

Background

The World War One Centennial Commission was established by Public Law 112–272 (as amended), as a commission to ensure a suitable observance of the centennial of World War I, to provide for the designation of memorials to the service of members of the United States Armed Forces in World War I, and for other purposes. Under this authority, the Committee will plan, develop, and execute programs, projects, and activities to commemorate the centennial of World War I, encourage private organizations and State and local governments to organize and participate in activities commemorating the centennial of World War I, facilitate and coordinate activities throughout the United States relating to the centennial of World War I, serve as a clearinghouse for the collection and dissemination of information about events and plans for the centennial of World War I, and develop recommendations for Congress and the President for commemorating the centennial of World War I. The Commission does not have an appropriation and operates solely on donated funds.

Agenda: Wednesday, March 22, 2017.

Old Business

- Acceptance of minutes of last meeting.
- Public Comment Period.

New Business

- Executive Director's Report—Mr. Dayton.
- Financial Committee Report—Vice Chair Fountain.
- Fundraising Report—Ambassador Sedgwick.
- Memorial Report—Vice Chair Fountain.
- Education Report—Dr. O'Connell.
- Endorsements—(RFS)—Dr. Seefried.
- International Report—Dr. Seefried.
- Report on April 6 Event—Dr. Seefried.
- Other Business.
- Chairman's Report.
- Set Next Meeting.
- Motion to Adjourn.

Dated: February 13, 2017.

Daniel S. Dayton,

Designated Federal Official, World War I Centennial Commission.

[FR Doc. 2017–03721 Filed 2–24–17; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Docket Number CDC–2017–0014, NIOSH–292]

Draft Chapter: Analysis of Carbon Nanotubes and Nanofibers on Filters by Transmission Electron Microscopy; Request for Comments

AGENCY: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention announces the availability of a draft chapter to be published in the NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods entitled, “Analysis of Carbon Nanotubes and Nanofibers on Filters by Transmission Electron Microscopy,” for public comment. The document and instructions for submitting comments can be found at www.regulations.gov.

DATES: Electronic or written comments must be received by April 28, 2017.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by CDC–2017–0014 and docket number NIOSH–292, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail:* National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, NIOSH Docket Office, 1090 Tusculum Avenue, MS C–34, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226–1998.

Instructions: All information received in response to this notice must include the agency name and docket number [CDC–2017–0014; NIOSH–292]. All relevant comments received will be posted without change to www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided. For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to www.regulations.gov. All information received in response to this notice will also be available for public examination and copying at the NIOSH Docket Office, 1150 Tusculum Avenue, Room 155, Cincinnati, OH 45226–1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: M. Eileen Birch, Ph.D., CDC/NIOSH, 1090 Tusculum Avenue, MS R–7, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226; (513) 841–4298 (this is not a toll free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods (NMAM) was first published in 1974 and currently contains over 300 methods that can be used by occupational safety and health professionals to measure worker exposures to chemical and biological agents. In addition to the methods, the NMAM contains chapters that offer guidance on workplace air sampling, instrumentation, analytical protocols, and quality assurance. The draft chapter entitled, “Analysis of Carbon Nanotubes and Nanofibers on Mixed Cellulose Ester Filters by Transmission Electron Microscopy,” is proposed for addition to NMAM and provides standardized approaches for the analysis of carbon nanoparticles. These standardized approaches are meant to harmonize analytical techniques, enabling comparison of results between studies and fostering optimal data quality. NIOSH scientists published studies on the microanalysis of airborne carbonaceous nanomaterials, and this research has led to the procedures described in this chapter. The chapter provides detailed guidance on effective means to perform transmission electron microscopic analysis on carbon nanotubes and nanofibers that are sampled from occupational atmospheres. This draft chapter has previously undergone scientific peer review and is proposed for inclusion in the 5th edition of NMAM (www.cdc.gov/niosh/nmam).

Information Needs: NIOSH is seeking public review and comment on this document from anyone with an interest in analysis of carbon nanoparticles.

John Howard,

Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2017–03738 Filed 2–24–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–19–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Docket Number CDC–2017–0001, NIOSH–293]

Personal Protective Equipment Information (PPE-Info) Database

AGENCY: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Request for information and comment.

SUMMARY: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention announces the availability of a draft web-based database entitled PPE-Info for public comment. To view the notice and related materials, visit www.regulations.gov and enter CDC–2017–0001 in the search field and click “Search.”

