

million adults smoke cigarettes in the United States, even though this behavior will result in death or disability for half of all regular users. Paralleling this enormous health burden is the economic burden of tobacco use, which is estimated to total \$193 billion annually in medical expenditures and lost productivity. Curbing the significant adverse consequences of tobacco use is one of the most important public health goals of our time.

On June 22, 2009, the President signed H.R. 1256, the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act, into law. The Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act grants FDA important new authority to regulate the manufacture, marketing, and distribution of tobacco products to protect the public health generally and to reduce tobacco use by minors. The Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act authorizes FDA to require disclosure of tobacco product ingredients and additives; regulate "modified risk" tobacco products; create standards for tobacco products, including standards for the reduction or elimination of certain constituents; restrict sales, distribution, advertising, and promotion of tobacco products; and require stronger health warnings on packaging. The Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act also requires FDA to issue its 1996 final regulation restricting the sale and distribution of nicotine-containing cigarettes and smokeless tobacco products. The rule contains provisions designed to limit young people's access to tobacco products, as well as restrictions on marketing to curb the appeal of these products to minors.

We are requesting comments that will inform strategies to protect the public health as we implement this new authority. A copy of the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act is available on the agency's Web site at <http://www.fda.gov/tobacco>.

## II. Request for Comments and Information

We are particularly interested in comments on the approaches and actions the agency should consider initially to increase the likelihood of reducing the incidence and prevalence of tobacco product use and protecting the public health. Although the agency will not respond to specific suggestions, we will consider them in establishing the new Center for Tobacco Products and in implementing the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act. In the future, we intend to solicit public input on specific issues. Please organize any comments you have

in response to this notice using these general categories:

- Federal, State, and local government collaboration;
- New product submission and approval;
- Product ingredient disclosure;
- Prevention;
- Tobacco use by specific groups including minors, women, and racial and ethnic minority populations;
- Tobacco addiction;
- Smoking cessation;
- Data collection;
- Products with "reduced harm/risk" claims;
- Enforcement;
- Research and testing;
- Advertising and marketing of tobacco products;
- Label statements and warnings (including graphic warnings);
- Tobacco product standards (including flavors, ingredients, etc.);
- Sale and distribution of tobacco products;
- Manufacturing restrictions and facilities controls; and
- Other.

## III. Comments

Interested persons may submit to the Division of Dockets Management (see **ADDRESSES**) written or electronic comments regarding this document. Submit a single copy of electronic comments or two paper copies of any mailed comments, except that individuals may submit one paper copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments may be seen in the Division of Dockets Management between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Dated: June 25, 2009.

**Jeffrey Shuren,**

*Associate Commissioner for Policy and Planning.*

[FR Doc. E9-15549 Filed 6-30-09; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4160-01-S**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

[Docket No. DHS-2009-0035]

### National Protection and Programs Directorate, Office of Infrastructure Protection; Submission for Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Information Collection 1670-NEW.

**AGENCY:** National Protection and Programs Directorate, Office of Infrastructure Protection, Infrastructure Security Compliance Division, DHS.

**ACTION:** 60-Day Notice and request for comments: New information collection request 1670-NEW.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Homeland Security, National Protection and Programs Directorate, Office of Infrastructure Protection, Infrastructure Security Compliance Division (ISCD) will be submitting the following information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The information collection is a new information collection. The purpose of this notice is to solicit comments during a 60-day public comment period prior to the submission of this collection to OMB. The submission describes the nature of the information collection, the categories of respondents, the estimated burden and cost.

**DATES:** Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until August 31, 2009. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8.

**ADDRESSES:** Interested persons are invited to submit comments on the proposed information collection through Federal Rulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Comments must be identified by docket number DHS-2009-0035.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** A copy of this ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained through Federal Rulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### Program Description

The Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS), 6 CFR Part 27, are the Department's regulations under Section 550 governing security at high-risk chemical facilities. CFATS represents a national-level effort to minimize terrorism risk to such facilities. Its design and implementation balance maintaining economic vitality with securing facilities and their surrounding communities. The regulations were designed, in collaboration with the private sector and other stakeholders, to take advantage of protective measures already in place and to allow facilities to employ a wide range of tailored measures to satisfy the regulations' Risk-Based Performance Standards (RBPS).

