ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN

Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Consent to Further Contact Web-Based Questionnaire Paper-Based Questionnaire	12,906	1	2/60
	4,951	1	15/60
	325	1	25/60

Dated: May 1, 2006.

Joan F. Karr,

Acting Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. E6–6800 Filed 5–4–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Disease, Disability, and Injury Prevention and Control Special Emphasis Panel: Workplace Violence Prevention Research.

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the following teleconference:

Name: Disease, Disability, and Injury Prevention and Control Special Emphasis Panel (SEP): Workplace Violence Prevention Research, Request for Application OH–06– 004.

Time and Date: 1 p.m.-5 p.m., May 23, 2006 (Closed).

Place: CDC, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Robert A. Taft Laboratories, 4676 Columbia Parkway, M.S. C–7, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226, telephone (513) 533–8511.

Status: The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with provisions set forth in section 552b(c)(4) and (6), Title 5 U.S.C., and the Determination of the Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, CDC, pursuant to Public Law 92–463.

Matters to be Discussed: The review, discussion, and evaluation of research grants in workplace violence prevention, Request for Application OH–06–004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Bernadine B. Kuchinski, Scientific Review Administrator, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, CDC, 4676 Columbia Parkway, M.S. C–7, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226, telephone (513) 533–8511, e-mail bbk1@cdc.gov.

The Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both CDC

and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Dated: April 28, 2006.

Alvin Hall,

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

[FR Doc. E6–6793 Filed 5–4–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Amendment of February 4, 2004, Order To Embargo Birds and Bird Products Imported From Gaza, the West Bank, and the Ivory Coast (Côte d'Ivoire)

SUMMARY: On February 4, 2004, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services issued an order to ban immediately the import of all birds (Class: Aves) from specified countries, subject to limited exemptions for returning pet birds of U.S. origin and certain processed bird-derived products. HHS/CDC took this step because birds from these countries potentially can infect humans with avian influenza (influenza A/[H5N1]). The February 4, 2004, order complemented a similar action taken at the same time by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) within the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

On March 10, 2004, HHS/CDC lifted the embargo of birds and bird products from the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) because of the documented publichealth and animal health measures taken by Hong Kong officials to prevent spread of the outbreak within the HKSAR, and the absence of highly pathogenic avian influenza H5N1 cases in Hong Kong's domestic and wild bird populations. USDA/APHIS took a similar action. On September 28, 2004, HHS/CDC extended the embargo on birds and bird products to include Malaysia because of the documented cases of highly pathogenic avian

influenza A H5N1 in poultry in Malaysia. On July 20, 2005, USDA/APHIS adopted as a final rule the interim rule that became effective on February 4, 2004, which amended its regulations to prohibit or restrict the importation of birds, poultry, and unprocessed birds and poultry products from regions that have reported the presence of highly pathogenic avian influenza H5N1 in poultry. (See 70 Federal Register 41608 [July 20, 2005].) As the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization and the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) have confirmed additional cases of highly pathogenic avian influenza (H5N1), USDA/APHIS has added additional countries to its ban. Because of the documentation of highly pathogenic avian influenza H5N1 in poultry, HHS/CDC added the following countries to its embargo: Kazakhstan, Romania, Russia, Turkey, and Ukraine on December 29, 2005; Nigeria on February 8, 2006; India on February 22, 2006; Egypt on February 27, 2006; Niger on March 2, 2006; Albania, Azerbaijan, Cameroon, and Burma (Myanmar) on March 15, 2006; Israel on March 20, 2006; Afghanistan on March 21, 2006; Jordan on March 29, 2006; Burkina Faso on April 10, 2006; and Pakistan on April 10, 2006.

On April 11, 2006, OIE reported confirmation of highly pathogenic avian influenza H5N1 in poultry in Gaza. On April 25, 2006, OIE reported confirmation of highly pathogenic avian influenza H5N1 in poultry in the Ivory Coast (Côte d'Ivoire). At this time, HHS/CDC is adding Gaza, the West Bank, and the Ivory Coast (Côte d'Ivoire) to its current embargo. CDC is including the West Bank in its determination because the administrative regions of Gaza and the West Bank are the same with respect to animal movement and trade. USDA has also taken a similar action with respect to this region. This action is effective on April 28, 2006, and will remain in effect until further notice.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 11, 2006, OIE reported confirmation of highly pathogenic avian