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 clientoriented 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/docket/review/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 thenexisting 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