

of literature, research, and studies on the health effects of toxic substances” under CERCLA Section 104(i)(1)(B), to respond to requests for consultation under section 104(i)(4), and to support the site-specific response actions conducted by ATSDR, as otherwise necessary.

DATES: Nominations from the Substance Priority List and/or additional substances must be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice.

ADDRESSES: You may submit nominations, identified by Docket No. ATSDR–2016–0004, by any of the following methods:

**Internet:* Access the Federal eRulemaking portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

**Mail:* Division of Toxicology and Human Health Sciences, 1600 Clifton Rd. NE., MS F–57, Atlanta, GA 30333

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and docket number for this notice. All relevant comments will be posted without change. This means that no confidential business information or other confidential information should be submitted in response to this notice. Refer to the section *Submission of Nominations* (below) for the specific information required.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, please contact Commander Jessilyn B. Taylor, Division of Toxicology and Human Health Sciences, 1600 Clifton Rd. NE., MS F–57, Atlanta, GA 30333, Email: jxt1@cdc.gov; phone: 770.488.3313.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) [42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.*] amended the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA or Superfund) [42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.*] by establishing certain requirements for ATSDR and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) with regard to hazardous substances most commonly found at facilities on the CERCLA National Priorities List (NPL). Among these statutory requirements is a mandate for the Administrator of ATSDR to prepare toxicological profiles for each substance included on the Priority List of Hazardous Substances. This list identifies 275 hazardous substances that ATSDR and EPA have determined pose the most significant current potential threat to human health.

Substances To Be Evaluated for Set 30 Toxicological Profiles

Each year, ATSDR develops a list of substances to be considered for toxicological profile development. The Set 30 nomination process includes consideration of all substances on ATSDR’s Priority List of Hazardous Substances, also known as the Substance Priority List (SPL), as well as other substances nominated by the public. The 275 substances on the SPL, as well as other substances nominated by the public, will be considered for Set 30 Toxicological Profile development. This list may be found at the following Web site: www.atsdr.cdc.gov/SPL.

Submission of Nominations for the Evaluation of Set 30 Proposed Substances: Today’s notice invites voluntary public nominations for substances included on the SPL and for substances not listed on the SPL. All nominations should include the full name of the nominator, affiliation, and email address. When nominating a non-SPL substance, please include the rationale for the nomination. Please note that email addresses will not be posted on regulations.gov.

ATSDR will evaluate all data and information associated with nominated substances and will determine the final list of substances to be chosen for toxicological profile development. Substances will be chosen according to ATSDR’s specific guidelines for selection. These guidelines can be found in the *Selection Criteria* announced in the **Federal Register** on May 7, 1993 (58FR27286–27287). A hard copy of the Selection Criteria is available upon request or may be accessed at: http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxprofiles/guidance/criteria_for_selecting_tp_support.pdf.

Please ensure that your comments are submitted within the specified nomination period. Nominations received after the closing date will be marked as late and may be considered only if time and resources permit.

Dated: March 15, 2016.

Pamela Protzel Berman,

Acting Associate Director, Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation, National Center for Environmental Health/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

[FR Doc. 2016–06277 Filed 3–18–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–70–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day–16–16TZ; Docket No. CDC–2016–0028]

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 a proposed information collection project entitled “Formative Research to Develop HIV Social Marketing Campaigns for Healthcare Providers.” CDC seeks a three-year approval to collect data from health care providers in order to develop timely, relevant, clear, and engaging materials that will support patient-provider communications related to HIV prevention.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before May 20, 2016.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC–2016–0028 by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* www.regulations.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.

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

Formative Research to Develop HIV Social Marketing Campaigns for Healthcare Providers—New—National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

According to recent estimates, approximately 1.2 million people are living with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) in the United States, and for the past several years, approximately 50,000 people have been diagnosed annually. It is well-established that certain populations are disproportionately affected by HIV, including men who have sex with men (MSM), African Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, and transgender communities.

In part, to address these health disparities, CDC first published guidelines for HIV testing in health care settings in 2003. CDC updated this guidance to reflect changes in the evidence base in 2006. As the prevention landscape has evolved, so too has CDC's guidance for health care providers. Most recently, CDC published guidelines for health care providers on pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and recommendations for HIV prevention with adults and adolescents with HIV. Despite clear and compelling guidance from CDC, past studies have shown that patient-provider communication about HIV testing and prevention is uncommon and conversations that do take place tend to be brief.

CDC has developed four social marketing campaigns to support patient-provider communication about HIV. These campaigns have made great strides in addressing health care providers' information needs, thereby

building their capacity to discuss HIV prevention with their patients. At this juncture, particularly with the evolving HIV prevention landscape, more data are needed to deepen our understanding of providers' interpretation and understanding of existing and emergent HIV prevention science; how providers use guidance or evidence-based approaches in their practices generally as well with populations that have been largely overlooked (e.g., transgender individuals); and how to develop new or enrich existing provider materials to make them more informative, appealing, and usable.

The three-year study proposes a series of in-depth interviews with 600 healthcare providers (i.e., physicians, physician assistants, and nurses) identified by contractor staff and professional recruiting firms. Data will be collected through one-time, hour-long, individual, in-depth interviews accompanied by a computer-assisted personal interview (total of 1 hour and 15 minutes per person). We anticipate screening 1,200 individuals to obtain 600 individuals who will participate in a 1-hour, in-depth interview and complete a 15-minute computer-assisted personal interview (web-based) survey. All data collections will be conducted only one time. Respondents who will participate in these interviews will be selected purposively to inform the development of appropriate messaging and materials for healthcare providers. Topic areas addressed within the interviews may include HIV prevention, HIV treatment, and linkage and referral to services. Data will be securely stored on password-protected computers and in locked file cabinets.

The information gathered through this data collection will allow CDC to develop timely, relevant, clear, and engaging materials that continue to support patient-provider communications related to HIV prevention. Participation of respondents is voluntary, and there is no cost to respondents other than their time. The total estimated annualized burden hours are 950.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondent	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden hours
Health care providers	Screener	1,200	1	10/60	200
	Web-based survey	600	1	15/60	150
	Exploratory guide—Prevention with positives and retention in care.	50	1	1	50
	Exploratory guide—Transgender health ..	50	1	1	50

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS—Continued

Type of respondent	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden hours
	Exploratory guide—HIV prevention	50	1	1	50
	Message testing guide	150	1	1	150
	Concept testing guide	150	1	1	150
	Materials testing guide	150	1	1	150
Total	950

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. 2016-06248 Filed 3-18-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission to OMB for Review and Approval; Public Comment Request

AGENCY: Health Resources and Services Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with Section 3507(a)(1)(D) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) has submitted an Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. Comments submitted during the first public review of this ICR will be provided to OMB. OMB will accept further comments from the public during the review and approval period.

DATES: Comments on this ICR should be received no later than April 20, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, including the Information Collection Request Title, to the desk officer for HRSA, either by email to OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov or by fax to 202-395-5806.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request a copy of the clearance requests submitted to OMB for review, email the HRSA Information Collection Clearance Officer at paperwork@hrsa.gov or call (301) 443-1984.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Information Collection Request Title: Maternal and Child Health Bureau

Performance Measures for Discretionary Grants.

OMB No. 0915-0298—Revision.
Abstract: The Maternal and Child Health Bureau's (MCHB) Discretionary Grant Information System (DGIS) electronically captures performance measure, program, financial, and abstract data, and products and publications about these discretionary grants from the grantees. The data collected are used by MCHB project officers to monitor and assess grantee performance as well as assist in monitoring and evaluating MCHB's programs.

Need and Proposed Use of the Information: The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) proposes to continue using reporting requirements for grant programs administered by MCHB, including national performance measures as previously approved by OMB, and in accordance with the "Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) of 1993" (Public Law 103-62). This Act requires the establishment of measurable goals for federal programs that can be reported as part of the budgetary process, thus linking funding decisions with performance.

Performance measures for MCHB discretionary grants were initially approved in January 2003. Approval from OMB is being sought to continue the use of performance measures for these grants. The revised performance measures are categorized by population domains (Adolescent Health, Child Health, Children with Special Health Care Needs, Lifecourse/Crosscutting, Maternal/Women Health, and Perinatal/Infant Health) consistent with Title V, with the addition of a Capacity Building domain, specific to DGIS. There are also program-specific measures included for a subset of discretionary grant programs including the Healthy Start program, Emergency Medical Services for Children program, and programs within the Division of MCH Workforce Development. Grant programs will be assigned measures in the domains that are appropriate for their activities.

Comments were received related to structure, content, and volume of performance measures during the 60-day public comment period and those comments were taken into consideration in the final revision of the DGIS performance measures and overall DGIS data collection.

MCHB's purpose in revising the performance measures is to better measure progress toward program goals. These program goals include alignment with and support of the Title V Block Grant, specifically population domains and National Performance Measures, where reasonable. Further, the revised measures will more accurately capture the scope of services provided through this grant funding. The overall number of performance measures has been reduced from prior DGIS data collection, and the average number of performance measures each grantee will be required to report is reduced as well. Further, the structure of the data collection has been revised to better measure the various models of programs and the services each funded program provides. This revision will allow a more accurate and detailed picture of the full scope of services provided grant programs administered by MCHB. The data collected are also used by MCHB project officers to monitor and assess grantee performance as well as assist in monitoring and evaluating MCHB's programs.

Likely Respondents: Discretionary grant programs administered by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau.

Burden Statement: Burden in this context means the time expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, disclose or provide the information requested. 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