

Spring of 2006. The purpose of this notice is to provide individuals and organizations with the opportunity to identify issues and areas of need for consideration in the development of the Call to Action. Comments must be in writing and should not exceed 500 words. All comments will receive careful consideration. However, persons and organizations submitting comments will not receive individual responses.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on, or before, March 15, 2006.

Comments received after this date will not be considered.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments may be sent by mail or hand delivered to Ron Schoenfeld, Ph.D., Office of the Surgeon General, Department of Health and Human Services, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 18-66, Rockville, MD 20852, or sent by e-mail to [ctacomment@osophs.dhhs.gov](mailto:ctacomment@osophs.dhhs.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ron Schoenfeld, Ph.D., Office of the Surgeon General, e-mail: [rschoenfeld@osophs.dhhs.gov](mailto:rschoenfeld@osophs.dhhs.gov).

Dated: February 13, 2006.

**Stephen W. Long,**

*Executive Officer, NIAAA, National Institutes of Health.*

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**BILLING CODE 4140-01-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Agency Healthcare Research and Quality

#### Notice of Meeting

In accordance with section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C., Appendix 2), announcement is made of a Health Care Policy and Research Special Emphasis Panel (SEP) meeting.

A Special Emphasis Panel is a group of experts in fields related to health care research who are invited by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), and agree to be available, to conduct on an as needed basis, scientific reviews of applications for AHRQ support. Individual members of the Panel do not attend regularly-scheduled meetings and do not serve for fixed terms or a long period of time. Rather, they are asked to participate in particular review meetings which require their type of expertise.

Substantial segments of the upcoming SEP meeting listed below will be closed to the public in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, section 10(d) of 5 U.S.C., Appendix 2

and 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(6). Grant applications for the Announcement of Availability of Funds for Grants regarding Adolescent Family Life (AFL) Research are to be reviewed and discussed at this meeting. This program is sponsored by the Office of Population Affairs. These discussions are likely to reveal personal information concerning individuals associated with the applications. This information is exempt from mandatory disclosure under the above-cited status.

*SEP Meeting on:* Announcement of Availability of Funds for Grants regarding Adolescent Family Life (AFL) Research.

*Date:* March 9, 2006 (Open on March 9 from 8 a.m. to 8:15 a.m. and closed for the remainder of the meeting).

*Place:* John M. Eisenberg Building, AHRQ Conference Center, 540 Gaither Road, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

*Contact Person:* Anyone wishing to obtain a roster of members, agenda or minutes of the non-confidential portions of this meeting should contact Mrs. Bonnie Campbell, Committee Management Officer, Office of Extramural Research, Education and Priority Populations, AHRQ, 540 Gaither Road, Room 2038, Rockville, Maryland 20850, Telephone (301) 427-1554.

Agenda items for this meeting are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Dated: February 10, 2006.

**Carolyn M. Clancy,**

*Director*

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**BILLING CODE 4160-90-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-06-0670]

#### Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the 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 404-639-5960 or send comments to Seleda Perryman, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an email to [omb@cdc.gov](mailto:omb@cdc.gov).

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 or other forms of information technology. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

#### Proposed Project

Evaluation of Efficacy of Household Water Filtration/Treatment Devices in Households with Private Wells (OMB No. 0920-0670)—Extension—National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

#### Background and Brief Description

Approximately 42.4 million people in the United States are served by private wells. Unlike community water systems, private wells are not regulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). Under the SDWA, EPA sets maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for contaminants in drinking water. A 1997 U.S. General Accounting Office (GAO) report on drinking water concluded that users of private wells may face higher exposure levels to groundwater contaminants than users of community water systems. Increasingly, the public is concerned about drinking water quality, and the public's use of water treatment devices rose from 27% in 1995 to 41% in 2001 (Water Quality Association, 2001 National Consumer Water Quality Survey). Studies evaluating the efficacy of water treatment devices on removal of pathogens and other contaminants have assessed the efficacy of different treatment technologies.

The purpose of the proposed study is to evaluate how water treatment device efficacy is affected by user behaviors such as maintenance and selection of appropriate technologies. Working with public health authorities in Colorado, Maine, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, and Wisconsin, NCEH will recruit 600 households to participate in a study to determine whether people using water treatment devices are protected from exposure to contaminants found in their well water. We plan to recruit households on private well water that use water filtration/treatment devices to treat tap