a. On February 4, 2004, the President issued Executive Order (EO) 13327, ''Federal Real Property Asset Management,'' and established the Federal Real Property Council (FRPC) to oversee the Government's asset management planning process and to improve governmentwide real property performance. The EO requires the Administrator of General Services, in consultation with the FRPC, to develop and maintain a centralized inventory database, incorporating all key elements identified by the FRPC.

b. The goals of the centralized database are to: 1) improve decision-making with more accurate and reliable data; 2) provide the ability to benchmark Federal real property asset performance; and 3) centralize collection of key real property data elements into one Federal inventory database. The FRPP system was re-engineered in FY 2005 and further enhanced in FY 2006 to meet the FRPC's information technology requirements.

c. The FY 2006 report marks the second reporting year for the governmentwide data elements designated by the FRPC as required by Executive Order 13327. All executive branch agencies are required to submit constructed asset-level data to the FRPP on an annual basis. The FRPP is a secure, password-protected Web-based database that allows Federal real property managers to update real property data online and in real time, perform historical benchmarking, produce ad hoc reports, measure performance of real property assets, and identify unneeded and underutilized assets for disposal. The FRPP Summary Report provides information regarding Federal real property holdings to stakeholders.

3. How can we obtain a copy of the FRPP summary report?

The FY 2006 version of the FRPP Summary Report is posted on the GSA website at *http://www.gsa.gov/realpropertyprofile*. Hard copies of the report can be obtained by contacting the Asset Management Division (MPA), Office of Governmentwide Policy, General Services Administration, 1800 F Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20405.

4. Whom should we contact for further information regarding the FRPP?

For further information, contact Stanley C. Langfeld, Director, Regulations Management Division (MPR), Office of Governmentwide Policy, General Services Administration, at (202) 501–1737, or *stanley.langfeld@gsa.gov*.

[FR Doc. E7–15170 Filed 8–3–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–RH–S

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Federal Travel Regulation (FTR); Maximum Per Diem Rates for the Continental United States (CONUS)

AGENCY: Office of Governmentwide Policy, General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice of Per Diem Bulletin 08–01, Fiscal Year (FY) 2008 continental United States (CONUS) per diem rates.

SUMMARY: The General Services Administration's (GSA's) annual per diem review has resulted in lodging and meal allowance rate changes for locations within the continental United States (CONUS) to provide for the reimbursement of Federal employees' authorized travel expenses covered by per diem. Per Diem Bulletin 08–01 updates the standard CONUS lodging per diem rate as well as the maximum per diem amounts for existing non-standard areas (NSAs) located within CONUS. The standard CONUS lodging rate will increase to $70. All CONUS per diem rates prescribed in Bulletin 08–01 may be found at *http://www.gsa.gov/perdiem.* GSA based the lodging per diem rates, including the updated standard CONUS lodging rate, on average daily rate information that the lodging industry reports. The use of such data in the per diem rate setting process enhances the Government's ability to obtain policy compliant lodging where it is needed. In addition to the annual lodging study, GSA identified two new redefined non-standard areas (NSA's), which prompted an out of cycle meal survey for these areas.

For a complete listing of pertinent information that must be submitted through a Federal executive agency for GSA to restudy a location if a CONUS or standard CONUS per diem rate is insufficient to meet necessary expenses, please review numbers 4 and 5 of our per diem Frequently Asked Questions at (*http://www.gsa.gov/perdiemfaqs*).

DATES: This notice is effective October 1, 2007, and applies for travel performed on or after October 1, 2007 through September 30, 2008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For clarification of content, contact Mr. Cy Greenidge, Office of Governmentwide Policy, Office of Travel, Transportation, and Asset Management, at (202) 219–2349, or by e-mail at *http://www.gsa.gov/perdiemquestions.* Please cite Notice of Per Diem Bulletin 08–01.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

After an analysis of current data, the General Services Administration (GSA) has determined that the current standard continental United States (CONUS) lodging rate, as well as lodging rates for certain localities (non-standard areas), do not adequately reflect lodging market conditions. To develop the per diem rates for FY 2008, GSA used the same average daily rate-based methodology used for establishing the FY 2007 per diem rates. The use of average daily rate information to establish the standard CONUS lodging rate is new for FY 2008.

A meals study was also conducted for two new non-standard areas (NSAs).

B. Change in Standard Procedure

GSA issues/publishes the CONUS per diem rates, formerly published in Appendix A to 41 CFR Chapter 301, solely on the internet at *http://www.gsa.gov/perdiem.* This process, implemented in 2003, ensures more timely changes in per diem rates established by GSA for Federal employees on official travel within CONUS. Notices published periodically in the **Federal Register**, such as this one, now constitute the only notification of revisions in CONUS per diem rates to agencies.

Dated: July 31, 2007.

Becky Rhodes,

Deputy Associate Administrator.

[FR Doc. E7–15216 Filed 8–3–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day–07–07BO]

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 404–639–5960 and send comments to Maryam I. Daneshvar, CDC Acting Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS–D74, 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

State of Pennsylvania Fire and Life Safety Public Education Survey—New—Division of Unintentional Injury, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

This project will involve conducting a statewide survey of Pennsylvania fire departments to identify current fire and life safety education programs, resources, and training needs. Survey findings will be used to develop an inventory of programs and resources, and to inform future training programs for fire and life safety educators in Pennsylvania. In the United States each year, there are approximately 400,000 residential fires, with 14,000 non-fatal and 3,000 fatal civilian injuries. In line with Healthy People 2010 objectives, National Center of Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC) works to reduce and eliminate non-fatal and fatal injuries from residential fires.

The survey will be conducted with fire departments in Pennsylvania. The 2007 National Directory of Fire Chiefs & EMS Administrators lists all fire departments in Pennsylvania along with their contact information. Fire departments will be asked to complete a 35-item survey either on-line or by returning a paper survey. It is expected that 1,000 fire departments will complete the 30 minute survey, which is designed to collect information on the scope and content of educational programs and activities, training needs, and barriers to fire and life safety education. An initial mailing (and e-mail if e-mail address exists) to the fire chief of each fire department will include a postcard describing the study and instructing them how to submit the survey. Fire departments that have not completed the survey and have not declined will be sent a reminder postcard and will receive a follow-up telephone call.

There are no costs to respondents except for their time to participate in the surveys.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden (in hours)
Fire Departments—Completed survey	1,000	1	30/60	500
Total				500

Dated: July 31, 2007.

Marilyn S. Radke,

Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. E7–15218 Filed 8–3–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket Nos. 2006P–0287 and 2006P–0399]

Determination That PHOSLO (Calcium Acetate) 667-Milligram Tablet Was Not Withdrawn From Sale for Reasons of Safety or Effectiveness

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has determined that PHOSLO (calcium acetate) 667-milligram (mg) tablet, equal to 169 mg calcium, was not withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness. This determination will allow FDA to approve abbreviated new drug applications (ANDAs) for calcium acetate 667-mg tablet.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nikki Mueller, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (HFD–7), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–594–2041.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1984, Congress enacted the Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–417) (the 1984 amendments), which authorized the approval of duplicate versions of drug products approved under an ANDA procedure. ANDA sponsors must, with certain exceptions, show that the drug for which they are seeking approval contains the same active ingredient in the same strength and dosage form as the ''listed drug,'' which is a version of the drug that was previously approved. Sponsors of ANDAs do not have to repeat the extensive clinical testing otherwise necessary to gain approval of a new drug application (NDA). The only clinical data required in an ANDA are data to show that the drug that is the subject of the ANDA is bioequivalent to the listed drug.

The 1984 amendments include what is now section 505(j)(7) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(j)(7)), which requires FDA to publish a list of all approved drugs. FDA publishes this list as part of the ''Approved Drug Products With Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations,'' which is generally known as the ''Orange Book.'' Under FDA regulations, drugs are withdrawn from the list if the agency withdraws or suspends approval of the drug's NDA or ANDA for reasons of safety or effectiveness or if FDA determines that the listed drug was withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness (21 CFR 314.162).

Under § 314.161(a)(1) (21 CFR 314.161(a)(1)), the agency must determine whether a listed drug was withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness before an ANDA that refers to that listed drug may be approved. FDA may not approve an