Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 105.

Authority: Sec. 5106, Pub. L. 111–320, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act Reauthorization Act of 2010, and titles IV–B and IV–E of the Social Security Act.

Mary B. Jones,

ACF/OPRE Certifying Officer.
[FR Doc. 2022–10753 Filed 5–18–22; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4184–44–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

[OMB No. 0970-0476]

Submission for OMB Review; Generic Clearance for Disaster Information Collection Forms

AGENCY: Office of Human Services Emergency Preparedness and Response, Administration for Children and Families, HHS.

ACTION: Request for public comment.

SUMMARY: The Administration for Children and Families (ACF) is requesting a 3-year extension of the Generic Clearance for Disaster Information Collection Forms (OMB #0970–0476) and the five forms currently approved for ACF programs. There are no changes requested to the umbrella generic and no substantial changes to the currently approved forms

DATES: Comments due within 30 days of publication. OMB must make a decision about the collection of information between 30 and 60 days after publication of this document in the Federal Register. Therefore, a comment is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication.

ADDRESSES: Written 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. You can also obtain copies of the proposed collection of information by emailing infocollection@acf.hhs.gov. Identify all emailed requests by the title of the information collection.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Description: The information collected through the forms approved under the Generic Clearance for Disaster Information Collection Forms is used to provide real-time updates during the response and recovery phases of a disaster. The same generic form has been tailored for each of the five following ACF offices or programs: The Children's Bureau, the Family Violence Prevention and Services Program, the Office of Child Care, the Office of Head Start, and the Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) Program. It is possible that more program offices may request approval of a tailored version in the future. The requested information is submitted by ACF grantees, which includes states and tribes.

Currently Approved Forms

Family and Youth Services Bureau, Family Violence Prevention and Services Program. This form collects information on post-disaster impacts and disaster recovery, including requests for assistance from state administrators, tribes/tribal organizations, state coalitions, or resource centers comprising the Domestic Violence Resource Network; shelters that have been evacuated due to damage; shelter residents being served in alternate locations; reports of an increase in requests for assistance; capacity shortfalls; and reported increase in domestic violence postdisaster.

Office of Child Care. The baseline information includes the number of licensed, regulated, and license-exempt child care providers in the state; the number of children who are served by the ACF Office of Child Care's Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF); emergency contact information for the CCDF administrator, the licensing contacts, and resource and referral agencies; interruptions in systems that facilitate contacting the child care providers; contact person for state recordkeeping systems; number of children served; and damage assessment plans of the licensing agency. The disaster impact information includes the number and type of child care providers closed, the number of closed providers that serve children who benefit from ACF CCDF, the number of children with CCDF subsidies affected by the closures, total child care capacity lost, whether the providers whose facilities have closed will be able to reopen, whether damaged facilities have been able to

remain open, degree of disruption in services; state decision to implement temporary operating standards for child care providers; and requests for behavioral and mental health services for children, families, and staff. Post-disaster recovery questions include ability of child care providers to reopen, number of service slots lost due to closures, total number of child care providers that are open in the disaster impact zone; and staff shortages.

Family and Youth Services Bureau, Runaway and Homeless Youth Program. This form collects information on post-disaster impacts and disaster recovery, including requests from grantees for technical assistance; a safety and accountability report for children and youth in RHY programs; reports of damage to RHY facilities; and a report of any children or youth that have been relocated due to damages to facilities.

Children's Bureau. This form requests information on any disaster-caused disruptions of the child abuse/neglect reporting and investigation system; reports of unaccompanied children needing protection, identification, and reunification with legal caregivers; actions taken by the Child Welfare Agency; impacts to Chafee Foster Care Independence Program providers; accountability and safety report for vouth receiving services; reports on any increase in the number of child abuse or neglect reports in the affected areas; impacts to Safe and Stable Families or Community Based Child Abuse Prevention providers; whether families receiving in-home services are being supported; displaced or temporarily relocated foster families; coordination of needed services and supervision by the Child Welfare Agency; new or increased interstate challenges; and compromised program records.

Office of Head Start. Number of Head Start (HS) centers and service slots located in the disaster impact zone; number of centers and available service slots open and number closed post-disaster; number of HS centers with undetermined status; general access to services for children and families in the impacted areas; disruptions in transportation; ability of families to receive care elsewhere; number of HS centers closed post-disaster and number of service slots lost; and other program service interruptions.

