Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses/respondent	Avg. burden per response (in hrs.)	Total burden (in hrs.)
State and local health department	65 areas	Varies—cases are reported by occurrence.	.25/hour (15 minutes)	1.083
Total				1.083

Dated: December 21, 1999.

Nancy Cheal,

Acting Associate Director for Policy, Planning, and Evaluation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 99–33730 Filed 12–28–99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30DAY–07–00]

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) 639–7090. Send written comments to CDC, Desk Officer; Human Resources and Housing Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235; Washington, DC 20503. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

1. Management of Occupational Blood Exposures and Antibiotic Prescription Practices Among United States Dentists—NEW—National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP). In U.S. health care facilities, both occupational transmission of bloodborne pathogens and antimicrobial resistance are important problems with significant morbidity and costs. Several public health initiatives have been undertaken or are being developed to increase compliance with recently published recommendations to reduce occupational transmission of bloodborne pathogens and to assess current antibiotic use by physicians, hospital and other medical health-care workers. However, to date, there are limited data on dentists' implementation and knowledge of postexposure recommendations or on their antibiotic use. Therefore, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Oral Health, intends to conduct a survey of the management of occupational blood exposures and antibiotic prescription practices among United States dentists. Information provided by these data are critical to the Division of Oral Health's ongoing efforts to protect dental workers from infection with bloodborne diseases and to target educational efforts aimed at increasing awareness of and compliance with current CDC recommendations. Information on antibiotic prescribing practices will help identify the most effective strategies for promoting appropriate use of antibiotics among dentists, provide an epidemiologic baseline on which to measure future behaviors, and assess the need for comprehensive guidelines.

A random sample of currently practicing U.S. dentists will be mailed questionnaires with two follow-up mailings to non-respondents. The information collected will include demographic information, office policies for management of occupational blood exposures and training of dental staff, the weekly number of antibiotic prescriptions, the most commonly prescribed antibiotics, and the most common oral conditions for which antibiotics are prescribed. The total annual burden hours are 3600.

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses/respondent	Average burden/response (in hours)
Practicing U.S. Dentists	3,600	1	0.25

Dated: December 21, 1999.

Nancy Cheal,

Acting Associate Director for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 99–33729 Filed 12–28–99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Title: Refugee State-of-Origin Report ORR–11.

OMB No.: 0970–0043.

Description: The information collection of the ORR–11 (Refugee State-of-Origin Report) is designed to satisfy the statutory requirements of the Immigration and Nationality Act. Section 412(a)(3) of the Act requires ORR to compile and maintain data on the secondary migration of refugees within the United States after arrival.

In order to meet this legislative requirement, ORR requires each State to submit an annual count of the number of refugees who were initially resettled in another State. The State does this by counting the number of refugees with social security numbers indicating residence in another State at the time of arrival in the U.S. (The first three digits of the social security number indicate the State of residence of the applicant.)

Data submitted by the States are compiled and analyzed by the ORR statistician, who then prepares a summary report which is included in ORR's annual Report to Congress. The primary use of the data is to quantify and analyze refugee secondary migration among the 50 States. ORR uses these data to adjust its refugee arrival totals in order to calculate the ORR social services formula allocation.

Respondents: State, Local or Tribal Government.

Annual Burden Estimates:

Instrument	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours
State-of-Origin Report	50	1	4.333	217

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 217.

Additional Information: Copies of the proposed collection may be obtained by writing to the Administration for Children and Families, Office of Information Services, Division of Information Resources Management Services, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW, Washington, DC 20447, Attn: ACF Reports Clearance Officer.

OMB Comment: OMB is required to make a decision concerning the collection of information between 30 to 60 days after publication of this document in the **Federal Register,** Therefore, a comment is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent directly to the following: Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project, 725 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20503, Attn: ACF Desk Officer.

Dated: December 21, 1999.

Bob Sargis,

Acting Reports Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 99–33690 Filed 12–28–99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 99N–5325]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Irradiation in the Production, Processing, and Handling of Food

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA), Federal agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, and to allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on the recordkeeping and labeling requirements for food irradiation processors.

DATES: Submit written comments on the collection of information by February 28, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the collection of information to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. All comments should be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peggy Schlosburg, Office of Information Resources Management (HFA–250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–827–1223.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520) Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. ''Collection of information'' is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of a collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, FDA is publishing notice of the proposed collection of information set forth in this document.

With respect to the following collection of information, FDA invites comments on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FDA's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FDA's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques, when appropriate, and other forms of information technology.

Irradiation in the Production, Processing, and Handling of Food—21 CFR Part 179 (OMB Control Number 0910–0186—Extension)

Under sections 201(s) and 409 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 321(s) and 348), food irradiation is subject to regulation as a food additive. The regulations providing for uses of irradiation in the production, processing, and handling of food are found in part 179 (21 CFR part 179).

To assure safe use of radiation source, § 179.21(b)(1) requires that the label of sources bear appropriate and accurate information identifying the source of radiation and the maximum energy of radiation emitted by X-ray tube sources. Section 179.21(b)(2)(i) requires that the label or accompanying labeling bear adequate directions for installation and use.

Section 179.25(e) requires that food processors who treat food with radiation make and retain, for 1 year past the expected shelf life of the products up to a maximum of 3 years, specified records relating to the irradiation process (e.g., the food treated, lot identification, scheduled process, etc.).

The records required by § 179.25(e) are used by FDA inspectors to assess compliance with the regulation that establishes limits within which radiation may be safely used to treat food. The agency cannot ensure safe use without a method to assess compliance with the dose limits, and there are no practicable methods for analyzing most foods to determine whether they have been treated with ionizing radiation and are within the limitations set forth in part 179. Records inspection is the only way to determine whether firms are complying with the regulations for treatment of foods with ionizing radiation.

FDA estimates the burden of this collection of information as follows: