DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration [Docket No. 01D-0002]

Regulatory Procedures Manual; Chapter 9: Import Operations/Action, Subchapter: Secured Storage; Availability

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration,

HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the availability of a new subchapter of the Regulatory Procedures Manual. The new subchapter is entitled "Secured Storage." This subchapter has been provided to FDA's field offices to provide operational procedures for identifying those importers who should be referred to the U.S. Customs Service (U.S. Customs) so that U.S. Customs can require those importers to place their imported foods into secured storage under the control of U.S. Customs pending a decision by FDA of their admissibility. The subchapter is located in Chapter 9 of FDA's Regulatory Procedures Manual.

DATES: Submit written comments at any time

ADDRESSES: Submit written requests for single copies of the subchapter entitled "Secured Storage" to Joseph L.
McCallion, Division of Import
Operations and Policy (HFC–170), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers
Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. Send one self-addressed adhesive label to assist that office in processing your request.

Submit written comments on the subchapter to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20857. See the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section for electronic access to the subchapter.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Joseph L. McCallion, Division of Import Operations and Policy (HFC–170), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–443– 6553.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On July 3, 1999, the President announced an initiative to ensure the safety of imported food by directing the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and the Secretary of the Treasury to develop new operational procedures to protect the public health. The initiative is

geared to optimize the statutory authorities and resources available to the FDA, DHHS, and the U.S. Customs, Department of the Treasury, to protect consumers from unsafe imported foods. The President directed the agencies to target unscrupulous importers who violate the import laws and work to subvert the system by introducing unsafe foods into U.S. markets. Six specific objectives were emphasized in the directive.

On December 11, 1999, the President announced the plan developed by FDA and U.S. Customs in response to the directive of July 3, 1999. One element of the plan was to prevent distribution of imported unsafe food by requiring importers with a history of illegal distribution, misrepresentation, or substitution to hold future shipments in secure storage facilities until specifically released by FDA. The subchapter now being made available is setting out the procedures for accomplishing this objective.

The subchapter does not create or confer any rights, privileges, or benefits for, or on, any person and does not operate to bind FDA, U.S. Customs, or the public. The subchapter is being distributed in accordance the FDA's policy for Level 2 guidance documents as set out in the agency's good guidance practices, published in the **Federal Register** of September 19, 2000 (65 FR 56468).

II. Comments

Interested persons may, at any time, submit written comments to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) regarding this new subchapter. Two copies of any comments are to be submitted, except individuals may submit one copy. Comments should be identified with the docket number found in the brackets in the heading of this document. A copy of the subchapter and any received comments are available for public examination in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

III. Electronic Access

Persons with access to the Internet may obtain a copy of this subchapter at http://www.fda.gov/ora.

Dated: January 12, 2001.

Dennis E. Baker,

Associate Commissioner for Regulatory Affairs.

[FR Doc. 01–1700 Filed 1–17–01; 11:07 am] BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 01D-0025]

Guidance for Industry on FDA
Recommendations for Sampling and
Testing Yellow Corn and Dry-Milled
Yellow Corn Shipments Intended for
Human Food Use for Cry9C Protein
Residues; Availability

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration,

HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the availability of a guidance document entitled "FDA Recommendations for Sampling and Testing Yellow Corn and Dry-Milled Yellow Corn Shipments Intended for Human Food Use for Cry9C Protein Residues." Cry9C is a pesticidal protein that was introduced into the StarLinkTM variety of vellow corn using recombinant deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) techniques to make the corn more resistant to certain types of insects. StarLinkTM corn is lawful only for use in animal feed, not human food. However, some Cry9C-containing corn was commingled with yellow corn intended for human use. This document outlines the approach that FDA recommends to manufacturers of corn products for human food use for sampling and testing yellow corn (and milled yellow corn in certain situations) in order to minimize the production of human food products with corn containing the Cry9C protein.

DATES: Submit written comments concerning this guidance to the Dockets Management Branch (address below) by March 23, 2001. After March 23, 2001, submit written comments to the contact person (address below).

