currently operating under the Rule have an estimated total disclosure burden of 304 hours (3,645 consumers  $\times$  5 minutes of burden  $\div$  60 minutes).

Accordingly, the total PRA-related annual hours burden attributed to the Rule is approximately 13,266 hours (9,114 hours for recordkeeping + 3,038 hours for reporting + 1,114 hours for disclosures).

Total annual labor cost: \$265,000 rounded to the nearest thousand.

Recordkeeping: Staff assumes that IDSMs use clerical staff to comply with the recordkeeping requirements contained in the Rule at an hourly rate of \$15.15 Thus, the labor cost associated with the 9,114 annual burden hours for recordkeeping is approximately \$136,710 (9,114 burden hours × \$15 per hour).

Reporting: Staff assumes that IDSMs also use clerical support staff at an hourly rate of \$15 to comply with the reporting requirements. Thus, the labor cost associated with the 3,038 annual burden hours for reporting is approximately \$45,570 (3,038 burden hours × \$15 per hour).

Disclosure: Staff assumes that the work required to comply with the warrantors' disclosure requirements entails an equal mix of legal, clerical, and graphic design work. The legal work entails ensuring that the warranty information and other materials contain the information required to be disclosed by the Rule, as well as reviewing the annual audits for any recommendations for how to improve the warrantors materials, and implementing those recommended changes as appropriate. The graphic design work entails creating pamphlets, brochures, posters, or other materials that are aimed at making consumers aware of the existence of the IDSM and its procedures. The clerical work entails copying and distributing those informational materials. Staff assumes that one third of the total disclosure hours for warrantors (270 hours) requires legal work at a rate of \$250 an hour, one third requires graphic design at a rate of \$23 an hour, and one third requires clerical work at a rate of \$15 an hour. This results in a disclosure labor burden of \$77,760 for warrantors  $((270 \times \$250) + (270 \times \$23) + (270 \times$ \$15).

In addition, staff assumes that IDSMs use clerical support at an hourly rate of

\$15 to reproduce records and, therefore, the labor cost associated with the 304 annual hours of disclosure burden for IDSMs is approximately \$4,560 (304 burden hours  $\times$  \$15 per hour).

Accordingly, the combined total annual labor cost for PRA-related burden under the Rule is approximately \$264,600 (\$136,710 for recordkeeping + \$45,570 for reporting + \$82,320 for disclosures).

Total annual capital or other nonlabor costs: \$322,000, rounded to the nearest thousand.

Total capital and start-up costs: The Rule imposes no appreciable current capital or start-up costs. The vast majority of warrantors have already developed systems to retain the records and provide the disclosures required by the Rule. Rule compliance does not require the use of any capital goods, other than ordinary office equipment, to which providers would already have access. In addition, according to a representative of one IDSM, it has already developed systems to collect and retain information needed to produce the indexes and statistical summaries required by the Rule, and thus, estimated very low capital or startup costs.

The only additional cost imposed on IDSMs operating under the Rule that would not be incurred for other IDSMs is the annual audit requirement. According to representatives of the IDSMs, the vast majority of costs associated with this requirement are the fees paid to the auditors and their staffs to perform the annual audit. Representatives of the IDSMs previously estimated a combined cost of \$300,000 for both IDSMs currently operating under the Rule, and staff retains that estimate.

Other non-labor costs: \$22,000 in copying costs. This total is based on estimated copying costs of 7 cents per page and several conservative assumptions. Staff estimates that the average dispute-related file is 35 pages long and that a typical annual audit file is approximately 200 pages in length. As discussed above, staff assumes that twenty percent of consumers using an IDSM currently operating under the Rule (approximately 3,645 consumers) request copies of the records relating to their disputes.

Staff also estimates that a very small minority of consumers request a copy of the annual audit. This assumption is based on (1) the number of consumer requests actually received by the IDSMs in the past; and (2) the fact that the IDSMs' annual audits are available online. For example, annual audits are available on the FTC's Web site, where

consumers may view and or print pages as needed, at no cost to the IDSM. In addition, the Better Business Bureau makes available on its Web site the annual audit of the BBB AUTO LINE. Therefore, staff conservatively estimates that only five percent of consumers using an IDSM covered by the Rule (approximately 911 consumers) will request a copy of the IDSM's audit report.

Thus, the total annual copying cost for dispute-related files is approximately \$8,930 (35 pages per file × \$.07 per page × 3,645 consumer requests) and the total annual copying cost for annual audit reports is approximately \$12,754 (200 pages per audit report × \$.07 per page × 911 consumer requests). Accordingly, the total cost attributed to copying under the Rule is approximately \$21,684. Thus, the total non-labor cost under the Rule is approximately \$321,684 (\$300,000 for auditor fees + \$21,684 for copying costs).

