

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

[60Day-14-0906]

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 projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call 404-639-7570 or send comments to LeRoy Richardson, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an email 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 notice.

Proposed Project

The Green Housing Study (OMB No. 0920-0906, Expiration 11-30-2014)—Extension—National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is seeking a three-year extension of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for the Green Housing Study information collection. The information collected will help scientists better understand whether green building design features reduce human exposures to chemical and biological agents in the home and/or improve respiratory health of children

with asthma. This study directly supports the Healthy People 2020 Healthy Homes' health protection goal of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). This investigation is also consistent with CDC's Health Protection Research Agenda, which calls for research to identify the major environmental causes of disease and disability and related risk factors.

In 2011, CDC funded the first two study sites for the Green Housing Study; one location was in Boston and the other was in Cincinnati. In these two cities, renovations sponsored by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) had already been scheduled. By selecting sites in which renovations are already scheduled to occur, the CDC can leverage the opportunity to collect survey and biomarker data from residents and to collect environmental measurements in homes in order to evaluate associations between green housing and health. Site selection for future locations will continue in the same manner as used for the first two sites. During the next 3-year OMB approval cycle, funding is currently available for the addition of one more study site.

Although the first two study sites have provided insight into how specific green building practices (e.g., use of low chemical-emitting paints and carpets) can influence levels of substances in the home such as volatile organic compounds (VOCs), more study sites in different geographic locations will help scientists understand if these relationships hold in different climates and housing stock. The data collection period for the first two study sites was completed during the original 3-year OMB approval period. A total of 13 study sites are needed for statistical power to test associations between the exposures and outcomes measured in the Green Housing Study. This ongoing study provides a foundation upon which to explore the potential for green affordable housing to promote healthy homes principles.

Study participants will continue to include children with asthma and their mothers/primary caregiver living in HUD-subsidized housing that has either received a green renovation or is a comparison home (i.e., no renovation). This will be accomplished in a total of thirteen study sites across the United States. The following are eligible for the study: (1) Children (age 7–12 years with asthma and (2) mothers/primary caregivers. Children with asthma (ages

7–12 years) will donate blood samples (for assessment of allergy) and urine samples (for assessment of pesticide and VOC exposures). The children with asthma (ages 7–12 years) will be also tested for lung function and lung inflammatory markers. Additionally, nasal and throat swabs samples will be collected to assess for acute respiratory infections in the children with asthma. The length of follow-up is one year. Questionnaires regarding home characteristics and respiratory symptoms of the children will be administered at 1- to 6-month intervals. Environmental sampling of the air and dust in the respondents' homes will be conducted over a 1-year period [once in the home before rehabilitation (Baseline I), and then at three time points after rehabilitation has been completed: Baseline II, 6 months, and 12 months]. Environmental sampling includes measurements of air exchange rate, pesticides, VOCs, indoor allergens, fungi, temperature, humidity, and particulate matter.

To obtain sufficient statistical power, approximately 1,000 adults (mothers/primary caregivers) across a total of 13 study sites will complete the screening forms. We assume after screening, some children will not be eligible (roughly 17%). In summary, expected overall response rate could range from 69%–86% for the eligible participants in the study from screening through the end of data collection. The number and type of respondents that will complete the questionnaires are 832 mothers/primary caregivers of enrolled children with asthma (ages 7–12 years). All health and environmental exposure information about children will be provided by their mothers/primary caregivers (i.e., no children will fill out questionnaires).

Since the study began in 2011, preliminary data from the first two study sites have been presented at national and international meetings and conferences (the 2012 and 2013 International Society of Exposure Science, the 2012 California Asthma Summit, the 2013 Chicago Asthma Consortium's Asthma and Housing Conference, and the 2014 American Academy of Allergy, Asthma, and Immunology).

There is no cost to the respondents other than their time to participate in the study. The total estimated annual burden hours inclusive of all 13 study sites equals 2,356.

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)
Mothers/primary caregivers of children with asthma.	Screening Questionnaire	1,000	1	10/60	167
Mothers/primary caregivers of enrolled children.	Baseline Questionnaire (Home Characteristics).	832	1	15/60	208
Mothers/primary caregivers of enrolled children.	Baseline (Part 2) Questionnaire (Home Characteristics).	832	1	5/60	69
Mothers/primary caregivers of enrolled children.	Baseline Questionnaire (Demographics).	832	1	5/60	69
Mothers/primary caregivers of enrolled children.	Baseline Questionnaire (Children 7–12 with Asthma).	832	1	15/60	208
Mothers/primary caregivers of enrolled children.	Text Messages (Children 7–12 with Asthma).	832	8	1/60	111
Mothers/primary caregivers of enrolled children.	3 and 9-month Follow-up Questionnaire (Children 7–12 with Asthma).	832	2	5/60	139
Mothers/primary caregivers of enrolled children.	6 and 12-month Follow-up Questionnaire (Environment).	832	2	10/60	277
Mothers/primary caregivers of enrolled children.	6 and 12-month Follow-up Questionnaire (Children 7–12 with Asthma).	832	2	10/60	277
Mothers/primary caregivers of enrolled children.	Time/Activity Questionnaire (Children with Asthma 7–12 years).	832	4	5/60	277
Mothers/primary caregivers of enrolled children.	Time/Activity Questionnaire (Mother/Primary Caregiver).	832	4	5/60	277
Mothers/primary caregivers of enrolled children.	Illness Checklist	832	4	5/60	277
Total	2,356

LeRoy Richardson,

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

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[30Day–14–0890]

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

HIV/AIDS Awareness Day Programs (0920–0890 exp. 06/30/2014)—Extension—National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and Tuberculosis Prevention (NCHHSTP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

CDC is requesting Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval of a 3-year extension to administer surveys to respondents who plan HIV/AIDS day awareness activities during the next three years. The name and dates for the annual HIV/AIDS awareness day campaigns are: National Black HIV Awareness Day—February 7th; National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day—March 20th; National Asian and Pacific Islander HIV/AIDS Awareness Day—May 19th; and National Latino AIDS Awareness Day—October 15th.

The purpose of the surveys is to assess the number and types of HIV/AIDS prevention activities planned and implemented in observance of each of the four noted HIV/AIDS awareness day campaigns. This extension is required to continue the work of HIV/AIDS in among the African American, Native American, Latino, and Asian Pacific Islander populations. Each of the

awareness days have reached a landmark year. This has been done through national outreach and mobilization efforts towards their targeted populations as well as awareness to the general population about HIV/AIDS issues that impact their communities.

The importance of each day has been demonstrated in reaching beyond traditional audience. This has been done by collaborating with agencies and organizations who serve the public health in areas affected by HIV/AIDS. A more proactive role has been shared between each of the planning committees and the communities they serve. Testing and linkage to care has been a staple for each of the days. Also, each of the groups has fully used online resources to provide information and network with individuals and groups to help with their perspective cause(s).

After the date that each campaign occurs, the event planners will be asked to respond to a computer-based survey to collect qualitative data. They will go to the designated Web sites to review information about the campaigns and go to the section that allows them to enter information about their particular event. For example, the event planners will be asked to note the kind of events that they planned. The survey results are necessary to understand how and where