

“ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES, AND PRACTICES RELATING TO EVD PREVENTION AND MEDICAL CARE  
IN GUINEA”

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hrs.)	Total burden (in hrs.)
Household Members .....	Information Collection Instrument—Household.	5,120	1	1	5,120
Village or Neighborhood Leaders .....	Information Collection Instrument—Leader.	128	1	30/60	64
<b>Total</b> .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,184

**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.

[FR Doc. 2015–10541 Filed 5–5–15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4163–18–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND  
HUMAN SERVICES**

**Centers for Disease Control and  
Prevention**

[60-Day 15–15AFJ; Docket No. CDC–2015–  
0027]

**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 the proposed information  
collection entitled *The Green Housing  
Pilot Study (New Orleans)*.

**DATES:** Written comments must be  
received on or before July 6, 2015.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments,  
identified by Docket No. CDC–2015–  
0027 by any of the following methods:

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:**  
*Regulation.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. All relevant comments  
received will be posted without change  
to *Regulations.gov*, including any  
personal information provided. For  
access to the docket to read background  
documents or comments received, go 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](mailto: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.

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; (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; and (e) estimates of capital  
or start-up costs and costs of operation,  
maintenance, and purchase of services  
to provide information. Burden means  
the total time, effort, or financial  
resources expended by persons to  
generate, maintain, retain, disclose or  
provide information to or for a Federal  
agency. This includes the time needed  
to review instructions; to develop,  
acquire, install and utilize technology  
and systems for the purpose of  
collecting, validating and verifying  
information, processing and  
maintaining information, and disclosing  
and providing information; to train  
personnel and to be able to respond to  
a collection of information, to search  
data sources, to complete and review  
the collection of information; and to  
transmit or otherwise disclose the  
information.

**Proposed Project**

The Green Housing Pilot Study (New  
Orleans)—New—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 new  
three-year regular OMB approval for a  
pilot study of additional components to  
be tested in a single study site (New  
Orleans) for the Green Housing Study  
(OMB No. 0920–0906, Expiration Date  
10/31/2017). The goal of the Green  
Housing pilot study (New Orleans) is to  
apply environmental sample collection  
methods and novel approaches to study  
exposures to various indoor pollutants  
(both chemical and biological agents) in  
children (0–12 yrs.).

The information collected will help  
scientists better understand time-  
activity patterns of young children (0–  
12 years) that affect exposures to

chemical and biological agents in their residential environments. This knowledge will improve estimates of exposure for children. Results from this pilot study will also inform future Green Housing Study sites and will potentially reduce participant time burden by collecting some questionnaires electronically.

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 were already schedule to occur, the CDC leveraged 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. The biomarker measurements of the children (such as those from urine, feces, toenails) reflects exposures that are in body, thus improving assessment of how environmental exposures can influence what enters the body.

The third study is in New Orleans. With the New Orleans study site, CDC and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) investigators propose a pilot study of other sampling and analysis methodologies to improve exposure assessment for future study sites.

Several objectives will be evaluated in the EPA pilot study add-on to the third study site:

(1) Identify and characterize factors affecting children's exposures to chemical ingredients from consumer products found in their everyday environment in order to support the data and modeling needs of the exposure components of EPA's national research programs;

(2) Evaluate the pilot study data metrics for incorporation in and enhancement of CDC's ability to understand the relationship between environmental exposures and asthma in green versus traditional low-income housing;

(3) Compare multimedia measurements and survey data between pre- and post-renovation time points in green and traditional low-income housing to assess exposure related changes in the residence and participants due to renovation activities.

This pilot study of additional environmental exposure assessment methodologies is only for the New Orleans study site. Each study site only has 64 households (32 green renovated homes and 32 comparison homes) so this will be the maximum number of households in this pilot study. Like the previous study sites, participants for the New Orleans study site will continue to include children with asthma, their mothers/primary caregivers living in HUD-subsidized housing that has either received a green renovation or is a comparison home (*i.e.*, no renovation). In addition, younger children (newborns through age 12 years, with a focus on newborns to age 3 years) will be enrolled for the New Orleans study site. Having a larger age range of children in the pilot study will improve the estimate of how environmental

exposures inside and outside of their homes can occur during different life stages of childhood, a critical period of life when the immune system and other organ systems are still developing.

The Pilot study will be implemented by incorporating it into the Green Housing study schedule for approximately 12 months. Data collection methods proposed for the pilot include: (1) A questionnaire regarding time-activity patterns of their children which will be administered to mothers/primary caregivers (*i.e.*, the respondents), (2) collection of air, soil, dust samples from the respondent's home; and (3) collection of blood, urine, toenails clippings, and feces from the respondent's eligible children. We hypothesize that a better estimation of exposure pathways will improve exposure modeling for the current Green Housing Study site (New Orleans), future Green Housing Study sites, and future research in environmental health. Although children are considered participants (by giving biological samples and providing some clinical measurements), the respondents to all questionnaires are the mothers/primary caregivers.

The number and type of respondents that will complete the questionnaires are 64 mothers/primary caregivers of enrolled children. All health and environmental exposure information about children will be provided by their mothers/primary caregivers (*i.e.*, no children will fill out questionnaires).

There is no cost to the respondents other than their time to participate in the study. The total estimated annual burden hours for the pilot study in New Orleans study site of the Green Housing Study is 171 hrs.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hrs.)	Total burden (in hrs.)
Mothers/Primary Caregivers of Enrolled Children.	Time/Activity Questionnaire .....	64	4	40/60	171
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	171

**Leroy A. Richardson,**  
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 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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