#### Willard K. Tom,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2010–29607 Filed 11–23–10; 8:45 am]

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

# **Health Resources and Services Administration**

### Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Periodically, the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) publishes abstracts of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of the clearance requests submitted to OMB for review, e-mail paperwork@hrsa.gov or call the HRSA Reports Clearance Office on (301) 443—1129.

The following request has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for review under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995:

Proposed Project: Nurse Faculty Loan Program (NFLP) Annual Operating Report (AOR) Form (OMB No. 0915– 0314)—[REVISION]. This clearance request is for approval of the modified online NFLP–AOR form for grantees to report annual NFLP loan fund activity. The Web-based (online) version of the NFLP–AOR form was developed and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> The wage rates used in this Notice are based on recent data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics National Compensation Survey at http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ncswage2009.htm, with the exception of the hourly wage rate for legal professionals, which is based upon industry knowledge. Hourly rates are rounded to the nearest dollar

integrated into the existing HRSA Electronic Handbooks (EHBs) Performance Report module in fiscal year 2009. The online NFLP-AOR form will be modified to collect additional data from applicants that will include information on the total number of enrollees, graduates, and graduates employed as nurse faculty by: (1) Age and Gender, (2) Nursing Programs, and (3) Nursing Degrees. Under Title VIII, section 846A of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by Public Law 111-148, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) enters into an agreement with a school of nursing and makes an award to the school. The award is used to establish a distinct account for the NFLP loan fund at the school. The school of nursing makes loans from the NFLP fund to students enrolled full-time or part-time in a

master's or doctoral nursing education program that will prepare them to become qualified nursing faculty. Following graduation from the NFLP lending school, loan recipients may receive up to 85 percent NFLP loan cancellation over a consecutive four-year period in exchange for service as full-time faculty at a school of nursing. The NFLP lending school collects any portion of the loan that is not cancelled and any loans that go into repayment and deposits these monies into the NFLP loan fund to make additional NFLP loans.

The school of nursing must keep records of all NFLP loan fund transactions. The NFLP–AOR is used to monitor grantee performance by collection of information relating to the NFLP loan fund operations and financial activities for a specified

reporting period (July 1 through June 30 of the academic year). Participating schools are required to complete and submit the NFLP-AOR annually. In addition to the newly required data, participating schools will provide the Federal Government with current and cumulative information on: (1) The number and amount of loans made, (2) the number of NFLP loan recipients and NFLP graduates, (3) the number and amount of loans collected, (4) the number and amount of loans in repayment, (5) the number of NFLP graduates employed as nurse faculty, and (6) NFLP loan fund receipts, disbursements and other related costs. The NFLP loan fund balance is used to determine future awards to the school.

The estimate of burden for this form is as follows:

Form	Number of respondents	Responses per respondent	Total responses	Hours per response	Total burden hours
Nurse Faculty Loan Program Annual Operating Report (AOR)	150	1	150	8	1200
Total Burden	150	1	150	8	1200

Written comments and recommendations concerning the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of this notice to the desk officer for HRSA, either by email to *OIRA\_submission@omb.eop.gov* or by fax to 202–395–6974. Please direct all correspondence to the "attention of the desk officer for HRSA."

Dated: November 17, 2010.

#### Robert Hendricks,

Director, Division of Policy and Information Coordination.

[FR Doc. 2010–29534 Filed 11–23–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4165–15–P

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

# Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60 Day-11-11AT]

### 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 project or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at 404–639–5960 or send comments to CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS D–74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an e-mail to 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

## **Proposed Project**

The National Hospital Care Survey (NHCS)—New—National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Section 306 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act (42 U.S.C. 242k), as amended, authorizes that the Secretary of Health and Human Services (DHHS), acting through NCHS, shall collect statistics on the extent and nature of illness and disability of the population of the United States. This three-year clearance request includes data collection from hospital inpatient departments; hospital ambulatory departments including emergency departments (ED), outpatient departments (OPD), and ambulatory surgery centers (ASC); and freestanding ASCs of the new National Hospital Care Survey.

The National Center for Health Statistics' (NCHS) surveys on hospital care include the National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) (OMB No.0920-0212) and the National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS) (OMB No. 0920-0234). NHDS has, since 1965, provided critical information on the utilization of the nation's non-Federal short-stay hospitals and on the nature and treatment of illness among the inpatient hospitalized population. NHAMCS has provided data annually since 1992 concerning the nation's use of hospital emergency and outpatient departments, and since 2009 and 2010, on hospital based and free-standing ambulatory surgery centers, respectively. These data have been extensively used for monitoring changes and analyzing the types of care provided in the nation's hospitals. NCHS is planning to integrate