

pursuant to Executive Order 13708, and will expire on March 22, 2018.

Purpose: The Advisory Board is charged with (a) providing advice to the Secretary, HHS, on the development of guidelines under Executive Order 13179; (b) providing advice to the Secretary, HHS, on the scientific validity and quality of dose reconstruction efforts performed for this program; and (c) upon request by the Secretary, HHS, advise the Secretary on whether there is a class of employees at any Department of Energy facility who were exposed to radiation but for whom it is not feasible to estimate their radiation dose, and on whether there is reasonable likelihood that such radiation doses may have endangered the health of members of this class. SDRR was established to aid the Advisory Board in carrying out its duty to advise the Secretary, HHS, on dose reconstruction.

Matters To Be Considered: The agenda will include discussions on the following dose reconstruction program quality management and assurance activities: Dose reconstruction cases under review from Sets 19–24, including Iowa Ordinance Plant, Sandia-Albuquerque, Sandia National Laboratory, Pacific Proving Grounds, Nevada Test Site, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Feeds Material Production Center (Fernald), Pantex, Weldon Spring, Rocky Flats Plant, W.R. Grace, Mallinckrodt Chemical Company, and potentially other Department of Energy and Atomic Weapons Employers facilities.

The Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Elaine L. Baker,

Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day–18–18EW; Docket No. CDC–2018–0010]

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 efforts to reduce public burden and maximize the utility of government information, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This notice invites comment on a proposed information collection project titled “Fatigued Driving among Oil and Gas Extraction workers: Risks and Interventions”—a study examining the determinants of fatigue among oil and gas well service operators, and the effectiveness of fatigue detection devices.

DATES: CDC must receive written comments on or before March 27, 2018.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC–2018–0010 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*.

Please note: All public comment should be submitted 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 the 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 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, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.
5. Assess information collection costs.

Proposed Project

Fatigued Driving among Oil and Gas Extraction workers: Risks and Interventions—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 9–596 (Section 20) [a][1] authorizes NIOSH to conduct research to advance the health and safety of workers.

Transportation incidents are the leading cause of death in the U.S. Oil & Gas extraction (OGE) industry, resulting in over 40% of all workplace fatalities.

The motor vehicle fatality rate in this industry (7.6 fatalities/100,000 workers) was almost nine times that for all industries, and second only to that in the transportation, warehousing, and utilities industry (9.3 fatalities/100,000 workers) during 2003–2009. Nearly every worker in the OGE industry drives as part of their job.

Well sites are often in remote locations, requiring workers to drive on rural roads which may lack safety features such as lighting, guard rails, and adequate road grading. Workers travel long distances from their homes to work sites and between work sites, putting them at increased risk of fatigue and motor vehicle crashes. In addition, OGE work is physically demanding, repetitive, and often conducted in all weather conditions. Long hours and shiftwork are typical; 12-hour shifts for two or more consecutive weeks are

common. While it is speculated that these factors (*i.e.*, commuting practices, job tasks, time on task, working hours, consecutive shifts, seasonal effects) may increase the risk for fatigue and motor vehicle crashes, limited research has examined this among OGE workers.

NIOSH is seeking a one-year approval from OMB to conduct three surveys of U.S. land-based OGE workers who drive light-duty vehicles. The surveys will provide detailed information about determinants of fatigued driving and perceptions of fatigue monitoring devices among OGE workers, not available elsewhere. The study will take place among OGE field operations in collaboration with NIOSH industry partners who will provide access to their vehicles and data from trip records and accelerometers and allow installation of 2 fatigue-detection

devices in their vehicles as intervention strategies.

Information gathered from this study will be used to identify evidence-based best practices in fatigue risk management, and highlight improvements that may be targeted to improve OGE worker safety. The surveys will be administered online or with hard copies to a sample of 45 workers. We estimate that 90% of workers (40) will complete the three surveys electronically and the others will opt to complete a hard copy version. The main questionnaire will take approximately 15 minutes to complete. The post-intervention survey will take approximately five minutes to complete, and the end of shift survey will take two minutes to complete.

The total estimated burden hours is 27. There are no costs to respondents other than their time.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondent	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden (in hours)
Oil and Gas Extraction Workers who drive light-duty trucks.	Determinants of fatigued driving and perceptions of fatigue monitors (Tablet Version).	40	1	15/60	10
Oil and Gas Extraction Workers who drive light-duty trucks.	Determinants of fatigued driving and perceptions of fatigue monitors (Hardcopy).	5	1	15/60	2
Oil and Gas Extraction Workers who drive light-duty trucks.	End of shift survey (Tablet Version)	40	6	2/60	8
Oil and Gas Extraction Workers who drive light-duty trucks.	End of shift survey (Hardcopy)	5	6	2/60	1
Oil and Gas Extraction Workers who drive light-duty trucks.	Post-intervention survey (Tablet Version).	40	1	5/60	5
Oil and Gas Extraction Workers who drive light-duty trucks.	Post-intervention survey (Hardcopy)	5	1	5/60	1
Oil and Gas Extraction Workers who drive light-duty trucks.	Non-response survey	1	1	3/60	1
Total	27

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 Medicare & Medicaid Services

[Document Identifier: CMS–10305]

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

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is announcing an opportunity for the public to comment on CMS' intention to collect information from the public. Under the

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), federal agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information, and to allow a second opportunity for public comment on the notice. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including the necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions, the accuracy of the estimated burden, ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and the use of automated collection techniques or