

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: (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.

**Threshold of Regulation for Substances used in Food-Contact Articles—21 CFR 170.39 (OMB Control Number 0910–0298)—Extension**

Under section 409(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 348(a)), the use of a food additive is deemed unsafe unless: (1) It conforms to an exemption for investigational use under 409(j); (2) it conforms to the terms of a regulation prescribing its use; or (3) in the case of a food additive which meets the definition of a food-contact substance in section 409(h)(6), there is either a regulation authorizing its use in accordance with section 409(a)(3)(A) or an effective notification in accordance with section 409(a)(3)(B).

In the **Federal Register** of July 17, 1995 (60 FR 36582), § 170.39 (21 CFR 170.39) established a process that provides the manufacturer with an opportunity to demonstrate that the likelihood or extent of migration to food of a substance used in a food-contact article is so trivial that the use need not be the subject of a food additive listing regulation or an effective notification. The agency has established two thresholds for the regulation of substances used in food-contact articles. The first exempts those substances used in food-contact articles where the resulting dietary concentration would be at or below 0.5 parts per billion. The second exempts regulated direct food

additives for use in food-contact articles where the resulting dietary exposure is 1 percent or less of the acceptable daily intake for these substances.

In order to determine whether the intended use of a substance in a food-contact article meets the threshold criteria, certain information specified in § 170.39(c) must be submitted to FDA. This information includes: (1) The chemical composition of the substance for which the request is made; (2) detailed information on the conditions of use of the substance; (3) a clear statement of the basis for the request for exemption from regulation as a food additive; (4) data that will enable FDA to estimate the daily dietary concentration resulting from the proposed use of the substance; (5) results of a literature search for toxicological data on the substance and its impurities; and (6) information on the environmental impact that would result from the proposed use.

FDA uses this information to determine whether the food-contact article meets the threshold criteria. Respondents to this information collection are individual manufacturers and suppliers of substances used in food-contact articles (i.e., food packaging and food processing equipment) or of the articles themselves.

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

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN <sup>1</sup>

21 CFR Section	No. of Respondents	Annual Frequency per Response	Total Annual Responses	Hours per Response	Total Hours
170.39	6	1	6	48	288

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

The above annual reporting estimate is based on information received from representatives of the food packaging and processing industries and on agency records. In the past, FDA has typically received 60 threshold of regulation exemption requests per year. However, it is estimated that up to 90 percent of the requests that would have previously been submitted under § 170.39 will now be submitted under the premarket notification process for food-contact substances established by section 409(h) of the act.

Dated: September 12, 2000.  
**William K. Hubbard,**  
*Senior Associate Commissioner for Policy, Planning, and Legislation.*  
[FR Doc. 00–23884 Filed 9–18–00; 8:45 am]  
**BILLING CODE 4160–01–F**

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**Food and Drug Administration**

[Docket No. 00N–1503]

**Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Orphan Drugs**

**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 orphan drugs.

**DATES:** Submit written or electronic comments on the collection of information by November 20, 2000.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit electronic comments on the collection of information via the Internet at: <http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/oc/dockets/comments/edockethome.cfm>. Submit written comments on the collection of information to the Dockets Management Branch (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:** JannaLynn Capezzuto, Office of Information Resources Management (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: (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.

**Orphan Drugs, 21 CFR Part 316 (OMB No. 0910-0167)—Reinstatement**

Sections 525 through 528 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 360aa through 360dd) give FDA statutory authority to: (1) Provide recommendations on investigations required for approval of marketing applications for orphan drugs, (2) designate eligible drugs as orphan drugs, (3) set forth conditions under which a sponsor of an approved orphan drug obtains exclusive approval, and (4) encourage sponsors to make orphan drugs available for treatment on an "open protocol" basis before the drug has been approved for general marketing. The implementing regulations for these statutory requirements have been codified under part 316 (21 CFR part 316) and specify procedures that sponsors of orphan drugs use in availing themselves of the incentives provided for orphan drugs in the act and sets forth procedures FDA will use in administering the act with regard to orphan drugs. Section 316.10

specifies the content and format of a request for written recommendations concerning the nonclinical laboratory studies and clinical investigations necessary for approval of marketing applications. Section 316.12 provides that, before providing such recommendations, FDA may require results of studies to be submitted for review. Section 316.14 contains provisions permitting FDA to refuse to provide written recommendations under certain circumstances. Within 90 days of any refusal, a sponsor may submit additional information specified by FDA. Section 316.20 specifies the content and format of an orphan drug application which includes requirements that an applicant document that the disease is rare (affects fewer than 200,000 persons in the United States annually) or that the sponsor of the drug has no reasonable expectation of recovering costs of research and development of the drug. Section 316.26 allows an applicant to amend the application under certain circumstances. Section 316.30 requires submission of annual reports, including progress reports on studies, a description of the investigational plan, and a discussion of changes that may affect orphan status. The information requested will provide the basis for an FDA determination that the drug is for a rare disease or condition and satisfies the requirements for obtaining orphan drug status. Secondly, the information will describe the medical and regulatory history of the drug. The respondents to this collection of information are biotechnology firms, drug companies, and academic clinical researchers.