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DATES: Electronic or written comments must be received by April 13, 2017.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by CDC–2017–0001 and docket number NIOSH–293, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Mail:* National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, NIOSH Docket Office, 1090 Tusculum Avenue, MS C–34, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226–1998.

Instructions: All information received in response to this notice must include the agency name and docket number [CDC–2017–0001; NIOSH–293]. All relevant comments received will be posted without change to www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided. For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to www.regulations.gov. All information received in response to this notice will also be available for public examination and copying at the NIOSH Docket Office, 1150 Tusculum Avenue, Room 155, Cincinnati, OH 45226–1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan Moore, NIOSH, National Personal Protective Technology Laboratory, Office of the Director, 626 Cochran Mill Road, Building 20, Pittsburgh, PA, 15236, (412) 386–6613, (not a toll free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: PPE-Info is a collection of national personal protective equipment (PPE) information. The database provides standards developers, manufacturers, suppliers, purchasers, and end users of PPE with the ability to conduct general- or advanced-criteria searches of (1) relevant standards, (2) associated product types, (3) target occupational

groups, (4) basic conformity assessment specifications, and (5) an abundance of additional pertinent information. PPE-Info is the only private or public U.S. database that compiles, tracks, and updates comprehensive information about national PPE standards and select product information.

Using this collection of information, PPE-Info currently offers the following capabilities:

- Identification of PPE standards, searchable by PPE type, hazard category, Standards Development Organization, Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) code, standard type, and standard status, with basic- and advanced-search functions;
- A PPE-Selection Logic Tool for potential Ebola exposure;
- Identification of 3rd party testing laboratories whose scope of accreditation includes testing to the identified standard.

1. *Background:* In 2011 NIOSH began an effort to address the recommendations issued by the Institute of Medicine (IOM) in its report “*Certifying Personal Protective Technologies: Improving Worker Safety*,” which recommended that “*NIOSH NPPTL should continue and expand its role in PPT [personal protective technology] conformity assessment. Specifically, NPPTL should expand its role and become the primary clearinghouse for reliable information on non-respirator PPT.*” The PPE-Info Database is an initial key element designed to address this IOM recommendation. The PPE-Info Web site was developed in 2012 and is available for use and review (<https://www.niosh-connect.adobeconnect.com/p7o6sz3xxt5/>).

Information Needs: Public comments and recommendations are needed to assist NIOSH in finalizing the PPE-Info database. Information is needed to answer the following questions:

1. What improvements to the current PPE-Info capabilities are still needed? For example,

a. Should PPE-Info include a list of PPE that conforms to a given standard along with the corresponding level of conformity (e.g., supplier declaration of conformity, accredited third-party declaration of conformity)? If so, what types of PPE would be the most important to include? Provide your rationale, any supporting data or information, including references or sources of technical expert opinion.

b. Should additional selection logic assistance be added, similar to what

PPE-Info already does for the hazard of Ebola? If so, which hazards would be most relevant to include and, of those, which have been sufficiently researched to support this logic selection assistance? Provide any supporting data or information regarding the research, including references.

2. In addition to the existing content included in PPE-Info, what new content or capabilities could be included to further improve health and safety outcomes for U.S. workers? Please provide an explanation for why these improvements are needed, including the affected parties/target audience and the potential impact to the PPE community if these improvements were made. For example, should PPE-Info include international PPE standards? If so, what standards would be the highest priority? Provide your rationale, any supporting data or information, including references or sources of technical expert opinion.

3. What improvements (if any) to PPE-Info are needed to achieve the IOM’s vision of the “primary clearinghouse for reliable information on non-respirator PPT?” Please provide an explanation for why these improvements are needed, including the affected parties/target audience and the potential impact to the PPE community if these improvements were made. Provide your rationale, any supporting data or information, including references or sources of technical expert opinion.

4. Identify any other issues that you feel NIOSH should address in regards to this database. Please provide an explanation for why these improvements are needed, including the affected parties/target audience and the potential impact to the PPE community if these improvements were made. Provide your rationale, any supporting data or information, including references or sources of technical expert opinion, or describe your experiences as a database user.

Reference

Cohen HJ, Liverman CT [2010]. “Certifying Personal Protective Technologies: Improving Worker Safety.” <https://www.nap.edu/catalog/12962/certifying-personal-protective-technologies-improving-worker-safety>

John Howard,

Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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