Respondents: ACF Grantees and State Administrators.

| Instrument | Number of respondents | Number of responses per respondent | Average burden hours per response | Annual burden hours |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Children's Bureau Disaster Information Collection Form | 10 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| lection Form | 10 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Office of Child Care Disaster Information Collection Form | 7 | 1 | 2 | 14 |
| Office of Head Start Disaster Information Collection Form | 10 | 1 | 2 | 20 |
| Form | 10 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Future Program Office Disaster Information Collection Forms | 40 | 1 | 1.5 | 60 |

ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 124.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 68 Disaster Relief; 42 U.S.C. Section 5121; Pub. L. 113 - 5.

Mary B. Jones,

ACF/OPRE Certifying Officer. [FR Doc. 2022-10786 Filed 5-18-22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4182-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND **HUMAN SERVICES**

Health Resources and Services Administration

Criteria for Determining Maternity Care **Health Professional Target Areas**

AGENCY: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Final response.

SUMMARY: Section 332 of the Public Health Service Act (PHSA) directs the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), through the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), to identify Maternity Care Target Areas (MCTA), or geographic areas within health professional shortage areas that have a shortage of maternity care health professionals, for the purpose of providing maternity health care assistance to such health professional shortage areas. On September 21, 2021, the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) published a **Federal Register** notice soliciting feedback on proposed criteria to be used to identify Maternity Care Target Areas (MCTAs). HRSA requested feedback on six proposed criteria for inclusion in a composite scale to identify MCTAs with the greatest shortage of maternity care health professionals: (1) Ratio of females ages 15–44 -to-full time equivalent maternity care health professional ratio; (2) percentage of females 15-44 with income at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL); (3) travel

time and distance to the nearest provider location with access to comprehensive maternity care services; (4) fertility rate; (5) the Social Vulnerability Index; and (6) four Maternal Health Indicators (prepregnancy obesity, pre-pregnancy diabetes, pre-pregnancy hypertension, and prenatal care initiation in the first trimester). This notice summarizes and responds to the comments received during the 60-day comment period and presents the final criteria which will be used to identify and score MCTAs. **ADDRESSES:** Additional information about MCTAs is available at https://

bhw.hrsa.gov/workforce-shortage-areas/ shortage-designation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: $\mathrm{Dr.}$ Janelle McCutchen, Chief, Shortage Designation Branch, Division of Policy and Shortage Designation, Bureau of Health Workforce, HRSA, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857, sdmp@hrsa.gov, or 301.443.9156.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 332 of the Public Health Service Act (PHSA), 42 U.S.C. 254e, provides that the Secretary designate Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) based on criteria established by regulation. HPSAs are defined in section 332 to include (1) urban and rural geographic areas which the Secretary determines have shortages of health professionals, (2) population groups with such shortages, and (3) public or private medical facilities or other public facilities with such shortages. The required regulations setting forth the criteria for designating HPSAs are codified at 42 CFR part 5.

Section 332(k)(1) provides that the Secretary, acting through the Administrator of HRSA, identify shortages of maternity care services "within health professional shortage areas." Section 332(k)(1) further requires HRSA to identify MCTAs and distribute maternity care health professionals within HPSAs using the MCTAs so identified. HRSA must also collect and publish data in the Federal **Register** comparing the availability and need of maternity care health services in HPSAs and must seek input from relevant provider organizations and other stakeholders.

In a September 21, 2021, Federal Register notice (86 FR 53324), HRSA requested feedback on six proposed criteria to identify MCTAs: (1) Ratio of females ages 15-44 -to-full time equivalent maternity care health professional ratio; (2) percentage of females 15–44 with income at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL); (3) travel time and distance to the nearest provider location with access to comprehensive maternity care services; (4) fertility rate; (5) the Social Vulnerability Index; and (6) four Maternal Health Indicators (prepregnancy obesity, pre-pregnancy diabetes, pre-pregnancy hypertension, and prenatal care initiation in the first trimester).

HRSA carefully evaluated and analyzed the comments received and used them to guide the development of the final MCTA criteria.

Comments on the Proposed Criteria for **Identifying Maternity Care Target** Areas

HRSA received 21 responses to the request for comments. Comments and responses are summarized below.

Health Care Capacity Factors

Summary of Comments

Population-to-Provider Ratio

All commenters supported the inclusion of a population-to-provider ratio and agreed with HRSA's proposal of a population ratio of females ages 15-44 -to-full time equivalent maternity care health professional ratio. However, several commenters questioned the use of only Obstetrician/Gynecologists (OB/ GYNs) and Certified Nurse Midwives (CNMs) in the provider ratio and recommended the inclusion of family medicine physicians, physician assistants, and nurse practitioners. Specifically, one commenter indicated