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

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN<sup>1</sup>

21 CFR Section	No. of Respondents	Annual Frequency per Response	Total Annual Responses	Hours per Response	Total Hours
316.10, 316.12, and 316.14	0	0	0	0	0
316.20, 316.21, and 316.26	90	1.78	160.20	125	20,025
316.22	5	1	5	2	10
316.27	5	1	5	4	20
316.30	450	1	450	2	900
316.36	.2	3	.6	15	9
Total burden hours					20,964

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

The information requested from respondents represents, for the most part, an accounting of information already in possession of the applicant. It is estimated, based on the frequency of requests over the past 10 years, that 90 persons or organizations per year

will request orphan drug designation and that no requests for recommendations on design of preclinical or clinical studies will be received. Based upon FDA experience over the last decade, FDA estimates that the effort required to prepare

applications to receive consideration for sections 525 and 526 of the act (§§ 316.10, 316.12, 316.20, and 316.21) is generally similar and is estimated to require an average of 95 hours of professional staff time and 30 hours of support staff time per application.

Estimates of annual activity and burden for foreign sponsor nomination of a resident, agent, change in ownership or designation, and inadequate supplies of drug in exclusivity, are based on total experience by FDA with such requests since 1983.

Dated: September 12, 2000.

**William K. Hubbard,**

*Senior Associate Commissioner for Policy, Planning, and Legislation.*

[FR Doc. 00-23886 Filed 9-18-00; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 00N-1072]

#### Agency Information Collection Activities; Announcement of OMB Approval; Administrative Detention and Banned Medical Devices

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a collection of information entitled "Administrative Detention and Banned Medical Devices" has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Peggy Schlosburg, Office of Information Resources Management (HFA-250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-827-1223.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In the **Federal Register** of March 31, 2000 (65 FR 17282), the agency announced that the proposed information collection had been submitted to OMB for review and clearance under 44 U.S.C. 3507. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. OMB has now approved the information collection and has assigned OMB control number 0910-0114. The approval expires on August 31, 2003. A copy of the supporting statement for this information collection is available on the Internet at "<http://www.fda.gov/ohrms/dockets>".

Dated: September 12, 2000.

**William K. Hubbard,**

*Senior Associate Commissioner for Policy, Planning, and Legislation.*

[FR Doc. 00-24006 Filed 9-18-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-F

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Health Resources and Services Administration

#### Advisory Council; Notice of Meeting

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463), announcement is made of the following National Advisory body scheduled to meet during the month of October 2000.

*Name:* National Advisory Council on the National Health Service Corps.

#### *Date and Time:*

October 19, 2000; 7:00 p.m.—8:00 p.m.

October 20, 2000; 8:30 a.m.—5:00 p.m.

October 21, 2000; 9:00 a.m.—5:00 p.m.

October 22, 2000; 8:00 a.m.—10:00 a.m.

*Place:* Hyatt Regency Bethesda 7400 Wisconsin Avenue (One Bethesda Metro Center), Bethesda, Maryland 20814, Phone: (301) 657-1234.

The meeting is open to the public.

*Agenda:* The Council will focus its agenda on strategic planning.

For further information, call Ms. Eve Morrow, Division of National Health Service Corps, at (301) 594-4144.

Agenda items and times are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Dated: September 13, 2000.

**Jane M. Harrison,**

*Director, Division of Policy Review and Coordination.*

[FR Doc. 00-23951 Filed 9-18-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-15-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Fish and Wildlife Service

#### Notice of Receipt of Applications for Permit

##### Endangered Species

The following applicants have applied for a permit to conduct certain activities with endangered species. This notice is provided pursuant to section 10(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531, *et seq.*):

*Applicant:* Wendell Fairbanks, Hastings, ND, PRT-029691.

The applicant requests a permit to import the sport-hunted trophy of one male bontebok (*Damaliscus pygargus dorcas*) culled from a captive herd maintained under the management program of the Republic of South Africa, for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species.

*Applicant:* David P. Johnson, Miduahe, UT, PRT-032827.

The applicant requests a permit to import the sport-hunted trophy of one

male bontebok (*Damaliscus pygargus dorcas*) culled from a captive herd maintained under the management program of the Republic of South Africa, for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species.

*Applicant:* Bruce Taylor, Columbia, SC, PRT-032825.

The applicant requests a permit to import the sport-hunted trophy of one male bontebok (*Damaliscus pygargus dorcas*) culled from a captive herd maintained under the management program of the Republic of South Africa, for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species.

*Applicant:* Brigham Young University, Provo, UT, PRT-006998.

The applicant amends an request for a permit to import tissue samples and voucher specimens of wild Giant Amazon River turtles (*Podocnemis expansa*) and Yellow-Spotted River turtles (*Podocnemis unifilis*) from Brazil to include Venezuela and Peru. The previous notification appeared in **Federal Register** Notice Vol. 64, No. 242. This notification covers activities conducted by the applicant over a five year period.

Written data or comments should be submitted to the Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Management Authority, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 700, Arlington, Virginia 22203 and must be received by the Director on or before October 19, 2000.

### Marine Mammals

The public is invited to comment on the following application for a permit to conduct certain activities with marine mammals. The application was submitted to satisfy requirements of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*) and the regulations governing marine mammals (50 CFR 18).

*Applicant:* USGS Biological Resources Division, Anchorage, AK, PRT-766818.

*Type of Permit:* Take for scientific research.

*Name and Number of Animals:* Southern and Northern Sea Otters. (*Enhydra lutris lutris* and *Enhydra lutris nereis*); Up to 15 animals from California and up to 40 animals from Alaska, 0.5 to 1.0 gram liver biopsy samples.

*Summary of Activity to be Authorized:* The applicant requests an amendment to their permit to collect liver biopsy samples for scientific research purposes to determine estimates of contaminants exposure. At the time of previously permitted surgical procedures, a liver sample will be removed by sterile scalpel.