

Dated: June 23, 2003.

Thomas A. Bartenfeld,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60 Day-03-83]

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: Pilot Study to Evaluate Two Alternative Methods to Characterize Potential Exposures of Miners to Hazardous Chemicals—New—National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

NIOSH is planning to conduct a pilot study to assess the feasibility of using alternate, existing information sources to update estimates of potential exposures of miners to hazardous chemicals. Estimates of potential exposures of miners to hazardous chemicals are currently based on the National Occupational Health Survey of Miners (NOHSM, DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 96-136), which was conducted from 1984 through 1989. The mining industry has experienced many changes in the time since NOHSM was

performed; consequently, the NOHSM data may no longer be representative of the current potential exposures of the mining industry labor force to hazardous chemicals.

The proposed pilot study will request 10 mining establishments from each of the five major mining commodities (*i.e.*, coal, metal, nonmetal, stone and sand and gravel) selected by probability sampling, to submit a copy of the list of hazardous chemicals maintained pursuant to Mine Safety and Health Administration's (MSHA) Hazard Communication rule (30 CFR 47). For the selected mining establishments in the coal and metal commodities, publicly available U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) data will also be assembled and examined for value as part of the pilot project.

The objective of the pilot study will be to determine if hazard communication lists of hazardous chemicals, and/or EPA TRI data can be utilized to estimate potential exposure of miners to hazardous chemicals.

The Pilot Study will gather data on recruitment and participation, overall response rates and usefulness of the collected data. Any information linking survey responses to individual mining enterprises will be kept confidential. Only aggregate data will be used for all reports generated from the Pilot Study. There will be no cost to respondents.

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hrs.)	Total burden (in hrs.)
Coal Mining Commodity	10	1	15/60	2.5
Metal Mining Commodity	10	1	15/60	2.5
Nonmetal Mining Commodity	10	1	15/60	2.5
Stone Mining Commodity	10	1	15/60	2.5
Sand and Gravel Mining Commodity	10	1	15/60	2.5
Total	12.5

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[60 Day-03-84]

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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 Dale Verell, 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: Evaluation of the Process Required to Effectively Expand the National Laboratory System (NLS) to ALL States—New—Public Health Practice Program Office (PHPPO), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). In October 2000, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Association of Public Health Laboratories (APHL) collaborated to support demonstration projects designed to test the feasibility of strengthening the relationship between private clinical and public health laboratories to more rapidly

identify and respond to emerging problems of public health importance. The National Laboratory System (NLS) concept was proposed because of concerns about the potential impact that a lack of integration among clinical and public health laboratories could have on the ability of the public health system to identify and carry out a timely response to foodborne illnesses, bioterrorism incidents or other emerging diseases.

NLS demonstration projects are funded in four states—Washington, Michigan, Minnesota and Nebraska.

The NLS concept would promote communication and collaboration between clinical laboratories and state public health laboratories within their states. CDC is now proposing to collect data from all state public health laboratory directors and from a sample of clinical laboratories in each state to determine the interest within states in implementing the NLS concept. Results of the data collection will be stratified by state and used to assist each state's

public health laboratory in improving communication and collaboration with the clinical laboratories in their state. As more states implement the systems, the ability to respond to national emergencies through individual state systems, would be improved.

The goals of the data collection are:

- To determine the barriers that must be overcome to expand the NLS concept in other states
- To determine the readiness of states to develop relationships with clinical laboratories
- To determine the most effective communication links for sharing information among state public health laboratories and clinical laboratories within the state
- To understand what topics of public health significance could be addressed in each state if communication and coordination between the clinical and state public health laboratories were improved. There are no costs to respondents.

Respondents	No. of respondents	No. of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hrs.)	Total burden (in hrs.)
Survey of State Public Health Directors in States Without NLS	50	1	30/60	25
Survey of Clinical Laboratory Directors in All States	600	1	30/60	300
Total				325

Dated: June 23, 2003.

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

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Study Team for the Los Alamos Historical Document Retrieval and Assessment Project

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the following meeting.

Name: Public Meeting of the Study Team for the Los Alamos Historical Document Retrieval and Assessment Project.

Time and Date: 5 p.m.–7 p.m. (Mountain Time), July 9, 2003.

Place: Northern New Mexico Community College, Joseph Montoya Building-Lower Level, Room AD-104, Española Campus, 921 Paseo de Oñate, Española, New Mexico 87532, telephone 505-747-2100.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space available. The meeting room accommodates approximately 90 people.

Background: Under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed in December 1990 with the Department of Energy (DOE), and replaced by MOUs signed in 1996 and 2000, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) was given the responsibility and resources for conducting analytic epidemiologic investigations of residents of communities in the vicinity of DOE facilities, workers at DOE facilities, and other persons potentially exposed to radiation or to potential hazards from non-nuclear energy production use. HHS delegated program responsibility to CDC.

In addition, a memo was signed in October 1990 and renewed in November 1992, 1996, and in 2000, between the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) and DOE. The MOU delineates the responsibilities and procedures for ATSDR's public health activities at DOE sites required under sections 104, 105, 107, and 120 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA or "Superfund"). These activities include health consultations and public health assessments at DOE sites listed on, or proposed for, the Superfund National Priorities List and at sites that are the subject of petitions from the public; and other health-related activities such as epidemiologic studies, health

surveillance, exposure and disease registries, health education, substance-specific applied research, emergency response, and preparation of toxicological profiles.

Purpose: This study group is charged with locating, evaluating, cataloguing, and copying documents that contain information about historical chemical or radionuclide releases from facilities at the Los Alamos National Laboratory since its inception. The purpose of this meeting is to review the goals, methods, and schedule of the project; discuss progress to date; provide a forum for community interaction; and serve as a vehicle for members of the public to express concerns and provide advice to CDC.

Matters to be Discussed: Agenda items include a presentation from the National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH) and its contractor regarding status of the project and the outlook for continued CDC work at Los Alamos. There will be time for public input, questions, and comments. All agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

CONTACT: Phillip R. Green, Public Health Advisor, Radiation Studies Branch, Division of Environmental Hazards and Health Effects, NCEH, CDC, 1600 Clifton Road, NE (MS-E39), Atlanta, Georgia 30333, telephone 404-498-1717, fax 404-498-1811.

The Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, has been delegated the