The estimated reporting burden for § 100.2(d) is minimal because enforcement notifications are seldom used by States. During the last 3 years, FDA has not received any new enforcement notifications; therefore, the Agency estimates that one or fewer notifications will be submitted annually. Although FDA has not received any new enforcement notifications in the last 3 years, it believes these information collection provisions should be extended to provide for the potential future need of a State government to submit enforcement notifications informing FDA when it intends to take enforcement action under the FD&C Act against a particular food located in the State.

Dated: November 4, 2011.

Leslie Kux,

Acting Assistant Commissioner for Policy. [FR Doc. 2011–29058 Filed 11–8–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA-2011-N-0002]

The Development and Evaluation of Human Cytomegalovirus Vaccines; Public Workshop

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of public workshop.

The Food and Drug Administration, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, the National Institutes of Health, the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the National Vaccine Program Office are announcing a public workshop entitled "The Development and Evaluation of Human Cytomegalovirus Vaccines." The purpose of the public workshop is to identify and discuss key issues related to the development and evaluation of human cytomegalovirus (HCMV) vaccines. The public workshop will include presentations on HCMV disease and pathogenesis and issues related to vaccine development.

Date and Time: The public workshop will be held on January 10 and January 11, 2012, from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Location: The public workshop will be held at Lister Hill Center Auditorium, National Institutes of Health, Bldg. 38A, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20894. Pre-registered participants will receive additional information on parking and public transportation with their email registration confirmation.

Contact Person: Manen Bishop, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (HFM–43), Food and Drug Administration, 1401 Rockville Pike, Suite 200N, Rockville, MD 20852–1448, (301) 827–2000, FAX: (301) 827–3079, email: CBERTraining@fda.hhs.gov (Subject line: HCMV Vaccine Workshop).

Registration: Mail or fax your registration information (including name, title, firm name, address, telephone, and fax numbers) to Manen Bishop (see Contact Person) or email to CBERTraining@fda.hhs.gov (Subject line: HCMV Workshop Registration) by December 12, 2011. There is no registration fee for the public workshop. Early registration is recommended because seating is limited. Registration on the day of the public workshop will be provided on a space available basis beginning at 8 a.m.

If you need special accommodations due to a disability, please contact Manen Bishop (see *Contact Person*) at least 7 days in advance.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: HCMV, also known as human herpesvirus 5, infects approximately half of the U.S. population by adulthood. While most infections are without symptoms, the infection is lifelong. However, the disease may become apparent in children who were infected during gestation (congenital HCMV) and in infected individuals with weakened immune systems. Congenital HCMV infection causes mental retardation, learning disabilities, hearing loss, vision loss, and other disabilities. Patients undergoing stem cell or solid-organ transplants are at particularly high risk for severe disease or death from HCMV infection.

An effective vaccine could have a significant impact on rates of congenital anomalies and severe infections caused by HCMV. However, efforts to develop a vaccine against HCMV have not yet been successful.

The public workshop will focus on the status of knowledge about HCMV biology and epidemiology and on vaccine development strategies. Topics for discussion will include: (1) HCMV epidemiology and diagnosis, (2) HCMV immunology and virology, (3) manufacturers' and regulators' perspectives, (4) target populations for a HCMV vaccine, (5) design of clinical trials to study HCMV vaccines in the setting of congenital HCMV and transplants, and (6) next steps toward development of HCMV vaccines.

Transcripts: Please be advised that as soon as possible after a transcript of the public workshop is available, it will be accessible at: http://www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/NewsEvents/WorkshopsMeetingsConferences/TranscriptsMinutes/default.htm.

Transcripts of the public workshop may also be requested in writing from the Division of Freedom of Information (ELEM-1029), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Element Bldg., Rockville, MD 20857.

Dated: November 3, 2011.

Leslie Kux,

Acting Assistant Commissioner for Policy. [FR Doc. 2011–29006 Filed 11–8–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4160–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Application for Collaboration With the NIH Center for Translational Therapeutics (NCTT)

SUMMARY: 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 (insert name of NIH Institute or Center), the National Institutes of Health (NIH) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects to be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval.

Proposed Collection: Title: Application for collaboration with the NIH Center for Translational Therapeutics (NCTT). Type of Information Collection Request: NEW. Need and Use of Information Collection: Programs at the NCTT provide opportunities to partner with and gain access to both common and specifically rare and neglected disease through a variety of programs delivering assay development, screening, hit to lead chemistry, lead optimization, chemical biology studies, drug development capabilities, expertise, and clinical/ regulatory resources in a collaborative environment with the goal of moving promising therapeutics into human clinical trials. NCTT uses an application and evaluation process to select collaborators. Selected investigators provide the drug project starting points and ongoing biological/disease expertise throughout the project. Frequency of Response: Four per year. Affected Public: Research scientists. Type of Respondents: Academic scientists, industry, not-for-profits, government