

the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond; including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Title of Proposal: American Healthy Homes Survey II.

OMB Control Number: Pending.

Need for the Information and Proposed Use: Lead is a highly toxic heavy metal that adversely affects virtually every organ system in the body. Young children are particularly susceptible to its effects, with nervous system development and lower IQ the most serious. Lead poisoning remains one of the top childhood environmental health problems today. The most current national survey of young children's blood lead levels, the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (2007–2010), shows that about 535,000 young children have elevated blood lead levels (Note: The CDC changed to a lower "reference value" of 5 µg/dl to define an elevated blood lead level (EBLL) in 2012, increasing the number of children to be considered as having an EBLL, including for this analysis.) The most common source of lead exposure for children today is deteriorating lead paint in older housing and the contaminated dust and soil it generates. The National Survey of Lead and Allergens in Housing (NSLAH), conducted by HUD and the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences in 1998–2000, estimated that 37.9 million homes had lead-based paint and 24.0 million homes had significant lead-based paint hazards; the American Healthy Homes Survey (AHHS I, 2005–6), conducted by HUD and the Environmental Protection Agency, found that 37.1 million homes had lead-based paint, and that 23.2 million homes had significant lead-based paint hazards.

With the more recent of these surveys being over a decade old, new information is needed to identify the extent of progress toward achieving the goal of the President's Task Force on Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks to Children of eliminating lead paint hazards in housing where children under six live, and help target control strategies toward achieving the goal.

Asthma is a chronic respiratory disease characterized by episodes of airway inflammation and narrowing. It is generally accepted that asthma results

from the interaction between genetic susceptibility and environmental exposures. Exposure to indoor allergy-producing substances (allergens) is believed to play an important role in the development and exacerbation of asthma. NSLAH (1998–2000) found that most U.S. homes had detectable levels of dust mite allergen associated with allergic sensitization and asthma. AHHS I (2005–2006) found allergens, pesticides and mold in homes nationwide. Dust mite, dog and cat allergen levels at and above the allergen concentration threshold level that can result in the development of allergic sensitivity or asthma symptoms in susceptible individuals were widespread in housing. Mouse and cockroach allergens were also found. This AHHS II will collect allergy-related samples only for pesticide and mold analyses.

Such airborne chemicals as carbon monoxide, airborne particulate matter, and formaldehyde, such chemicals on surfaces as pesticides, and such unintentional injury factors as housing conditions associated with falls, fires and poisons, are known to have adverse health or safety effects. National residential prevalence estimates for these factors are generally unavailable, limiting the ability of HUD and other agencies to develop data-driven control strategies.

Results from this survey will provide current information needed for regulatory and policy decisions and enable an assessment of progress in making the U.S. housing stock safe.

This information will be used to revise policy and guidance targeting the housing with the greatest needs for evaluation and control of lead and additional housing-related safety and health hazards.

Agency Form Number: None.

Members of Affected Public: Homeowners and rental housing tenants.

Total Burden Estimate (First Year):

Number of respondents: 600.

Frequency of response: 1.

Hours per response: 4.0.

Total Estimated Burden Hours: 2,400.

Status of the Proposed Information Collection: New request.

Dated: December 2, 2016.

Jon L. Gant,

Director, Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management.

[LLES960000 L1440000.BJ0000]

Eastern States: Filing of Plat of Survey; Mississippi

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) will file the plat of survey of the lands described below in the BLM-Eastern States office in Washington, District of Columbia, 30 calendar days from the date of publication in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bureau of Land Management—Eastern States, 20 M Street SE., Washington, District of Columbia 20003, Attn: Dominica Van Koten. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The FIRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The survey was requested by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The lands surveyed are:

Choctaw Meridian, Mississippi

T. 7 N., R. 10 E.

The dependent resurvey and subdivision of Section 8, 9, and 17 in Township 7 North, Range 10 East, of the Choctaw Meridian, in the State of Mississippi, and was accepted August 31, 2016.

Copies of the described plat will be placed in the open file. It will be available to the public as a matter of information.

If a protest is received against the survey, as shown on the plat, prior to the date of the official filing, the filing will be postponed pending our consideration of the protest.

The plat will not be officially filed until the day after the protest is accepted or dismissed and has become final, including decisions on appeals.

Dated: December 2, 2016.

Dominica Van Koten,
Chief Cadastral Surveyor.

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