The instruments within this collection will be used to manage the CFATS program.

**Solicitation of Comments**

The Office of Management and Budget is particularly interested in comments which:

1. Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
2. Evaluate 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. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
4. Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

**Analysis***Agency*

Department of Homeland Security, Office of the Under Secretary for National Protection and Programs Directorate, Office of Infrastructure Protection, Infrastructure Security Compliance Division.

*Title:* Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards.

*OMB Number:* 1670-NEW.

*Request for Redetermination*

Frequency: On occasion.  
Affected Public: Private Sector.  
Number of Respondents: 1,041.75.  
Estimated Time per Respondent: 0.25 hours.

Total Burden Hours: 260 hours.  
Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): \$0.00.

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintaining): \$20,835.

*Request for an Extension*

Frequency: On occasion.  
Affected Public: Private Sector.  
Number of Respondents: 1,454.25.  
Estimated Time per Respondent: 0.25 hours.

Total Burden Hours: 364 hours.  
Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): \$0.00.

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintaining): \$29,085.

*Notification of a New Top Screen*

Frequency: On occasion.  
Affected Public: Private Sector.  
Number of Respondents: 6250.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 0.25 hours.

Total Burden Hours: 1,563 hours.  
Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): \$0.00.

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintaining): \$125,000.

*Request for a Technical Consultation*

Frequency: On occasion.  
Affected Public: Private Sector.  
Number of Respondents: 1,454.25.  
Estimated Time per Respondent: 0.25 hours.

Total Burden Hours: 364 hours.  
Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): \$0.00.

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintaining): \$29,085.

Signed: June 24, 2009.

**Philip Reitingger,**

*Deputy Under Secretary, National Protection and Programs Directorate, Department of Homeland Security.*

[FR Doc. E9-15473 Filed 6-30-09; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110-9P-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

[Docket No. DHS-2009-0033]

**National Protection and Programs Directorate, Office of Infrastructure Protection; Submission for Chemical Security Assessment Tool Revision of Information; Collection 1670-0007**

**AGENCY:** National Protection and Programs Directorate, Office of Infrastructure Protection Infrastructure Security Compliance Division, DHS.

**ACTION:** 60-Day Notice and request for comments: Revision of information collection request 1670-0007.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Homeland Security, National Protection and Programs Directorate, Office of Infrastructure Protection, Infrastructure Security Compliance Division (ISCD) will be submitting the following information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The information collection is being revised. The purpose of this notice is to solicit comments during a 60-day public comment period prior to the submission of this revised collection to OMB. The submission describes the nature of the information collection, the categories of respondents, the estimated burden and cost.

**DATES:** Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until August 31, 2009.

This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8.

**ADDRESSES:** Interested persons are invited to submit comments on the proposed information collection through Federal Rulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Comments must be identified by docket number DHS-2009-0033.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** A copy of this ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained through Federal Rulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****Program Description**

Section 550 of Public Law 109-295 provides the Department of Homeland Security with the authority to regulate the security of high-risk chemical facilities. Before the enactment of Section 550, the Department did not have authority to regulate the security of most of our nation's chemical facilities. On April 9, 2007, the Department issued an Interim Final Rule (IFR), implementing this statutory mandate at 72 FR 17688. Section 550 requires a risk-based approach to security.

The Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS), 6 CFR Part 27, are the Department's regulations under Section 550 governing security at high-risk chemical facilities. CFATS represents a national-level effort to minimize terrorism risk to such facilities. Its design and implementation balance maintaining economic vitality with securing facilities and their surrounding communities. The regulations were designed, in collaboration with the private sector and other stakeholders, to take advantage of protective measures already in place and to allow facilities to employ a wide range of tailored measures to satisfy the regulations' Risk-Based Performance Standards (RBPS).

CFATS also establishes, in 6 CFR 27.400, the requirements that covered persons must follow to safeguard certain documents and other information developed under the regulations. This information is identified as "Chemical-terrorism Vulnerability Information" (CVI) and by law receives protection from public disclosure and misuse.

The Department collects the primary core regulatory data electronically through the Chemical Security Assessment Tool (CSAT).

**Solicitation of Comments**

The Office of Management and Budget is particularly interested in comments which: