If you file your comment on paper, write ''Risk-Based Pricing Rule, PRA Comment, P145403'' on your comment and on the envelope, and mail your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite CC–5610 (Annex J), Washington, DC 20580, or deliver your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, Constitution Center, 400 7th Street SW, 5th Floor, Suite 5610, Washington, DC 20024. If possible, please submit your paper comment to the Commission by courier or overnight service.

Because your comment will be placed on the public record, you are solely responsible for making sure that your comment does not include any sensitive or confidential information. In particular, your comment should not include any sensitive personal information, such as your or anyone else's Social Security number; date of birth; driver's license number or other state identification number, or foreign country equivalent; passport number; financial account number; or credit or debit card number. You are also solely responsible for making sure that your comment does not include any sensitive health information, such as medical records or other individually identifiable health information. In addition, your comment should not include any ''trade secret or any commercial or financial information which . . . is privileged or confidential''—as provided by Section 6(f) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. 46(f), and FTC Rule 4.10(a)(2), 16 CFR 4.10(a)(2)—including in particular competitively sensitive information such as costs, sales statistics, inventories, formulas, patterns, devices, manufacturing processes, or customer names.

Comments containing material for which confidential treatment is requested must be filed in paper form, must be clearly labeled ''Confidential,'' and must comply with FTC Rule 4.9(c). In particular, the written request for confidential treatment that accompanies the comment must include the factual and legal basis for the request, and must identify the specific portions of the comment to be withheld from the public record. *See* FTC Rule 4.9(c). Your comment will be kept confidential only if the General Counsel grants your request in accordance with the law and the public interest. Once your comment has been posted on the public FTC website—as legally required by FTC Rule 4.9(b)—we cannot redact or remove your comment from the FTC website, unless you submit a confidentiality request that meets the requirements for such treatment under FTC Rule 4.9(c), and the General Counsel grants that request.

The FTC Act and other laws that the Commission administers permit the collection of public comments to consider and use in this proceeding as appropriate. The Commission will consider all timely and responsive public comments that it receives on or before April 20, 2020. For information on the Commission's privacy policy, including routine uses permitted by the Privacy Act, see *https://www.ftc.gov/site-information/privacy-policy.*

Heather Hippsley,

Deputy General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2020–03371 Filed 2–19–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day–20–19BPL]

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 Aerosols from cyanobacterial blooms: Exposures and health effects in a highly exposed population, 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 September 19, 2019 to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. CDC received 162 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 use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.,* permitting electronic submission of responses; and

(e) Assess information collection costs.

To request additional information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plan and instruments, call (404) 639–7570 or send an email to *omb@cdc.gov.* Direct written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice to the Attention: CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395–5806. Provide written comments within 30 days of notice publication.

Proposed Project

Aerosols from cyanobacterial blooms: Exposures and health effects in a highly exposed population—New—National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Algal toxins from cyanobacterial harmful algal blooms (CyanoHABs) include some of the most potent natural chemicals. People and animals are at risk for exposure to toxins produced by CyanoHABs in recreational waters, drinking water sources, or in improperly treated water used for medical purposes such as renal dialysis. Additional potential exposure sources include contaminated dietary supplements or fish harvested from lakes with ongoing CyanoHABs.

Although outbreaks of human illness associated with CyanoHABs were sporadically recorded for decades, information about clinical signs and symptoms from cyanobacterial toxin poisonings is primarily from animal poisonings and laboratory studies. The primary effects include acute hepatotoxicity, acute neurotoxicity, gastrointestinal symptoms, and respiratory, dermatologic, and allergic reactions.

A significant source of cyanobacterial toxin exposure is recreational use of contaminated fresh water bodies because large populations are likely to be exposed and toxins may occur in high concentrations. In the United States, the U.S. Environmental

Protection Agency (EPA) provided guidance, but not regulations, on acceptable levels of the cyanobacterial toxins, microcystins and cylindrospermopsin, in drinking and recreational waters. Data from epidemiologic studies designed to evaluate the associations among environmental cyanobacteria toxin concentrations, human biomarkers of cyanobacteria toxin exposure, and health symptoms are needed to develop more specific exposure guidelines.

In addition to cyanobacterial toxins, other chemicals produced by cyanobacteria, such as geosmin and methylisoborneal (MIB), may be present in aerosols generated during a CyanoHAB. Geosmin and MIB produce a musty odor and taste in water that is noticeable at very low concentrations. CyanoHABs may present additional health risks as they die off and release hydrogen sulfide and methane into the air.

The National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), requests a three-year Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) clearance for a new information collection request titled ''Aerosols from cyanobacterial blooms: exposures and health effects.'' NCEH is authorized to conduct research under the Public Health Service Act, Section 301, ''Research and investigation,'' (42 U.S.C. 241). We will conduct a cohort study of 200 people highly exposed to CyanoHABs in Florida. We define ''highly exposed'' as those exposed because of their occupation (*e.g.,* lock gate keepers, fishing guides) and those exposed because they live on a canal or river and spend at least two hours outside on most days.

Bloom composition and concentrations of toxins can vary over time during a bloom and CDC is interested in not only exposure, but also how exposure varies as the blooms develop, mature, and die off. We cannot predict when or where a bloom may occur. Thus, we will work closely with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to identify when a bloom develops. Once a bloom is verified, we will initiate the study (*i.e.,* recruit and enroll participants) in the area affected by the bloom. We will collect data on five study days for each participant during the bloom season (approximately March–November). The estimated annual burden requested is 1,273 hours.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Interested community members	Screening/Baseline Survey	84	1	15/60
Eligible study respondents	Symptom Survey	67	10	15/60
Eligible study respondents	Record of Time Spent Outdoors	67	5	10/60
Eligible respondents	Provide Blood Specimen	67	3	15/60
Eligible respondents	Provide Specimens (urine, nasal swabs, lung function test).	67	10	1
Eligible respondents	Be Outfitted with Personal Air sampler	67	5	45/60
Eligible respondents	Provide Fish (if respondent went fishing and caught fish).	67	5	10/60

Jeffrey M. Zirger,

Lead, Information Collection Review Office, Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of Science, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2020–03343 Filed 2–19–20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day–20–0997]

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 Standardized National Hypothesis Generating Questionnaire 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 October 18, 2019 to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. CDC received one non-substantive public comment 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 use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.,* permitting electronic submission of responses; and

(e) Assess information collection costs.

To request additional information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plan and instruments, call (404) 639–7570 or send an email to *omb@cdc.gov.* Direct written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice to the Attention: CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395–5806. Provide written comments within 30 days of notice publication.

Proposed Project

Standard National Hypothesis Generating Questionnaire (OMB Control No. 0920–0997, Exp. 02/29/2020)—Revision—National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases