

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hrs)
6th grade students in PYFP Schools	FitnessGram® Data Collection Form	615	2	15/60
	Accelerometry Log	125	2	30/60
	Student Survey (PYFP Schools)	615	1	15/60
PE teachers in PYFP Schools	Student Focus Group Moderator Guide	30	1	1
	PE Teacher Survey (PYFP Schools)	22	1	25/60
	PE Teacher Focus Group Moderator Guide ..	12	1	1
School administrators in PYFP Schools	PYFP Time Use Worksheet	6	1	30/60
	School Administrator Survey (PYFP Schools)	6	1	20/60
	PYFP Cost Worksheet	6	1	1
Parents of 6th graders enrolled in PE at PYFP Schools.	Parent Focus Group Moderator Guide	30	1	1
	6th grade students in non-PYFP Schools	FitnessGram® Data Collection Form	615	2
PE teachers in non-PYFP Schools	Accelerometry Log	125	2	30/60
	Student Survey (non-PYFP Schools)	615	1	15/60
	PE Teacher Survey (non-PYFP Schools)	22	1	25/60
School Administrators in non-PYFP Schools	School Administrator Survey (non-PYFP Schools).	6	1	20/60

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.
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 BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-17-16BCY; Docket No. CDC-2016-0112]

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 “Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices related to a Domestic Readiness Initiative on Zika Virus Disease.” This project consists of telephone interviews with participants in Puerto Rico and the domestic U.S.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before January 30, 2017.
ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC-2016-0112 by any of the following methods:
 • *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* 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

Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices related to a Domestic Readiness Initiative on Zika Virus Disease—New—Office of the Associate Director of Communications (OADC), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Since late 2015, Zika has rapidly spread through Puerto Rico. As of July 2016, there have been 7,286 confirmed cases of Zika in Puerto Rico, with 788 cases among pregnant women and 23 cases of Guillain-Barré caused by Zika. In the continental United States, there have been 1,658 travel-associated cases of Zika. And as of August 2, 2016, there have been 14 locally-acquired Zika cases in Miami, Florida. Due to the urgent nature of this public health emergency, CDC is implementing a Zika prevention communication and education initiative in the continental United States and Puerto Rico.

The CDC requests approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to conduct an assessment of a domestic U.S. and Puerto Rico-based communication and education initiative aimed at encouraging at-risk populations to prepare and protect themselves and their families from Zika virus infection. As part of the mission of CDC’s Domestic Readiness Initiative on the Zika Virus Disease, CDC will assess the following communication and education objectives: (1) Determine the reach and saturation of the initiative’s messages in Puerto Rico and 20 U.S. states and Washington, DC; (2) measure the extent to which messages were communicated clearly across multiple channels to advance knowledge and

counter misinformation; and (3) monitor individual and community-level awareness, attitudes and intention to follow recommended behaviors.

CDC seeks to collect data over the next six months related to Zika prevention efforts that have been and will be implemented in Puerto Rico and the domestic U.S. Specifically, CDC needs this assessment to ensure that Zika prevention campaigns effectively reach target audiences to educate individuals regarding Zika prevention behaviors. On-going evaluation is an important part of this program because it can inform awareness of campaign activities, how people perceive Zika as a health risk, and assess their uptake of recommended health behaviors after the campaign has been implemented.

These interviews can help articulate motivations for and against engaging in Zika prevention behaviors that are critical for preventing Zika-associated birth defects and morbidities. Implementing changes based on results from this assessment is expected to facilitate program improvement and ensure the most efficient allocation of resources for this public health emergency.

The goal of this project is to determine knowledge, attitudes, and practices related to a new Domestic Readiness Initiative on Zika Virus Disease being launched in the United States (U.S.) mainland and Puerto Rico.

Findings will be used to improve planning, implementation, refinements, and demonstrate outcomes of a Zika Domestic Readiness Initiative communication and education effort. The plan is to conduct up to 3,600 interviews in the domestic U.S. (1,200 immediately following OMB approval, and again at three months and 12 months post-launch) and 3,600 in Puerto Rico at similar timepoints.

As each phase of data is collected, researchers will analyze the data, and

generate a report for leaders of the response to offer insights on the delivery of the communication campaign. The information will be used to make recommendations for improving communication and education regarding the prevention and spread of the Zika virus. Information may also be used to develop presentations, reports, and manuscripts to document the communication effort and lessons learned in order to inform future similar communication efforts.

This information collection will allow CDC to assess core components of its Zika response in communicating prevention behaviors and risk messages to the public about vector control services.

The following factors will be assessed:

- Knowledge about Zika virus and related prevention behaviors;
- Self-efficacy in engaging in Zika prevention behaviors;
- Engagement in Zika prevention behaviors (e.g., protective clothing use, condom use, and standing water removal);
- Risk perceptions of Zika.

CDC will conduct telephone interviews with a mix of closed-ended and open-ended questions with individuals domestically in the U.S. and in Puerto Rico. We estimate 7,200 individuals will participate in the project over a six month period.

Results of this project will have limited generalizability. However, results of this evaluation should provide information that can be used to enhance and revise the existing program as well as offer lessons learned to inform infectious disease control programs that use education materials. Authorizing legislation comes from Section 301 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 241). There is no cost to respondents other than their time to participate.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden hours
U.S. Domestic Adults	Zika Readiness Initiative Survey	3,600	1	12/60	720
Puerto Rico Adults	Zika Readiness Initiative Survey	3,600	1	12/60	720
Total	7,200	1,440

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.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
 HUMAN SERVICES**

**Administration for Children and
 Families**

[CFDA Number: 93.645]

**Notice of Allotment Percentages to
 States for Child Welfare Services State
 Grants**

AGENCY: Children’s Bureau,
 Administration on Children, Youth and
 Families, Administration for Children
 and Families, Department of Health and
 Human Services.

ACTION: Biennial publication of
 allotment percentages for states under
 the title IV–B subpart 1, Child Welfare
 Services State Grants Program.

SUMMARY: As required by section 423(c)
 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
 623(c)), the Department of Health and
 Human Services is publishing the
 allotment percentage for each state
 under the title IV–B subpart 1, Child
 Welfare Services State Grants Program.
 Under section 423(a), the allotment
 percentages are one of the factors used
 in the computation of the federal grants
 awarded under the program.

DATES: The allotment percentages will
 be effective for federal fiscal years 2018
 and 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
 Deborah Bell, Grants Fiscal Management
 Specialist, Office of Grants
 Management, Office of Administration,
 Administration for Children and
 Families, telephone (202) 401-4611.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The
 allotment percentage for each state is
 determined on the basis of paragraphs
 (b) and (c) of section 423 of the Act.
 These figures are available on the ACF
 Internet homepage at: [http://
 www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/cb/](http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/cb/). The
 allotment percentage for each State is as
 follows:

State	Allotment percentage**
Alabama	59.23
Alaska *	41.66
Arizona	58.86
Arkansas	58.95
California	45.44
Colorado	47.15

State	Allotment percentage**
Connecticut	130.00
Delaware	49.75
District of Columbia	130.00
Florida	53.62
Georgia	57.61
Hawaii *	50.02
Idaho	60.23
Illinois	48.03
Indiana	56.98
Iowa	51.63
Kansas	51.11
Kentucky	59.34
Louisiana	54.36
Maine	55.71
Maryland	41.06
Massachusetts	36.19
Michigan	55.72
Minnesota	46.82
Mississippi	62.54
Missouri	54.87
Montana	56.55
Nebraska	48.68
Nevada	55.79
New Hampshire	42.77
New Jersey	37.54
New Mexico	59.90
New York	39.59
North Carolina	57.44
North Dakota	40.45
Ohio	54.23
Oklahoma	53.00
Oregon	55.26
Pennsylvania	48.29
Rhode Island	47.67
South Carolina	60.12
South Dakota	51.12
Tennessee	55.91
Texas	50.70
Utah	59.01
Vermont	49.65
Virginia	45.19
Washington	46.36
West Virginia	60.79
Wisconsin	52.03
Wyoming	41.49
American Samoa	70.00
Guam	70.00
Puerto Rico	70.00
N. Mariana Islands	70.00
Virgin Islands	70.00

* State Percentage = 50 percent of year average divided by the National United States 3-year average.

** State Percentage minus 100 percent yields the IV–B1 allotment percentage.

¹ Allotment Percentage has been adjusted in accordance with Section 423(b)(1).

Statutory Authority: Section 423(c) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 623(c)).

Mary M. Wayland,
*Senior Grants Policy Specialist, Division of
 Grants Policy, Office of Administration.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND
 SECURITY**

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

**Notice of Issuance of Final
 Determination Concerning Country of
 Origin of Computer Notebook Hard
 Disk Drives**

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border
 Protection, Department of Homeland
 Security.

ACTION: Notice of final determination.

SUMMARY: This document provides
 notice that U.S. Customs and Border
 Protection (“CBP”) has issued a final
 determination concerning the country of
 origin of computer notebook hard disk
 drives.

DATES: The final determination was
 issued on November 22, 2016. A copy
 of the final determination is attached.
 Any party-at-interest, as defined in 19
 CFR 177.22(d), may seek judicial review
 of this final determination within
 December 30, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
 Robert Dinerstein, Valuation and
 Special Programs Branch, Regulations
 and Rulings, Office of Trade (202-325-
 0132).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is
 hereby given that on November 22,
 2016, pursuant to subpart B of Part 177,
 Customs and Border Protection (CBP)
 Regulations (19 CFR part 177, subpart
 B), CBP issued a final determination
 concerning the country of origin of
 computer notebook hard disk drives
 which may be offered to the United
 States Government under an
 undesignated government procurement
 contract. This final determination, HQ
 H261623, was issued at the request of
 Seagate Technology under procedures
 set forth at 19 CFR part 177, subpart B,
 which implements Title III of the Trade
 Agreements Act of 1979, as amended
 (19 U.S.C. 2511-18). In the final
 determination, CBP was presented with
 two scenarios on how the hard disk
 drives are produced. In the first
 scenario, the firmware for the hard disk
 drives is primarily written and installed
 onto the hard disk drives in the same
 country. CBP concluded for purposes of
 U.S. Government procurement, that the
 country of origin of the notebook hard
 disk drives will either be Singapore or
 South Korea. In the second scenario, the
 firmware is written in a different
 country from where it is downloaded. In
 the second scenario, for purposes of
 U.S. Government procurement, the
 country of origin of the notebook hard
 disk drives will be the country where