

certification and current housing associates.

### B. Burden Estimate

The Finance Board estimates the total annual average number of applicants at five, with one response per applicant. The estimate for the average hours per application is ten hours. The estimate for the annual hour burden for applicants is 50 hours (5 applicants  $\times$  1 response per applicant  $\times$  10 hours).

The Finance Board estimates the total annual average number of maintenance respondents, that is, certified housing associates, at 57, with 1 response per housing associate. The estimate for the average hours per maintenance response is 0.5 hours. The estimate for the annual hour burden for certified housing associates is 28.5 hours (57 certified housing associates  $\times$  1 response per associate  $\times$  0.5 hours).

The estimate for the total annual hour burden is 78.5 hours (57 housing associates  $\times$  1 response per associate  $\times$  0.5 hours + 5 applicants  $\times$  1 response per applicant  $\times$  10 hours).

### C. Comment Request

The Finance Board requests written comments on the following: (1) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of Finance Board functions, including whether the information has practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the Finance Board estimates of the burdens of the collection of information; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on applicants and housing associates, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

By the Federal Housing Finance Board.

Dated: June 24, 2002.

**Arnold Intrater,**

*Acting General Counsel.*

[FR Doc. 02-16320 Filed 6-27-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6725-01-P

## GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

### Governmentwide Per Diem Advisory Board

**AGENCY:** General Services Administration.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the Governmentwide Per Diem Advisory Board will hold an open meeting from 9:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. on Wednesday,

July 10, 2002. The meeting will be held at The American Institute of Architects Board Room, 1735 New York Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20006. This meeting is open to the public. Members of the public who wish to file a statement with the advisory committee may do so in writing c/o Rob Miller, General Services Administration, 1800 F St., NW, Room G-219, Washington, DC 20405, or via email at [robl.miller@gsa.gov](mailto:robl.miller@gsa.gov). Due to critical mission and schedule requirements, there is insufficient time to provide the full 15 calendar days' notice in the **Federal Register** prior to this meeting, pursuant to the final rule on Federal Advisory Committee Management codified at 41 CFR 102-3.150.

**Purpose:** To review the current process and methodology that is used by GSA's Office of Governmentwide Policy to determine the per diem rates for destinations within the continental United States (CONUS). The Board will develop recommendations for improvements to the process and/or methodology. In addition, the Board will provide advice regarding best practices for a Governmentwide lodging program.

For security and building access: (1) Attendees should be prepared to present a government issued photo identification; (2) ADA accessible facility; (3) Public seating may be limited.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rob Miller at (202) 501-4621, Designated Federal Officer, or Joddy Garner at (202) 501-4857, Per Diem Program Manager, General Services Administration. Also, inquiries may be sent to [robl.miller@gsa.gov](mailto:robl.miller@gsa.gov).

Dated: June 25, 2002.

**Becky Rhodes,**

*Deputy Associate Administrator, Office of Governmentwide Policy.*

[FR Doc. 02-16408 Filed 6-27-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-34-P

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-02-65]

### Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer on (404) 498-1210.

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; and (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. Send comments to Anne O'Connor, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D24, Atlanta, GA 30333. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

**Proposed Project:** Health and Safety Outcomes Related to Work Schedules in Nurses—NEW—The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The mission of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health is to promote safety and health at work for all people through research and prevention.

In the United States, approximately 1.1 million registered nurses work shift schedules to provide essential nursing services that are required around the clock. A recent U.S. government report indicates that the average nurse works more than 40 hours per week. Both shift work and overtime have been independently associated with increased health and safety risks. Little is known about the combined influence of shift work and overtime. In addition, most previous shift work studies of nurses have used young participants. However, the age of the average working U.S. registered nurse is now 43.3 years and has been increasing over the past 20 years. This aging workforce will be more vulnerable to the adverse health and safety risks associated with shift work and overtime. This study will examine the combined influence of shift work and overtime on health and safety in the current registered nurse workforce. The study will provide data for work schedule design recommendations. Potential secondary benefits to society will be improved patient outcomes.

**Specific Aim 1.** Examine if certain characteristics of shift work schedules,

such as shift length (ie. 12-hour, 8-hour shifts), night work, and rotating work schedules are associated with increased health and safety risks.

*Specific Aim 2.* Examine how shift work and overtime interact to influence health and safety risks.

*Specific Aim 3.* Examine if disturbances of sleep, family life, and social life mediate effects of work schedules on health and safety.

The study is based on the theoretical model by Barton et al. (1995) who propose that shift work exerts a negative effect on health and safety outcomes by disturbing sleep, family life, and social life. The study will use a cross-sectional design to survey 1,000 registered nurses

who will be randomly selected from 10 large hospitals. Participants will be asked to complete a survey, complete a 7-day sleep/activity diary, provide one set of blood pressure readings, and provide a copy of their work schedule from their hospital records for the previous 3-month period. The survey includes items for personal characteristics such as age and weight; health history; lifestyle factors such as smoking and alcohol use; sleep characteristics and problems; factors at work and other responsibilities such as child care; work schedule factors; musculoskeletal discomfort; gastrointestinal and cardiovascular symptoms; mood; automobile crashes

and near misses; needlestick injuries; and job satisfaction.

The study will compute a list of work characteristics based on the actual work start and end times. Statistical modeling will be used to examine characteristics of work schedules associated with increased risk while controlling for demographic, health history, lifestyle, and work-related risk factors. A base model will be developed with significant control variables for each outcome. Work schedule variables will then be added to the base model to test for significant relationships while controlling for co-variates. There are no costs to respondents.

Form name	No. of respondents	No. of responses/respondent	Avg. burden/response (in hours)	Total burden (in hours)
Survey .....	1000	1	30/60	500
7-day sleep/activity diary .....	1000	*7	5/60	583
<b>Total</b> .....				<b>1,083</b>

\*1 response per day × 7 days = 7.

Dated: June 21, 2002.

**Nancy E. Cheal,**

*Acting Associate Director for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*

[FR Doc. 02-16302 Filed 6-27-02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4163-18-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

[60Day-02-64]

**Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations**

In compliance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and

instruments, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer on (404)498-1210.

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; and (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. Send comments to Anne O'Connor, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D24, Atlanta, GA 30333. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

*Proposed Project:* A and B Reader Surveys—New—National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Since 1970, under the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations [42 CFR 37], screening chest radiographic

examinations have been provided to underground miners at approximate five-year intervals. As part of the mandated Coal Workers' X-ray Surveillance Program (CWXS), the NIOSH B Reader Program requires x-ray classification by physicians who have demonstrated proficiency in the International Labour Office (ILO) radiographic classification system. Competence in the ILO system is demonstrated by physicians who have completed a NIOSH approved educationalseminar (A Reader) or have passed the NIOSH B Reader certification examination (B Reader). The ILO has recently completed a revision of its radiographic classification system (ILO 2000) that will soon be published. As a result, modifications of the B Reader examinations and related training activities and materials will be needed. These revisions provide an opportunity to evaluate the current B Reader Program by surveying A and B Readers. The survey responses from these physicians will be used to develop a workshop agenda and contract specifications to improve the B Reader Program. There are no costs to respondents.

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses/respondent	Avg. burden/response (in hrs.)	Total burden in hours
Physicians/B Reader .....	531	1	10/60	89
Physicians/Former B Reader .....	333	1	10/60	56
Physicians/A Reader .....	2834	1	10/60	472