

adverse outcomes, determining the prevalence of prolonged detection of ZIKV RNA is essential for clinical management of pregnant women with ZIKV infection and public health planning for the outbreak. Further, understanding persistent ZIKV RNA in congenitally-exposed infants is also important for clinical management of infants and identifying adverse outcomes that may present several months after birth. Finally, understanding the relationship between

persistence and viral load may inform clinical guidance and management of pregnant women and their families. In this study, we will estimate the prevalence and duration of persistent ZIKV RNA in pregnant women and congenitally exposed infants. We will also evaluate the diagnostic utility of PCR testing for ZIKV RNA on capillary blood and determine if persistent ZIKV RNA in pregnant women is associated with adverse outcomes or infection in infants. Finally, we will examine the

association of different factors that are associated with persistent detection of ZIKV RNA in pregnant women and congenitally exposed infants.

This study will provide critical data in establishing guidance for testing in pregnant women and congenitally exposed infants. There are no costs to the respondents other than their time. The total estimated annual burden hours are 785.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
ZIKV positive Pregnant women	Pregnant women screening form	150	1	2/60
ZIKV positive Pregnant women	Pregnant women enrollment questionnaire ...	150	1	8/60
ZIKV positive Pregnant women	Pregnant women symptom questionnaire	150	1	8/60
ZIKV positive Pregnant women	Pregnant women follow-up questionnaire	150	30	8/60
ZIKV positive Pregnant women	Infant enrollment and delivery questionnaire	150	1	8/60
ZIKV positive Pregnant women	Infant follow-up questionnaire	150	6	8/60

Leroy A. Richardson,
 Chief, Information Collection Review Office,
 Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of the
 Associate Director for Science, Office of the
 Director, Centers for Disease Control and
 Prevention.
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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-18-0931; Docket No. CDC-2017-0096]

Proposed Data Collection Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice with comment period.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), as part of its continuing effort to reduce public burden and maximize the utility of government information, invites the general public and other Federal agencies the opportunity to comment on a proposed and/or continuing information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This notice invites comment on a proposed information collection project titled “Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Surveillance System (HHL PSS)”. The overarching goal of the

Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Surveillance System (HHL PSS) is to support healthy homes surveillance activities at the state and national levels.

DATES: CDC must receive written comments on or before January 8, 2018.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC-2017-0096 by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail:* Leroy A. Richardson, Information Collection Review Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE., MS-D74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and Docket Number. CDC will post, without change, all relevant comments to Regulations.gov.

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Please note: Submit all Federal comments through the Federal eRulemaking portal (regulations.gov) or by U.S. mail to the address listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plan and instruments, contact Leroy A. Richardson, Information Collection Review Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE., MS-D74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329; phone: 404-639-7570; Email: omb@cdc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), Federal agencies

must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. In addition, the PRA also requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each new proposed collection, each proposed extension of existing collection of information, and each reinstatement of previously approved information collection before submitting the collection to the OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, we are publishing this notice of a proposed data collection as described below.

The OMB is particularly interested in comments that will help:

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,

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.

- 5. Assess information collection costs.

Proposed Project

Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Surveillance System (HHLPSS) (OMB Control Number 0920–0931, expires 05/31/2018)—Extension—National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The overarching goal of the Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Surveillance System (HHLPSS) is to support healthy homes surveillance activities at the state and national levels. CDC is requesting an 18-month extension to collect data from up to 40 state and local Healthy Homes Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Programs (CLPPP) and the state-based Adult Blood Lead Epidemiology and Surveillance (ABLES) programs. The state programs will report information (e.g., presence of lead paint, age of housing, occupation of adults and type of housing) to the CDC under a one-year cost extension of the Fiscal Year 2014 Funding Opportunity Announcement (Funding Opportunity Announcement Number CDC–RFA–14–

1408) titled “(PPHF) Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention.” The 18-month extension will allow CDC to collect data for the third-year supplement, which represents the fourth and final year of awardee blood lead surveillance data under this program announcement.

Over the last three years, seven states have adopted the HHLPPS and 13 are in beta-testing. Since October 2014, CDC has funded up to 40 state and local blood lead surveillance programs. All of these programs or their subcontractors at the local level are submitting lead surveillance data for an additional year.

The objectives for this surveillance system remain two-fold. First, the HHLPSS allows CDC to track, systematically, how the state and local programs conduct case management and follow-up of residents with housing-related health outcomes. Second, the system allows for identification and collection of information on other housing-related risk factors. Childhood and adult lead poisoning is just one of many adverse health conditions related to common housing deficiencies. Multiple hazards in housing (e.g., mold, vermin, radon and the lack of safety devices) continue to affect, adversely, the health of residents. HHLPSS offers a coordinated, comprehensive, and

systematic public health approach to eliminate multiple housing-related health hazards.

HHLPSS enables flexibility to evaluate housing where the risk for lead poisoning is high, regardless of whether children less than 6 years of age currently reside there. Thus, HHLPSS supports CDC efforts for primary prevention of childhood and adult lead poisoning. Over the past several decades, there has been a remarkable reduction in environmental sources of lead, improved protection from occupational lead exposure, and an overall decreasing trend in the prevalence of elevated blood lead levels (BLLs) in U.S. adults. As a result, the U.S. national BLL geometric mean among adults was 1.2 µg/dL during 2009–2010. Nonetheless, lead exposures continue to occur at unacceptable levels. Current research continues to find that BLLs previously considered harmless can have harmful effects in adults, such as decreased renal function and increased risk for hypertension and essential tremor at BLLs <10 µg/dL.

There is no cost to respondents other than their time. The total estimated time burden is 640 hours. There are no changes to the requested burden hours or the data collection.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden (in hours)
State, Local, and Territorial Health Departments.	Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Surveillance System (HHLPSS) Variables.	40	4	4	640
Total	640

Leroy A. Richardson,
Chief, Information Collection Review Office, Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of the Associate Director for Science, Office of the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day–18–17ADT]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Centers for

Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has submitted the information collection request titled ‘Who’s at Risk: From Hazards to Communities—An Approach for Operationalizing CDC Guidelines to Determine Risks, and Define, Locate, and Reach At-Risk Populations in Public Health Emergencies’ to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. CDC previously published a ‘Proposed Data Collection Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations’ notice on May 18, 2017 to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. CDC did not receive comments related to the previous notice. This notice serves to allow an additional 30 days for public and affected agency comments.

CDC will accept all comments for this proposed information collection project. The Office of Management and Budget is particularly interested in comments that:

- (a) 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;
- (b) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- (c) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected;
- (d) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including, through the