DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Meeting of the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Board of Scientific Counselors

AGENCY: National Toxicology Program (NTP), National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS), National Institutes of Health.

ACTION: Meeting announcement and request for comments.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Public Law 92–463, notice is hereby given of a meeting of the NTP Board of Scientific Counselors (BSC). The BSC is a federally chartered, external advisory group composed of scientists from the public and private sectors that provides primary scientific oversight to the NTP and evaluates the scientific merit of the NTP’s intramural and collaborative programs.

DATES: The BSC meeting will be held on July 21, 2011. The deadline for submission of written comments is July 7, 2011, and for pre-registration to attend the meeting, including registering to present oral comments, is July 14, 2011. Persons needing interpreting services in order to attend should contact 301–402–8180 (voice) or 301–435–1908 (TTY). For other accommodations while on the NIEHS campus, contact 919–541–2475 or e-mail niehsoeco@niehs.nih.gov. Requests should be made at least 7 days in advance of the event.

ADRESSES: The BSC meeting will be held in the Rodbell Auditorium, Rall Building at the NIEHS, 111 T.W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709. Public comments on all agenda topics and any other correspondence should be submitted to Dr. Lori White, Designated Federal Officer for the BSC, Office of Liaison, Policy and Review, Division of NTP, NIEHS, P.O. Box 12233, K2–03, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709; telephone: 919–541–9834; fax: 919–541–0295; whiteld@niehs.nih.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Lori White (telephone: 919–541–9834 or whiteld@niehs.nih.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Preliminary Agenda Topics and Availability of Meeting Materials

- Report of the NIEHS/NTP Director
- Report of the NTP Associate Director
- Report on NTP Workshop: Role of Environmental Chemicals in the Development of Diabetes and Obesity
- Collaborative Transgenerational Studies
- Project Update: Characterization of Fungal Exposures
- Office of Report on Carcinogens: Concept Workshop on Permanent Hair Dyes
- Systematic Reviews in NTP Analysis Activities

The updated agenda, roster of BSC members, background materials, public comments, and any additional information, when available, will be posted on the BSC meeting Web site (http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/165) or may be requested in hardcopy from the Designated Federal Officer for the BSC (see ADDRESSES above). Following the meeting, summary minutes will be prepared and made available on the BSC meeting Web site.

Attendance and Registration

The meeting is scheduled for July 21, 2011, beginning at 8 a.m. (Eastern Daylight Time) and continuing to adjournment. This meeting is open to the public with attendance limited only by the space available. Individuals who plan to attend are encouraged to register online at the BSC meeting Web site (http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/165) by July 14, 2011, to facilitate planning for the meeting. Registered attendees are encouraged to access this Web site to stay abreast of the most current information regarding the meeting. The NTP is making plans to videocast the meeting through the Internet at http://www.niehs.nih.gov/news/video/live.

Request for Comments

Written comments submitted in response to this notice should be received by July 7, 2011. Comments will be posted on the BSC meeting Web site and persons submitting them will be identified by their name and affiliation and/or sponsoring organization, if applicable. Persons submitting written comments should include their name, affiliation (if applicable), phone, e-mail, and sponsoring organization (if any) with the document.

Time will be allotted during the meeting for the public to present oral comments to the BSC on the agenda topics. In addition to in-person oral comments at the meeting at the NIEHS, public comments can be presented by teleconference line. There will be 50 lines for this call; availability will be on a first-come, first-served basis. The available lines will be open from 8 a.m. until adjournment, although public comments will be received only during the formal public comment periods, which are indicated on the preliminary agenda. Each organization is allowed one time slot per agenda topic. At least 7 minutes will be allotted to each speaker, and if time permits, may be extended to 10 minutes at the discretion of the BSC chair. Persons wishing to present oral comments are encouraged to pre-register on the NTP meeting Web site, indicate whether they will present comments in-person or via the teleconference line, and list the topic(s) on which they plan to comment. The access number for the teleconference line will be provided to registrants by e-mail prior to the meeting. Registration for oral comments will also be available on both meeting days, although time allowed for presentation by these registrants may be less than that for pre-registered speakers and will be determined by the number of persons who register at the meeting.

