

Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105. Comments should reference "Home Depot U.S.A. Prospective Purchaser Agreement, San Fernando Valley Superfund Site, Glendale Operable Unit," and "Docket No. 2001-06" and should be addressed to Marie M. Rongone at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Marie M. Rongone, Senior Counsel (ORC-3), Office of Regional Counsel, U.S. EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105; E-mail: rongone.marie@epa.gov; Telephone: (415) 744-1313, Facsimile: (415) 744-1041.

Dated: March 6, 2001.

Keith Takata,

Director, Superfund Division, Region IX.

[FR Doc. 01-13411 Filed 5-25-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission to OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Secretary publishes a list of information collections it has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) and 5 CFR 1320.5. The following are those information collections recently submitted to OMB.

1. *Organizing an Institutional Investigation Assistance Program: A Feasibility Study*—NEW—A review group charged with examining the Office of Research Integrity's (ORI) role in handling allegations of research misconduct developed numerous recommendations. One of the recommendations stated that "HHS should encourage the development of a consortium-based approach to be used by awardee institutions that do not have the capacity to conduct the fact-finding process, or at which there is otherwise inadequate institutional or organizational capacity." The Office of Research Integrity is proposing a survey of research institutions, educational institutions, and related organizations to assess the level of interest in the development of consortia.

Respondents: Businesses or other for-profit; Non-profit institutions; State or local governments; *Number of Respondents:* 1,000; *Burden per*

Response: 20 minutes; *Total Burden:* 333 hours. *OMB Desk Officer:* Allison Herron Eydt.

Copies of the information collection packages listed above can be obtained by calling the OS Reports Clearance Officer on (202) 690-6207. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent directly to the OMB officer designated above at the following address: Human Resources and Housing Branch, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503.

Comments may also be sent to Cynthia Agens Bauer, OS Reports Clearance Officer, Room 503H, Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20201. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Dated: May 21, 2001.

Kerry Weems,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, Budget.

[FR Doc. 01-13386 Filed 5-25-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150-31-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-01-40]

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 the CDC Reports Clearance Officer on (404) 639-7090.

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. Send comments to Anne O'Connor, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D24, Atlanta, GA 30333. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project: Cognitive Tuning for Website Promotion—NEW—National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The mission of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health is to promote "safety and health at work for all people through research and prevention." NIOSH is guided by the National Occupational Research Agenda (NORA), which specifies 21 priority areas for occupational safety and health research. One of the NORA priority areas is intervention effectiveness, which includes "information dissemination and health communication practices." This project, in testing the effectiveness of a cognitive tuning instruction in increasing visits to a NIOSH website for children and teenagers, would address the intervention effectiveness priority area.

Cognitive tuning refers to two possible orientations a person may have when exposed to information. One orientation is that of a receiver, who is primarily concerned with understanding the information for its own sake. The other orientation is that of a transmitter, who expects to pass on the information by communicating with others. Unlike the receiver, the transmitter is faced with the demand of using the information in the near future and is likely to be motivated to appear competent and knowledgeable in front of other people when passing on the information. Past research has shown that transmitters, compared to receivers, show more attitude change when given information about issues or persons. Also, the attitude change for transmitters tends to be more persistent than for receivers.

The Elaboration Likelihood Model (ELM) is a theory of attitude change that has achieved much empirical support and has organized a large body of previously fragmented results. The ELM posits that the nature of attitude change depends on whether the person is thinking carefully about the issue at hand. A person thinking about an issue is likely to form an attitude that is persistent, resistant to attack, and predictive of behavior. Conversely, a person who lacks either the motivation or the ability to think carefully about an issue is likely to form an attitude that is transitory, easy to change, and unpredictable of behavior.