

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR)—Office of the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA).

Both naturally occurring and intentional public health threats have the potential to cause catastrophic harm in a variety of ways, including economic repercussions and adverse effects on health, in some cases leading to loss of life. To meet these challenges, federal government encourages open communication with its stakeholders in the research and development communities and in industry. One method of improving this communication will be through the *MedicalCountermeasures.gov* Web site. The two key functions of the *MedicalCountermeasures.gov* Web site will be (1) to centrally manage stakeholder requests for meetings with government to present product information related to medical

countermeasures against public health disasters, both manmade and naturally occurring; and (2) to provide our stakeholders in industry and academia with information on government sponsored opportunities and events related to medical countermeasures.

In order to route product developers to the most appropriate personnel within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), HHS will collect some basic information about the company's product through *MedicalCountermeasures.gov*. Using this information and a routing system that has been developed with input from the participating agencies within HHS, including the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and the National Institutes of Health (NIH), *MedicalCountermeasures.gov* will route

the meeting request to the appropriate person within HHS. HHS is collaborating with other agencies in the planning of this project, and hopes to expand this system to other agencies in the future. ASPR is requesting a three year clearance.

HHS expects that the respondents will be made up of developers of medical countermeasures to naturally occurring and intentional public health threats. Participation in this system will be completely voluntary, and the information that is submitted to the system is for information only. We anticipate that the respondents will make a request on average once a year.

The estimate of 225 respondents is based on the number of stakeholders from the target group who signed up for the Public Health Emergency Medical Countermeasures Stakeholders Workshop.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN TABLE

Type of respondent	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden hours
Developers of medical countermeasures to naturally occurring and intentional public health threats.	225	1	8/60	30
Total		225		30

Mary Oliver-Anderson,

Office of the Secretary, Paperwork Reduction Act Reports Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. E7-21149 Filed 10-26-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150-37-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Final Effect of Designation of a Class of Employees for Addition to the Special Exposure Cohort

AGENCY: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) gives notice concerning the final effect of the HHS decision to designate a class of employees at the Ames Laboratory, Ames, Iowa, as an addition to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC) under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of

2000. On September 12, 2007, as provided for under 42 U.S.C. 7384q(b), the Secretary of HHS designated the following class of employees as an addition to the SEC:

Sheet metal workers, physical plant maintenance and associated support staff (including all maintenance shop personnel), and supervisory staff who were monitored or should have been monitored for potential internal radiation exposures associated with the maintenance and renovation activities of the thorium production areas in Wilhelm Hall (a.k.a. the Metallurgy Building or "Old" Metallurgy Building) at the Ames Laboratory from January 1, 1955, through December 31, 1970, for a number of work days aggregating at least 250 work days or in combination with work days within the parameters established for one or more other classes of employees in the Special Exposure Cohort.

This designation became effective on October 12, 2007, as provided for under 42 U.S.C. 7384l(14)(C). Hence, beginning on October 12, 2007, members of this class of employees, defined as reported in this notice, became members of the Special Exposure Cohort.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Larry Elliott, Director, Office of

Compensation Analysis and Support, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), 4676 Columbia Parkway, MS C-46, Cincinnati, OH 45226, Telephone 513-533-6800 (this is not a toll-free number). Information requests can also be submitted by e-mail to OCAS@CDC.GOV.

Dated: October 23, 2007.

John Howard,

Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. E7-21222 Filed 10-26-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-19-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Final Effect of Designation of a Class of Employees for Addition to the Special Exposure Cohort

AGENCY: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).