Persons registering to make oral comments are asked to send a copy of their statement or PowerPoint slides to the Designated Federal Officer for the BSC (see ADDRESSES above) by July 14, 2011. Written statements can supplement and may expand the oral presentation. If registering on-site and reading from written text, please bring 40 copies of the statement for distribution to the BSC and NTP staff and to supplement the record.
Background Information on the NTP Board of Scientific Counselors

The BSC is a technical advisory body comprised of scientists from the public and private sectors that provides primary scientific oversight to the NTP. Specifically, the BSC advises the NTP on matters of scientific program content, both present and future, and conducts periodic review of the program for the purpose of determining and advising on the scientific merit of its activities and their overall scientific quality. Its members are selected from recognized authorities knowledgeable in fields such as toxicology, pharmacology, pathology, biochemistry, epidemiology, risk assessment, carcinogenesis, mutagenesis, molecular biology, behavioral toxicology, neurotoxicology, immunotoxicology, reproductive toxicology or teratology, and biostatistics. Members serve overlapping terms of up to four years. The BSC usually meets biannually.

Dated: May 11, 2011.

John R. Bucher,
Associate Director, National Toxicology Program

[FR Doc. 2011–12272 Filed 5–17–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day–11–11FK]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call 404–639–5060 or send comments to Daniel Holcomb, CDC Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS D–74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an e-mail to omb@cdc.gov.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection 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 on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project


Background and Brief Description

The mission of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) is to promote safety and health at work for all people through research and prevention. In this capacity, NIOSH will conduct in-depth interviews designed to assess perceptions and opinions among the target audience, small construction business owners, and to provide content for the development of a survey to assess the occupational safety and health needs and motivators for seeking occupational safety and health (OSH) information among small construction business owners.

Exploring the OSH Needs of Small Construction Business is a four year field study for which the overall goal is to identify the occupational safety and health (OSH) needs of small construction businesses (SCBs), and to inform methods that will successfully motivate SCB owners to seek OSH training relevant to their unique work situations. The data gathered in this study regarding SCB owners’ specific training needs, motivational factors, and preferred information sources will be of significant practical value when designing and implementing future interventions.

As part of this project, a survey will be developed to assess SCB owners’ specific training needs, motivational factors, and preferred information sources. The proposed in-depth interviews described here are a critical step toward the development of this survey. Phase 1 of this project included interview development and revision. The goal of Phase 2 of this project is to gather key-informant perceptions and opinions among the target audience, small construction business owners in the greater Cincinnati area with 10 or fewer employees. Data gathered from in-depth interviews will provide response content for the development of a survey to assess the occupational safety and health needs and motivators for seeking OSH information among small construction business owners. That is, the results of these interviews will be analyzed to identify common sets of responses, and these responses will be used in the development of the survey mentioned above.

Construction had the most fatal injuries of any sector, with 1,178 fatalities in 2006 (21% of total) (U.S. Dept. of Labor, 2008). More than 79% of construction businesses employ fewer than 10 employees (CPWR, 2007), and this establishment size experiences the highest fatality rate within construction (U.S. Dept. of Labor, 2008). The need for reaching this population with effective, affordable, and culturally appropriate training has been documented in publications and is increasingly becoming an institutional priority at NIOSH. Given the numerous obstacles which small construction business owners face in effectively managing occupational safety and health (e.g., financial and time constraints), there is a need for identifying the most crucial components of occupational safety and health training. Additionally, previous investigations suggest a need for persuading small construction business owners to seek out occupational safety and health training.

This interview will be administered to a sample of approximately 30 owners of construction businesses with 10 or fewer employees from the Greater Cincinnati area. The sample size is based on recommendations related to qualitative interview methods and the research team’s prior experience. Participants for this data collection will be recruited with the assistance of contractors who have successfully performed similar tasks for NIOSH in the past. Participants will be compensated for their time. The interview questionnaire will be administered verbally to participants in English.

Once this study is complete, results will be made available via various means including print publications and the agency Internet site. The information gathered by this project could be used by OSHA to determine guidelines for the development of appropriate training materials for small construction businesses. The results of this project will benefit construction workers by developing recommendations for increasing the effectiveness of occupational safety and health outreach methods specifically targeted to small construction businesses. Although beyond the scope of this study, it is expected that improved use of OSH programs will