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 for other forms of information technology. Send comments to Wilma Johnson, CDC Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS–D24, Atlanta, GA 30333. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Projects

1. Biomechanical Stress Control in Drywall Installation—New-Drywall installers represented approximately 1.42% of the construction work force in 1992. Based on analysis of the Supplementary Data System (BLS) of 21 states, the compensable injury/incidence rate (27.5 cases per 100 workers for this group) was nearly three times the injury rate of 9.5 for all other construction occupations combined, in 1987. Data from the 1992 and 1993 Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (BLS) indicated that there were an estimated 4,680 traumatic injuries among drywall installers involving days away from work in the construction industry in 1992, and 4,122 in 1993. In 1993, bodily reaction and exertion (31.8%), falls (28.6%), and contact with objects (24.6%) were the leading events of injury and illness involving days away from work. As a result, sprains and strains (40.6%) constituted the most frequent nature of injuries and illnesses category in 1994.

To gain an understanding of these injuries, NIOSH has initiated this project to examine different approaches in both field and laboratory settings to identify and control the high-risk activities associated with the traumatic injuries and overexertion hazards of drywall installation work. One of the field study components for this project is to identify high-risk tasks and activities for drywall installers, using a drywall installation survey which was developed at NIOSH. The findings of this survey will provide further understanding and focus laboratory research efforts on the most hazardous tasks/activities of drywall-installation work. Study populations will include drywall installers or construction workers with drywall installation experience. Each questionnaire will take approximately 20 minutes to complete. The total cost to respondents is estimated at $500.

Respondents	No. of Respondents	No. of Responses/Respondent	Avg. Burden/Response (in hrs.)	Total Burden (in hrs.)
Drywall Installers	75	1	.20	25
Total				25

Dated: August 28, 1996.

Wilma G. Johnson,

Acting Associate Director for Policy Planning And Evaluation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 96–22036 Filed 8–28–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

Workers' Family Protection Task Force: Meeting

In accordance with Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), announces the following committee meeting.

Name: Workers' Family Protection Task Force.

Times and Dates: 9 a.m.–4 p.m., September 18, 1996. 9 a.m.–4 p.m., September 19, 1996.

Place: Department of Labor Building, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room C–5521, Seminar Room 4, Washington, DC 20210.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space available. The meeting room accommodates approximately 50 people.

Purpose: The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the draft working report of the Workers' Family Protection Task Force (WFPTF). The Task Force is comprised of representatives from industry, labor, government, and academia. The draft working report identifies research needs based on review of the ''Report to Congress on Workers' Home Contamination Study Conducted Under the Workers' Family Protection Act (29 U.S.C. 671a).''

The Task Force is required to determine if additional data is needed; determine the feasibility of developing additional data; and develop an investigative strategy to obtain the data.

Matters To Be Discussed: Agenda items will include a review of the WFPTF charter; an overview and discussion of each section of the draft report; a description of the Work Groups; and plans for development and distribution of the final report.

Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Contact Persons for Additional Information: Technical information may be obtained from Elizabeth Whelan, Ph.D., Executive Secretary, NIOSH, CDC, 4676 Columbia Parkway, M/S R15, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226, telephone 513/841–4437. Copies of the ''Report to Congress on Workers' Home Contamination Study Conducted Under the Workers' Family Protection Act (29 U.S.C. 671a)'' and the draft working report can be obtained from Pam Graydon, Administrative Assistant, NIOSH, CDC, 4676 Columbia Parkway, M/S PO3/C30, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226, telephone 513/533–8312. Copies of the draft working report will also be available at the meeting.

Dated: August 22, 1996.

Carolyn J. Russell,

Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 96–22039 Filed 8–28–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–19–M

Administration for Children and Families

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Title: Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS), title IV–B and title IV–E.

OMB No.: 0980–0267.

Description: Section 479 of title IV–E of the Social Security Act directs States to establish and implement an adoption and foster care reporting system. The purpose of the data collected is to inform State/Federal policy decisions, program management, respond to Congressional and Department inquiries. Specifically, the data is used

to short/long-term budget projections, trend analysis, and target areas for improved technical assistance. The data will provide information about foster care placements, adoptive parents, length of time in care, delays in termination of parental rights and placements for adoption.

Respondents: State governments.

Instrument	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours
Reporting system	51	2	3,251	331,602

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 331,602.

Additional Information: Copies of the proposed collection may be obtained by writing to The Administration for Children and Families, Office of Information Services, Division of Information Resource Management Services, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20447, Attn: ACF Reports Clearance Officer.

OMB Comment: OMB is required to make a decision concerning the collection of information between 30 and 60 days after publication of this document in the Federal Register. Therefore, a comment is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent directly to the following: Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503, Attn: Ms. Wendy Taylor.

Dated: August 26, 1996.

Bob Sargis,

Acting Reports Clearance Officer, Office of Information Management Services.

[FR Doc. 96–22050 Filed 8–28–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–01–M

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 96N–0185]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Reinstatement

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, Federal agencies are required to publish notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed reinstatement 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 Cosmetic Product Voluntary Reporting Program.

DATES: Submit written comments on the collection of information by October 28, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the collection of information to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857. All comments should be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charity B. Smith, Office of Information Resources Management (HFA–250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, rm. 16B–19, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–827–1686.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (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 reinstatement of an existing collection of information. ''Collection of information'' is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c). To comply with this requirement, FDA is publishing notice of the proposed collection of information listed below.

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.

Cosmetic Product Voluntary Reporting Program (21 CFR 720.4, 720.6, 720.8(b)) (OMB Control Number 0910—0030—Reinstatement)

Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) cosmetic products that are adulterated under section 601 of the act (21 U.S.C. 361) or misbranded under section 602 of the act (21 U.S.C. 362) cannot legally be distributed in interstate commerce. To assist FDA in carrying out its responsibility to regulate cosmetics FDA requests, under part 720 (21 CFR part 720), but does not require, that firms that manufacture, pack, or distribute cosmetics file an ingredient statement for each of their products with the agency (§ 720.4). Ingredient statements for new submissions (§ 720.1) are reported on Form FDA 2512, ''Cosmetic Product Ingredient Statement'' and Form FDA 2512a, a continuation form. Changes in product formulation (§ 720.6) are also reported on Forms FDA 2512 and FDA 2512a. When a firm discontinues the commercial distribution of a cosmetic, FDA requests that the firm file Form FDA 2514, ''Discontinuance of Commercial Distribution of Cosmetic Product Formulation'' (§ 720.6). If any of the information submitted on or with these forms is confidential, the firm may submit a request for confidentiality under § 720.8.

FDA uses the information received on these forms as input for a computer-based information storage and retrieval system. These voluntary formula filings provide FDA with the best information available about cosmetic product formulations, ingredients and their frequency of use, businesses engaged in the manufacture and distribution of cosmetics, and approximate rates of product discontinuance and formula modifications. FDA's database also lists cosmetic products containing ingredients suspected to be carcinogenic or otherwise deleterious to humans and the public health generally. The information provided under the Cosmetic Product Voluntary Reporting Program assists FDA scientists in evaluating reports of alleged injuries and adverse reactions to the use of cosmetics. The information also is