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments concerning this guidance to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. Submit written requests for single copies of the guidance to Lauren M. Posnick, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS-306), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-205-5321. Send one self-adhesive address label to assist that office in processing your request. Comments and requests for copies should be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. A copy of the guidance and comments received by March 23, 2001, are available for public

examination in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lauren M. Posnick, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–306), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–205–5321, FAX 202–205–4422, email: lposnick@cfsan.fda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

FDA is issuing guidance for industry on sampling and testing for the presence of Cry9C protein residues in vellow corn (and milled yellow corn in certain situations) intended for human food use. Cry9C is a pesticidal protein that was introduced into the StarLinkTM variety of yellow corn to make the corn more resistant to certain types of insects. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) authorized StarLinkTM corn only for use in animal feed, not human food. EPA has not authorized the use of StarLinkTM corn in human food because there is an unresolved question about the allergenic potential of the Cry9C protein.

Although restricted to animal food use, some StarLinkTM corn was commingled with yellow corn intended for human use. In addition, in certain limited cases, the Cry9C protein has also been detected in corn seeds of a non-StarLinkTM variety of corn or in corn from such seeds. Aventis S.A., the developer of StarLinkTM, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, has been buying back harvested StarLinkTM corn from the year 2000 crop to prevent its introduction into the human food supply. Because some Cry9C-containing corn may have been missed in the buy-back program and because some StarLinkTM corn from the 1999 crop may still be in some grain elevators, FDA is urging corn drymilling and masa operations to screen yellow corn (and milled yellow corn in certain situations) to minimize the production of human food products with corn containing the Cry9C protein. Because corn containing the Cry9C pesticide is adulterated if intended for human food use (21 U.S.C. 342(a)(2)(B)), manufacturers who detect Crv9Ccontaining corn in any lot should divert the lot to animal feed or industrial use.

The guidance document contains FDA's recommendations to dry milling and masa operations for sampling and testing yellow corn shipments; the guidance recommends appropriate tests, representative sampling procedures, appropriate analytical procedures, and appropriate personnel training. FDA

believes these recommendations will help manufacturers to identify those lots of corn that contain the StarLinkTM variety commingled with other yellow corn and avoid the use of such corn in human food products.

This Level 1 guidance is being issued consistent with FDA's good guidance practices regulation (65 FR 56468, September 19, 2000). The guidance represents the agency's current thinking on sampling and testing yellow corn for residues of the Cry9C protein. It does not create or confer any rights for or on any person and does not operate to bind FDA or the public. An alternative approach may be used if such approach satisfies the requirements of the applicable statutes and regulations. To the extent that use of this guidance helps millers and food manufacturers avoid the production of human food containing Cry9C residues, the guidance will help prevent human exposure to a potential food allergen and will otherwise help prevent adulteration of the food supply. Due to the urgent need to convey the sampling and testing recommendations to members of the food industry to help prevent the further introduction of Cry9C-containing corn into the human food supply, FDA conveyed the substance of this guidance to affected millers and food manufacturers in a letter dated December 27, 2000 (Ref. 1). Similarly, FDA is making this guidance document effective immediately because public participation prior to its implementation is not appropriate in these circumstances (21 CFR 10.115(g)(2); 65 FR 56478). However, in its letter of December 27, 2000, FDA recognized that some dry milling and masa operations may have inventories of stored grain or meal that have not been tested or have not been tested as described in the guidance document. Consistent with that advice, the agency is recommending that manufacturers that choose to follow this sampling guidance phase it in over a period of no more than 30 days dating from December 27, 2000.

Although the guidance document announced in this notice is being implemented immediately, FDA is requesting comments on the guidance. FDA will review all comments received, revise the guidance in response to the comments as appropriate, and publish a notice of availability of the revised guidance, if it is revised.

II. Comments

Interested persons may submit to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written comments regarding this immediately-in-effect guidance by

March 23, 2001. After March 23, 2001, submit written comments regarding this guidance to the contact person (address above). FDA will consider such comments when determining whether to revise the current guidance. Two copies of any comments are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. A copy of the guidance document and comments received by March 23, 2001, may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. An electronic version of this guidance is available on the Internet at www.cfsan.fda.gov.

III. References

The following references have been placed on display at the Dockets Management Branch (address above) and may be seen by interested persons between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday

- 1. Letter and recommendations, dated December 27, 2000.
- 2. "Sampling and testing plan, scientific basis," January, 2000.

Dated: January 12, 2001.

Ann M. Witt,

Acting Associate Commissioner for Policy. [FR Doc. 01–1609 Filed 1–19–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Care Financing Administration

[Document Identifier: HCFA-10027]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Health Care Financing Administration, DHHS.

In compliance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA), Department of Health and Human Services, is publishing the following summary of proposed collections for public comment. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including any of the following subjects: (1) The necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality,