Annual **Total Operating &** Total Annual Hours per Total No. of 21 CFR Section/Part Maintenance Frequency per Respondents Responses Response Hours Response Costs 101.36 300 40 48,000 0 12,000 101.42 and 101.45 1,000 1 1,000 0.5 0 500 4 101.45(c) 5 20 4 80 0 101.69 3 1 3 25 75 0 101.70 5 1 5 80 400 \$889,332 101.79(c)(2)(ii)(D) 1,000 1 1,000 0.25 250 0 1 0.25 0 101.79(c)(2)(iv) 100 100 25 1,000 0 101.100(d) 1.000 1 1,000 1 101.105 and 101.100(h) 25.000 1.03 25.750 0.5 12.875 0 101.108 0 0 40 0 0 Total 1,109,833 \$1,422,932

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN1—Continued

¹There are no capital costs associated with this collection of information.

| 21 CFR Section | No. of Recordkeepers | Annual Frequency per Rec- ordkeeping | Total Annual Records | Hours per Record | Total Hours |
|----------------|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 101.12(e) | 25 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 25 |
| 101.13(q)(5) | 300,000 | 1.5 | 450,000 | 0.75 | 337,500 |
| 101.14(d)(2) | 300,000 | 1.5 | 450,000 | 0.75 | 337,500 |
| 101.22(i)(4) | 25 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 25 |
| 101.100(d)(2) | 1,000 | 1 | 1,000 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 101.105(t) | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 |

TABLE 2.—ESTIMATED ANNUAL RECORDKEEPING BURDEN¹

The estimated annual reporting and recordkeeping burdens are based on agency communications with industry and FDA's knowledge of and experience with food labeling and the submission of petitions and requests to the agency. Where an agency regulation implements an information collection requirement in the act or the FPLA, only any additional burden attributable to the regulation has been included in FDA's burden estimate.

Total

No burden has been estimated for those requirements where the information to be disclosed is information that has been supplied by FDA. Also, no burden has been estimated for information that is disclosed to third parties as a usual and customary part of a food producer's normal business activities. Under 5 CFR 1320.3(c)(2), the public disclosure of information originally supplied by the Federal Government to the recipient for the purpose of disclosure to the public is not a collection of information. Under 5 CFR 1320.3(b)(2), the time, effort, and financial resources necessary to comply with a collection of information are excluded from the burden estimate if the reporting, recordkeeping, or disclosure activities needed to comply are usual and customary because they would occur in the normal course of activities.

Dated: May 8, 2007.

Jeffrey Shuren,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy. [FR Doc. E7–9219 Filed 5–11–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

676,150

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 2007N-0165]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point Procedures for the Safe and Sanitary Processing and Importing of Juice

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the agency. Under the

¹There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA), Federal agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, and to allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on recordkeeping requirements for applying hazard analysis and critical control point (HAACP) procedures for safe and sanitary processing for processors of fruit and vegetable juice. **DATES:** Submit written or electronic comments on the collection of

information by July 13, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Submit electronic comments on the collection of information to: http://www.fda.gov/dockets/ecomments. Submit written comments on the collection of information to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. All comments should be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jonna Capezzuto, Office of the Chief Information Officer (HFA–250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–827– 4659.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. "Collection of information" is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR

1320.3(c) and includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, FDA is publishing notice of the proposed collection of information set forth in this document.

With respect to the following collection of information, FDA invites comments on these topics: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FDA's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FDA's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques, when appropriate, and other forms of information technology.

Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) Procedures for the Safe and Sanitary Processing and Importing of Juice—21 CFR Part 120 (OMB Control Number 0910–0466)—Extension

FDA's regulations in part 120 (21 CFR part 120) mandate the application of

HACCP procedures to fruit and vegetable juice processing. HACCP is a preventative system of hazard control that can be used by all food processors to ensure the safety of their products to consumers. A HACCP system of preventive controls is the most effective and efficient way to ensure that these food products are safe. FDA's mandate to ensure the safety of the Nation's food supply is derived principally from the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 321, et seq.). Under the act, FDA has authority to ensure that all foods in interstate commerce, or that have been shipped in interstate commerce, are not contaminated or otherwise adulterated, are produced and held under sanitary conditions, and are not misbranded or deceptively packaged; under section 701 (21 U.S.C. 371), the act authorizes the agency to issue regulations for its efficient enforcement. The agency also has authority under section 361 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 264) to issue and enforce regulations to prevent the introduction, transmission, or spread of communicable diseases from one State to another other State. Information development and recordkeeping are essential parts of any HACCP system. The information collection requirements are narrowly tailored to focus on the development of appropriate controls and document those aspects of processing that are critical to food safety. Through these regulations, FDA is implementing its authority under section 402(a)(4) of the act (21 U.S.C. 342(a)(4)).

FDA estimates the burden of this collection of information as follows:

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED ANNUAL RECORDKEEPING BURDEN¹

| 21 CFR Sections | No. of Recordkeepers | Annual Frequency of Recordkeeping | Total Annual Records | Hours per Record | Total Hours |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| 120.6(c) and 120.12(a)(1) and (b) | 1,875 | 365 | 684,375 | 0.1 | 68,437.5 |
| 120.7; 120.10(a) and 120.12(a)(2), (b), and (c) | 2,300 | 1.1 | 2,530 | 20 | 50,600 |
| 120.8(b)(7) and 120.12(a)(4)(i) and (b) | 1,450 | 14,600 | 21,170,000 | 0.01 | 211,700 |
| 120.10(c) and 120.12(a)(4)(ii) and (b) | 1,840 | 12 | 22,080 | 0.1 | 2,208 |
| 120.11(a)(1)(iv) and (a)(2) and 120.12 (a)(5) | 1,840 | 52 | 95,680 | 0.1 | 9,568 |
| 120.11(b) and 120.12(a)(5) and (b) | 1,840 | 1 | 1,840 | 4 | 7,360 |
| 120.11(c) and 120.12(a)(5) and (b) | 1,840 | 1 | 1,840 | 4 | 7,360 |
| 120.14(a)(2), (c), and (d) | 308 | 1 | 308 | 4 | 1,232 |
| Total | | | | | |

¹There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

Table 1 of this document provides a breakdown of the total estimated annual recordkeeping burden. FDA bases this hour burden estimate on its experience with the application of HACCP principles in food processing.

The burden estimates in table 1 of this document are based on an estimate of the total number of juice manufacturing plants (i.e., 2,300) affected by the regulations. Included in this total are 850 plants currently identified in FDA's official establishment inventory plus 1,220 very small apple juice manufacturers and 230 very small orange juice manufacturers. The total burden hours are derived by estimating the number of plants affected by each portion of this final rule and multiplying the corresponding number by the number of records required annually and the hours needed to complete the record. These numbers were obtained from the agency's final regulatory impact analysis prepared for these regulations.

Moreover, these estimates assume that every processor will prepare sanitary standard operating procedures and a HACCP plan and maintain the associated monitoring records and that every importer will require product safety specifications. In fact, there are likely to be some small number of juice processors that, based upon their hazard analysis, determine that they are not required to have a HACCP plan under these regulations.

Dated: April 27, 2007.

Jeffrey Shuren,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy. [FR Doc. E7–9220 Filed 5–11–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 2007N-0182]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Information Program on Clinical Trials for Serious or Life-Threatening Diseases: Maintaining a Data Bank

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA), Federal agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, and to allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on the collection of information contained in the guidance entitled "Information Program on Clinical Trials for Serious or Life-Threatening Diseases and Conditions" dated March 18, 2002.

DATES: Submit written or electronic comments on the collection of information by July 13, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Submit electronic comments on the collection of information to: http://www.fda.gov/dockets/ecomments. Submit written comments on the collection of information to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. All comments should be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jonna Capezzuto, Office of the Chief Information Officer (HFA–250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–827–

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. "Collection of information" is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, FDA is publishing notice of the proposed collection of information set forth in this document.

With respect to the following collection of information, FDA invites comments on these topics: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FDA's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FDA's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the

validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques, when appropriate, and other forms of information technology.

Information Program on Clinical Trials for Serious or Life-Threatening Diseases: Maintaining a Data Bank (OMB Control Number 0910–0459)— Extension

In the Federal Register of March 18, 2002 (65 FR 12022), FDA issued a guidance to industry on recommendations for investigational new drug application (IND) sponsors on submitting information about clinical trials for serious or life-threatening diseases to a Clinical Trials Data Bank developed by the National Library of Medicine (NLM), National Institutes of Health (NIH). This information is especially important for patients and their families seeking opportunities to participate in clinical trials of new drug treatments for serious or life-threatening diseases. The guidance describes three collections of information: Mandatory submissions, voluntary submissions, and certifications.

Mandatory Submissions

Section 113 of the Food and Drug Administration Modernization Act (FDAMA) of 1997 (the Modernization Act) (Public Law 105-115) requires that sponsors shall submit information to the Clinical Trials Data Bank when the clinical trial: (1) Involves a treatment for a serious or life-threatening disease and (2) is intended to assess the effectiveness of the treatment. The guidance discusses how sponsors can fulfill the requirements of section 113 of the Modernization Act. Specifically. sponsors should provide: (1) Information about clinical trials, both federally and privately funded, of experimental treatments (drugs, including biological products) for patients with serious or life-threatening diseases; (2) a description of the purpose of the experimental drug; (3) patient eligibility criteria; (4) the location of clinical trial sites; and (5) a point of contact for patients wanting to enroll in the trial.

Senate 1789, "Best Pharmaceuticals for Children Act" (Public Law 107–109) (BPCA), established a new requirement for the Clinical Trials Data Bank mandated by section 113 of FDAMA. Information submitted to the data bank must now include "a description of