

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.

Comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function. 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

Injection Drug Use Surveillance Project—New—National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The purpose of the Injection Drug Use (IDU) Surveillance Project (IDU-SP) is

to develop a surveillance system to monitor drug use risk and prevention behaviors and the infectious disease consequences of high-risk drug use in 6-30 select urban and non-urban areas of the U.S. that have been impacted by the opioid crisis. Such a surveillance system is needed to inform prevention efforts and policy. The specific objectives of the project are to assess the following among persons who use drugs (i.e., via injecting and non-injecting routes of administration) who are recruited in syringe services programs (SSPs) and through peer-driven recruitment: (1) Drug use and sex risk behaviors, injection risk networks, receipt of prevention services, and barriers to prevention and care; and (2) the prevalence of HIV and Hepatitis C (HCV) infections.

The project will involve a two-stage sampling approach. First, 6-30 SSPs will be selected to ensure geographic diversity and representation of key program characteristics, such as syringe distribution model (needs-based vs all other) and length in operation (<5 years, 5 years or longer). Second, SSP clients and their drug using peers will be recruited through a combination of random recruitment at SSP and social network strategy to partake in a survey and HCV and HIV testing. Clients of SSPs and their peers who meet eligibility criteria will complete a

survey using the Research Electronic Data Capture (REDCap) system, a secure web-based application for administering online surveys. The survey will include questions on drug use and sex risk behaviors, risk networks, transitions from non-injection drug use to drug injection, drug treatment history, history of drug use related adverse health outcomes, such as overdose, experiences with law enforcement, experiences with violence and access, HIV and HCV testing experience, and use of prevention and health care services. Lastly, participants will be offered anonymous HIV and HCV testing in conjunction with the survey, which they may refuse with no effect on participation in the survey.

Approximately 10,500 individuals will complete the eligibility screening form. Our target population is 300 participants per site or 9,000 for up to 30 sites. We anticipate that, on average, 16.66% or 1,499 persons (for up to 30 SSPs) will not be interested in completing a survey, yielding a maximum of 10,499 eligible participants. The total annualized burden is 6,125 hours. There are no other costs to respondents other than their time.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Respondent	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (hours)
Persons Screened	Eligibility Screening Form	10,499	1	5/60
Persons who give permission	Model Project Permission Form	9,000	1	5/60
Eligible Participants	IDU Survey	9,000	1	30/60

Jeffrey M. Zirger,

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

[FR Doc. 2020-15654 Filed 7-17-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Safety and Occupational Health Study Section (SOHSS); Notice of Charter Renewal

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

ACTION: Notice of charter renewal.

SUMMARY: This gives notice under the Federal Advisory Committee Act of October 6, 1972, that the Safety and Occupational Health Study Section, Centers for Disease Control and

Prevention, Department of Health and Human Services, has been renewed for a 2-year period through June 30, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joanne Fairbanks, Designated Federal Officer, Safety and Occupational Health Study Section, Department of Health and Human Services, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop E74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329-4027, telephone (304) 285-6143 or fax (304) 285-6147.

The Director, Strategic Business Initiatives Unit, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 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.

Kalwant Smagh,

*Director, Strategic Business Initiatives Unit,
Office of the Chief Operating Officer, Centers
for Disease Control and Prevention.*

[FR Doc. 2020-15617 Filed 7-17-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES**

**Centers for Disease Control and
Prevention**

[60Day-20-0109; Docket No. CDC-2020-0080]

**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 Respiratory Protective Devices—42 CFR part 84—Regulation. The purpose of the data collection is to enable 42 CFR part 84 respirator approval certification activities.

DATES: CDC must receive written comments on or before September 18, 2020.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC-2020-0080 by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* [Regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov). Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Mail:* Jeffrey M. Zirger, 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](https://www.regulations.gov).

Please note: Submit all comments through the Federal eRulemaking portal ([regulations.gov](https://www.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 Jeffrey M. Zirger, 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, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.
5. Assess information collection costs.

Proposed Project

Respiratory Protective Devices—42 CFR part 84—Regulation (OMB Control No. 0920-0109, Exp. 10/31/20)—Revision—National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The regulatory authority for the National Institute for Occupational

Safety and Health (NIOSH) certification program for respiratory protective devices is found in the Mine Safety and Health Amendments Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 577a, 651 *et seq.*, and 657(g)) and the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 3, 5, 7, 811, 842(h), 844). These regulations have, as their basis, the performance tests and criteria for approval of respirators used by millions of American construction workers, miners, painters, asbestos removal workers, fabric mill workers, and fire fighters.

Regulations of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) also require the use of NIOSH-approved respirators. These regulations also establish methods for respirator manufacturers to submit respirators for testing under the regulation and have them certified as NIOSH-approved if they meet the criteria given in the above regulation. This data collection was formerly named Respiratory Protective Devices 30 CFR part 11 but in 1995, the respirator standard was moved to 42 CFR part 84.

NIOSH, in accordance with 42 CFR part 84: (1) Issues certificates of approval for respirators which have met specified construction, performance, and protection requirements; (2) establishes procedures and requirements to be met in filing applications for approval; (3) specifies minimum requirements and methods to be employed by NIOSH and by applicants in conducting inspections, examinations, and tests to determine effectiveness of respirators; (4) establishes a schedule of fees to be charged applicants for testing and certification, and (5) establishes approval labeling requirements. Information is collected from those who request services under 42 CFR part 84 in order to properly establish the scope and intent of request.

Information collected from requests for respirator approval functions includes contact information and information about factors likely to affect respirator performance and use. Such information includes, but is not necessarily limited to, respirator design, manufacturing methods and materials, quality assurance plans and procedures, and user instruction and draft labels, as specified in the regulation.

The main instrument for data collection for respirator approval functions is the Standard Application Form for the Approval of Respirators (SAF), currently Version 9. Respirator manufacturers are the respondents (estimated to average 140 each year over the years 2020-2023) and upon