projects supported through the NIH SBIR Program are being commercialized and if so, to classify the types of products, processes or services that are derived through SBIR funding; (2) determine if other measures of success defined within the NIH mission are being achieved; and (3) enhance NIH's administration of the SBIR Program and the support that it provides to small business concerns. Overall, the NIH will use the evaluation results to assess the outcomes from NIH-supported SBIR awards. The evaluation results will provide OD with the information necessary to make quality improvements to the SBIR program and enhance program performance in generating significant outcomes. The Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA) mandates that Federal programs improve their effectiveness and public accountability by focusing on results. The OMB developed the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) to monitor compliance with the GPRA and to rate federal programs for their effectiveness and ability to show results. It is anticipated that results from a second survey will assist NIH in demonstrating that it is meeting its GPRA goals for the NIH SBIR Program. Using an Internet survey OD will collect information Phase II SBIR awardees from fiscal years (FY) 2002 through 2006. The online survey will be implemented using Secure Socket Layer (SSL) encryption technology and password access. OD will use email messages to advise awardees that they have been selected to participate in the survey.

Frequency of Response: One time.

Affected Public: Small business concerns supported by NIH through the SBIR Program.

Type of Respondents: For-profit small business concerns that received an NIH SBIR Phase II award from (FY 2002–2006). The annual reporting burden is as follows:

Estimated Number of Respondents: 704; *Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent:* 1; *Averaged Burden Hours per Response:* .5; and *Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours Requested:* 352. The annualized cost to the public is estimated at $26,400. There are no Capital Costs, Operating Costs and/or Maintenance Costs to report. The anticipated maximum number of respondents is smaller than that in the initial survey thus decreasing the annual hour burden and the annualized cost to the respondents.

Type of respondents	Estimated number of respondents	Estimated number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Estimated total annual burden hours requested
For-profit small business concerns that have received an NIH SBIR Phase II award from (FY 2002–2006)	704	1	0.5	352

Requests for Comments

Written comments and/or suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following points: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the function of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) The accuracy of the agency'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 those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Direct Comments to OMB: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to the: Office of Management and Budget, Office of Regulatory Affairs, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, Attention: Desk Officer for NIH. To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, contact: Ms. Jo Anne Goodnight, NIH SBIR/STTR Program Coordinator, Rockledge I Bldg., Room 3538, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892–7910, or call non-toll-free number 301–435–2688 or e-mail your request, including your address, to: *jg128w@nih.gov* .

Comments Due Date: Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received within 30 days of the date of this publication.

Dated: September 25, 2007.

Jo Anne Goodnight,

Coordinator, Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Program; Office of Extramural Programs, Office of Extramural Research, Office of the Director, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. E7–19465 Filed 10–2–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

[Document Identifier: OS–0990–New; 30-Day Notice]

Agency Information Collection Request; 30-Day Public Comment Request

Agency: Office of the Secretary, HHS.

In compliance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of the Secretary (OS), Department of Health and Human Services, is publishing the following summary of a proposed collection for public comment. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including any of the following subjects: (1) The necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

To obtain copies of the supporting statement and any related forms for the proposed paperwork collections referenced above, e-mail your request, including your address, phone number, OMB number, and OS document identifier, to *Sherette.funncoleman@hhs.gov*, or call the Reports Clearance Office on (202) 690–6162. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collections must be received within 30 days of this notice directly to the OS OMB Desk Officer all comments must be faxed to OMB at 202–395–6974.

Title of the Collection—(New)—OMB No. 0990–NEW—Report of Medical Examination and History.

Abstract: Health professionals applying to the Commissioned Corps of the U.S. Public Health Service (Corps) must be medically qualified prior to appointment. Applicants must have a healthcare provider/physician complete form PHS–7059, Report of Medical Examination, documenting the health status of the applicant. The Corps Medical Evaluations Officer will review the information to ascertain if the applicant is medically qualified presently and in the near future. This is a one-time survey.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN TABLE

Forms	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours
PHS–7059	4,000	1	15/60	1000
PHS–7060	4,000	1	15/60	1000
PHS–7053	800	1	6/60	80
PHS–7054	1320	1	6/60	132
PHS–7055	2800	1	7/60	327
PHS–7056	1600	1	7/60	187
PHS–7057	600	1	5/60	50
PHS–7061	2000	1	10/60	334
Total	17,120	.....	.....	3,110

Dated: September 18, 2007.

Alice Bettencourt,

Office of the Secretary, Paperwork Reduction Act Reports Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. E7–19533 Filed 10–2–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150–28–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Toxicology Program (NTP); Host Susceptibility Program (HSP); Genetic Variation and the Basis for Individual Susceptibility to Environmental Toxicant Associated Disease: Request for Information

AGENCY: National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS), National Institutes of Health (NIH).

ACTION: Request for information.

SUMMARY: The NTP is developing the Host Susceptibility Program (HSP), a new research program, to identify and functionally validate genes associated with environmental exposure. This program will make available NTP expertise and resources to investigate the genetic basis for population-level differences in susceptibility to environmental toxicants and/or disease based upon gene and environment interactions. This research will be designed to ultimately lead to a better understanding of why some individuals are more susceptible than others to exposure to an environmental toxicant resulting in disease and morbidity. Asthma, cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and obesity are examples of diseases associated with multiple interacting genes that are influenced by exposure to environmental agents. Through this Request for Information, extramural and intramural scientists are invited and encouraged to provide information and comment relevant to this proposed programmatic research approach in order to help guide further development and refinement of the goals of the NTP HSP. Information on this initiative can be submitted electronically through the HSP Request for Information Web site at: (*http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/32130*) or by contacting Dr. John E. French (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** below).

DATES: The deadline for response is October 31, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Responses can be submitted electronically at the HSP Request for Information Web site: *http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/32130.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Other correspondence should be directed to Dr. John E. French, Host Susceptibility Program, NIEHS, P.O. Box 12233, MD EC–17, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, (fax) 919–541–0947, (email) *hsp@niehs.nih.gov.* Courier address: Dr. John E. French, Host Susceptibility Program, 111 T.W. Alexander Drive, Building 101, Room F167, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The NTP was established as a cooperative effort to (1) coordinate toxicology testing programs within the federal government, (2) strengthen the science base in toxicology, (3) develop improved testing methods, and (4) provide information about potentially toxic chemicals to health, regulatory, and research agencies, scientific and medical communities, and the public. To meet these goals, NTP designs and conducts large-scale laboratory animal research and testing programs and analyzes and reports their findings to assess potential hazards to human health from exposure to environmental chemicals.

Recently, the NTP led and funded a haplotype mapping project with Perlegen Sciences to resequence 15 isogenic strains of mice selected for their potential genetic diversity. Along with the public sequence of isogenic C57BL/6J, analysis of 16 sequenced strains has revealed, conservatively, more than 8 million single nucleotide polymorphisms in this initial analysis of laboratory and wild-derived isogenic mouse strains (Frazer *et al.*, 2007). Identification and analysis of mouse haplotypes will provide a valuable tool for haplotype-phenotype association studies in genetically diverse strains that can be used to predict human genetic variants of functional significance (*http://mouse.perlegen.com/mouse/index.html*). Toward that goal, the NTP is developing a multidisciplinary research program on genetic susceptibility to environmental exposures. This effort will partner extramural and/or intramural researchers with NTP scientists by creating research partnerships using NTP R&D contract resources. This research program is not a funding opportunity or a grant program.

The intent of HSP is to provide researchers access to NTP R&D contract resources and NTP expertise in public health toxicology. Participation by extramural and/or intramural scientists will be based on competitive peer