

resulting contracts may impose unique information collection/reporting requirements on contractors, not required by regulation, but necessary to evaluate particular program accomplishments and measure success in meeting program objectives.

B. Annual Reporting Burden

Respondents: 5016

Responses Per Respondent: 1

Hours Per Response: 5.0205

Total Burden Hours: 25,183

Obtaining Copies of Proposals:

Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat (V), 1800 F Street, NW., Room 4035, Washington, DC 20405, telephone (202) 208-7312. Please cite OMB Control No. 3090-0086, Proposal to Lease Space (Not Required By Regulation), GSA Form 1364, in all correspondence.

Dated: November 22, 2004.

Laura Auletta,

Director, Contract Policy Division.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration on Aging

2005 White House Conference on Aging Listening Sessions

AGENCY: Administration on Aging, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 10(a) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of listening sessions on December 7 in Indianapolis, Indiana and December 8 in Chicago, Illinois. The listening sessions will be open to the public, with attendance limited to space available. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should inform the contact person listed below in advance of the meeting.

Dates, Times, and Addresses:

Tuesday, December 7, 2004, from 4:15 to 5:15 p.m. at the Westin Hotel, 50 South Capitol Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 in conjunction with the 49th Annual Governor's Conference on Aging; Wednesday, December 8, 2004, from 9 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. at the Hyatt Regency Hotel, 151 East Wacker Drive, Regency D, Chicago, Illinois 60601 in conjunction with the 2004 Illinois Governor's Conference on Aging. Because of verifying logistical issues,

the listening sessions fall under the 15-day notification requirement.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general questions concerning the two listening sessions: Nora Andrews at (301) 443-2874. For specific listening sessions: December 7 in Indianapolis, IN, Ernestine Kasper, (317) 232-7125, or e-mail Ernestine.kasper@fssa.in.gov; December 8 in Chicago, IL, Matt Wescott, (217) 785-3357, e-mail matt.wescott@aging.state.il.us.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As the Baby Boom generation approaches retirement age, it is essential that we evaluate and develop any needed policies to ensure that this national resource remains a vital part of society. The 2005 White House Conference on Aging (WHCoA) is seeking input from a wide array of stakeholders as we develop an overarching agenda and plan for the 2005 WHCoA. For example, how can we enable both "rising" seniors and mature seniors to continue actively participating in and contributing to personal, community and national well-being? Looking forward over the next decade and beyond, how can we, as individuals, businesses, private organizations, and Government, in partnership, better harness the vast potential that exists within an aging America.

Josefina G. Carbonell,

Assistant Secretary for Aging.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-05-0527]

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 404-498-1210 or send comments to Seleda Perryman, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-E11, 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

Human Exposure to Cyanobacterial (blue-green algal) Toxins in Drinking Water: Risk of Exposure to Microcystin from Public Water Systems (OMB No. 0920-0527) "Revision—National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Cyanobacteria (blue-green algae) can be found in terrestrial, fresh, brackish, or marine water environments. Some species of cyanobacteria produce toxins that may cause acute or chronic illnesses (including neurotoxicity, hepatotoxicity, and skin irritation) in humans and animals (including other mammals, fish, and birds). A number of human health effects, including gastroenteritis, respiratory effects, skin irritations, allergic responses, and liver damage, are associated with the ingestion of or contact with water containing cyanobacterial blooms. Although the balance of evidence, in conjunction with data from laboratory animal research, suggests that cyanobacterial toxins are responsible for a range of human health effects, there have been few epidemiologic studies of this association.

CDC originally planned to conduct a study of human exposure to microcystins in drinking water from a source with a cyanobacterial bloom. However, regional weather patterns over the last 2 years (since the original OMB application was approved) have not supported blooms in the lake that is the source of drinking water for our cooperating utility. Therefore, we have decided to redirect our activities to assess recreational exposures. Anecdotal evidence suggests that exposure to cyanobacterial toxins in recreational waters may be an important public health issue.

CDC, National Center for Environmental Health plans to recruit 2,000 people (2,500 contacts, 80%