes and chemical exposures. The compilation of environmental data, gathered by ATSDR and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), is intended to help decision-makers set future priorities.

ADDRESSES: Address all comments concerning this notice to Ms. Olga Dawkins, ATSDR, Division of Toxicology and Environmental Medicine, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., MS F–32, Atlanta, Georgia 30333.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bruce Fowler, PhD, Division of Toxicology and Environmental Medicine, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Mailstop F–32, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30333, telephone (770) 488–7250. Electronic access to these documents is also available at the ATSDR Web site: *http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The geographic focus of this report is a set of 26 ''Areas of Concern'' (AOCs) along Great Lakes streams, rivers, and lakes. These AOCs are defined under the Agreement as ecologically degraded geographic areas requiring remediation. Much of the available data pertain to counties, and not to AOCs. Some AOCs occupy small parts of a single county, while others may reach across more than one county. The data come from publicly available data sets provided by ATSDR and the U.S. EPA.

The GLWQA defines ''critical pollutants'' as substances that persist in the environment, bioaccumulate in fish and wildlife, and are toxic to humans and animals. There are 12 categories of critical pollutants. This report emphasizes the critical pollutants (within the constraints imposed by using existing data) but also presents information on other pollutants, when such information is available and relevant.

This report compiles and presents previously collected environmental data from four sources:

- Data on hazardous waste sites in AOC counties, from evaluations prepared by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR);
- Chemical release data from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Toxic Release Inventory (TRI);
- Data on pollutant discharges into water, from EPA's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES);
- Data on ''beneficial use impairments'' such as wildlife and drinking water advisories, from each of the Great Lakes states.

These data are presented in three ways: In text, in tables, and in Geographic Information System-based (GIS) maps created by ATSDR for each of the 26 U.S. AOCs.

This is a descriptive report that does not make associations between health outcomes and chemical exposures. The compilation of environmental data, gathered by ATSDR and EPA, is intended to help decision-makers set future priorities.

Dated: January 20, 2009.

Ken Rose,

Director, Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation National Center for Environmental Health/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

[FR Doc. E9–1597 Filed 1–26–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–70–P