Additional Information

Additional information about the project is available from the Commission's Office of External Affairs, at (866) 208-FERC, or on the FERC Web site at www.ferc.gov using the "eLibrary" link. Click on the eLibrary link, click on "General Search" and enter the docket number, excluding the last three digits in the Docket Number field (i.e., CP13-64). Be sure you have selected an appropriate date range. For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or toll free at (866) 208-3676, or for TTY, contact (202) 502-8659. The eLibrary link also provides access to the texts of formal documents issued by the Commission, such as orders, notices, and rulemakings.

In addition, the Commission now offers a free service called eSubscription which allows you to keep track of all formal issuances and submittals in specific dockets. This can reduce the amount of time you spend researching proceedings by automatically providing you with notification of these filings, document summaries, and direct links to the documents. Go to www.ferc.gov/

esubscribenow.htm.

Finally, public meetings or site visits will be posted on the Commission's calendar located at www.ferc.gov/EventCalendar/EventsList.aspx along with other related information.

Dated: March 4, 2013.

Kimberly D. Bose,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2013–05550 Filed 3–8–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 14497-000]

Archon Energy 1, Inc.; Notice of Preliminary Permit Application Accepted for Filing and Soliciting Comments, Motions To Intervene, and Competing Applications

On February 11, 2013, the Archon Energy 1, Inc., filed an application for a preliminary permit, pursuant to section 4(f) of the Federal Power Act (FPA), proposing to study the feasibility of the Kings River Drop 3 Hydroelectric Project (Kings river Drop 3 Project or project) to be located on Kings River, near the city of Sanger, Fresno County, California. The sole purpose of a preliminary permit, if issued, is to grant the permit holder priority to file a license application during the permit

term. A preliminary permit does not authorize the permit holder to perform any land-disturbing activities or otherwise enter upon lands or waters owned by others without the owners' express permission.

The proposed project would consist of the following: (1) A VLH diversion canal intake and a gated turbine structure adjacent to the eastern abutment of the existing dam; (2) a 300-foot by 60-foot turbine structure enclosing three VLH 4000 turbo generators; (3) a 10 foot by 10 foot electrical control shack; and (4) appurtenant facilities. The proposed project would have a total installed capacity of 1.5 megawatts (MW) and generate an estimated average annual energy production of 10,000 megawatthours (MWh) by diverting existing stream flow into the diversion canal.

Applicant Contact: Mr. Paul Grist, Archon Energy 1, Inc., 101 E. Kennedy Blvd., Suite 2800, Tampa, Florida 33602, phone: (403) 618–2018.

FERC Contact: Kenneth Hogan; phone: (202) 502–8434, email: kenneth.hogan@ferc.gov.

Deadline for filing comments, motions to intervene, competing applications (without notices of intent), or notices of intent to file competing applications: 60 days from the issuance of this notice. Competing applications and notices of intent must meet the requirements of 18 CFR 4.36. Comments, motions to intervene, notices of intent, and competing applications may be filed electronically via the Internet. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's Web site http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/ efiling.asp. Commenters can submit brief comments up to 6,000 characters, without prior registration, using the eComment system at http:// www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/ ecomment.asp. You must include your name and contact information at the end of your comments. For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or toll free at 1-866-208-3676, or for TTY, (202) 502-8659. Although the Commission strongly encourages electronic filing, documents may also be paper-filed. To paper-file, mail an original and seven copies to: Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426.

More information about this project, including a copy of the application, can be viewed or printed on the "eLibrary" link of Commission's Web site at http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/elibrary.asp. Enter the docket number (P–14497) in the docket number field to

access the document. For assistance, contact FERC Online Support.

Dated: March 4, 2013.

Kimberly D. Bose,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2013-05549 Filed 3-8-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-13-12RS]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call (404) 639–7570 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov. Send written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395–5806. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Exposure Assessment and Epidemiological Study of U.S. Workers Exposed to Carbon Nanotubes and Carbon Nanofibers—New—National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The mission of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) is to promote safety and health at work for all people through research and prevention. The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, Public Law 91–596 (Section 20[a][1] authorizes NIOSH to conduct research to advance the health and safety of workers. In this capacity, NIOSH will conduct an exposure assessment and epidemiological study of U.S. carbon nanotube (CNT) and carbon nanofiber (CNF) workers.

At present, because of the newness of the technology, much of the occupational exposure to engineered nanomaterials occurs at the research and development (R&D) or pilot scale. There have been few reliable surveys of the size of the workforce exposed to nanomaterials. Health effects from exposure to nanomaterials are uncertain, but may be more severe than

from larger-sized particles of the same material. This is due to the small size, high surface area per unit mass (i.e., specific surface area) or (in some cases) high aspect ratio of nanomaterials. Carbon nanotubes and nanofibers are among the nanomaterials of greatest interest from a public health perspective because of their potentially asbestiform properties (e.g., high aspect ratio) and toxicological evidence of possible fibrogenic, inflammatory, and clastogenic damage resulting from exposures at occupationally relevant levels. In addition, the useful properties of CNT and CNF have rendered them among the first nanomaterials to be commercially exploited in manufacturing settings. Thus, an epidemiologic study to determine whether early or late health effects occur from occupational exposure to CNT and CNF is warranted.

The proposed research is a crosssectional study of the small current U.S. workforce involved with CNT and CNF in manufacturing and distribution, to be conducted in the following phases: (1) Industrywide exposure assessment study to evaluate worker exposure and further develop and refine measurement methods for CNT and CNF. This component will refine sampling and analysis protocols previously developed for the detection and quantification of

CNT and CNF in US workplaces. 2) A cross-sectional study relating the best metrics of CNT and CNF exposure to markers of early pulmonary or cardiovascular health effects. After the sampling and analysis protocols have been established to measure CNT and CNF, an industrywide study of the association between exposure and health effects will be conducted. Medical examinations will be conducted and several biomarkers of early effect (for pulmonary fibrosis, cardiovascular disease, and genetic damage) will be measured in blood and sputum for workers exposed to a range of CNT and CNF levels.

The study will include a questionnaire with a three-fold purpose: (1) To determine whether study participants have any contraindications for certain medical procedures to be conducted (spirometry and sputum induction), (2) to assist in interpretation of the biomarker results, and (3) to inquire about current and past exposure to CNT, CNF, and other chemicals, dusts, and fumes. The questionnaire will be given by NIOSH personnel as a computer-assisted personal interview (CAPI). After administration of the CAPI, medical examinations will be conducted to evaluate pulmonary function (via spirometry) and blood pressure, and sputum and blood will be

collected. Statistical analyses will be conducted to determine the nature of the relation between exposure to CNT and CNF and these biomarkers of early effect, considering potential confounding factors such as smoking, age, gender, and workplace coexposures, including non-engineered ultrafine particles.

The proposed project supports the NIOSH legislatively mandated industrywide studies program that conducts epidemiological and exposure assessment research studies to identify the occupational causes of disease in the working population and their offspring and to effectively communicate study results to workers, scientists, industry, and the public.

The questionnaire will be administered one time only, at the worksite, to 100 workers involved in the production and use of CNT or CNT, over a three-year period. The study will be carried out during the participants' regular work shift. There is no cost to respondents or their employers other than their time. We estimate that the average burden per response to be 22 minutes for the questionnaire and 20 minutes for the consent form. There are no costs to respondents other than their time. The total estimated annual burden hours are 23.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Nanomaterials Workers Nanomaterials Workers	Questionnaire	33 33	1 1	22/60 20/60

Dated: February 28, 2013.

Ron A. Otten,

Director, Office of Scientific Integrity (OSI), Office of the Associate Director for Science (ÖADS), Office of the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2013-05520 Filed 3-8-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND **HUMAN SERVICES**

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-13-0739]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under

review by the Office of Management and Background and Brief Description Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at (404) 639-7570 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov. Send written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC or by fax to (202) 395-5806. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

CDC Oral Health Management Information System (OMB No. 0920-0739, exp. 5/31/2013)—Extension— National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Public Health Promotion (NCDDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

The CDC seeks to improve the oral health of the nation by targeting efforts to improve the infrastructure of state and territorial oral health departments, strengthen and enhance program capacity related to monitoring the population's oral health status and behaviors, develop effective programs to improve the oral health of children and adults, evaluate program accomplishments, and inform key stakeholders, including policy makers, of program results. Through a cooperative agreement program (Program Announcement DP08-802 and DP10-1012), CDC has provide approximately \$5 million per year over five years to 20 states to strengthen their core oral health infrastructure and capacity. CDC funding also helps states reduce health disparities among high-