· Closing Remarks

Ken Ambrose,

Senior Advisor CDO Council, Office of Shared Solutions and Performance Improvement, General Services Administration.

Shenaye Holmes,

Senior Advisor CDO Council, Office of Shared Solutions and Performance Improvement, General Services Administration.

[FR Doc. 2021-19227 Filed 9-3-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-14-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Designation of a Class of Employees for Addition to the Special Exposure Cohort

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: HHS gives notice of a decision to designate a class of employees from the Savannah River Site in Aiken, South Carolina, as an addition to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC) under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Grady Calhoun, Director, Division of Compensation Analysis and Support, NIOSH, 1090 Tusculum Avenue, MS C–46, Cincinnati, OH 45226–1938, Telephone 1–877–222–7570. Information requests can also be submitted by email to DCAS@CDC.GOV.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 18, 2021, as provided for under 42 U.S.C. 7384*l*(14)(C), the Secretary of HHS designated the following class of employees as an addition to the SEC:

'All construction trade employees of Department of Energy subcontractors [excluding employees of the following prime contractors who worked at the Savannah River Site in Aiken, South Carolina, during the specified time periods: E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, October 1, 1972, through March 31, 1989; and Westinghouse Savannah River Company, April 1, 1989, through December 31, 1990], who worked at the Savannah River Site from October 1, 1972, through December 31, 1990, for a number of work days aggregating at least 250 work days, occurring either solely under this employment or in combination with

work days within the parameters established for one or more other classes of employees included in the Special Exposure Cohort."

This designation will become effective on September 17, 2021, unless Congress provides otherwise prior to the effective date. After this effective date, HHS will publish a notice in the **Federal Register** reporting the addition of this class to the SEC or the result of any provision by Congress regarding the decision by HHS to add the class to the SEC.

(Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7384q(b). 42 U.S.C. 7384*l*(14)(C))

Frank J. Hearl,

Chief of Staff, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 2021–19167 Filed 9–3–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Determination Concerning a Petition To Add a Class of Employees to the Special Exposure Cohort

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: HHS gives notice of a determination concerning a petition to add a class of employees from Superior Steel Company, in Carnegie, Pennsylvania, to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC) under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Grady Calhoun, Director, Division of Compensation Analysis and Support, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), 1090 Tusculum Avenue, MS C–45, Cincinnati, OH 45226–1938, Telephone 1–877–222–7570. Information requests can also be submitted by email to DCAS@CDC.GOV.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 19, 2021, the Secretary of HHS determined that the following class of employees does not meet the statutory criteria for addition to the SEC as authorized under EEOICPA:

"All atomic weapons employees who worked in any area at Superior Steel Co. in Carnegie, Pennsylvania, during the period from January 1, 1952, through December 31, 1957."

(Authority: 42 U.S.C.7384q.)

Frank J. Hearl,

Chief of Staff, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 2021-19166 Filed 9-3-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-21-0920; Docket No. CDC-2021-0092]

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 effort to reduce public burden and maximize the utility of government information, invites the general public and other Federal agencies the opportunity to comment on a proposed and/or continuing information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This notice invites comment on a proposed information collection project titled Data Collection Through Web Based Surveys for Evaluating Act Against AIDS Social Marketing Campaign Phases Targeting Consumers. This proposed information collection activity includes the use of web surveys to test campaign messaging.

DATES: CDC must receive written comments on or before November 8, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC-2021-0092 by any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: Regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- Mail: Jeffrey M. Zirger, 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. CDC will post, without change, all relevant comments to Regulations.gov.

Please note: Submit all comments 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 Jeffrey M. Zirger, Information Collection Review Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS—D74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329; phone: 404–639–7118; 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 the OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, we are publishing this notice of a proposed data collection as described below.

The OMB is particularly interested in comments that will help:

- 1. Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- 2. Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- 3. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected:
- 4. Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the

use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses; and

5. Assess information collection costs.

Proposed Project

Data Collection Through Web Based Surveys for Evaluating Act Against AIDS Social Marketing Campaign Phases Targeting Consumers (OMB Control No. 0920–0920, Exp. 11/30/ 2021)—Extension — National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

In response to the continued HIV epidemic in our country, CDC launched the Let's Stop HIV Together campaign (formerly known as Act Against AIDS), a multifaceted communication campaign to reduce HIV incidence in the United States in 2009. CDC has released the campaign in phases, with some of the phases running concurrently. Each phase of the campaign uses mass media and directto-consumer channels to deliver messages. Some campaigns provide basic education and increase awareness of HIV/AIDS among the general public whereas others emphasize HIV prevention and testing among specific subgroups or communities at greatest risk of infection. CDC will also develop new messages to address changes in prevention science and subpopulations affected by HIV. The proposed study will assess the effectiveness of these social marketing messages aimed at increasing HIV/AIDS awareness, increasing prevention behaviors, and improving HIV testing rates among consumers.

This Extension of an ongoing study will allow for continued evaluation of the effectiveness of Let's Stop HIV Together social marketing campaign through surveys with consumers. A total of 6,445 respondents were approved for the previously renewed Generic ICR (0920–0920) in 2018, and since the approval date, 1,000 respondents were surveyed under the GenIC,

"Development of Messages for the Let's Stop HIV Together National Campaign". The information collected from this survey was used to evaluate the acceptability and potential effectiveness of proposed concepts, messages, and taglines for a component of the Let's Stop HIV Together campaign focused on HIV prevention that promotes proven, effective prevention strategies, such as pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and treatment as prevention (TasP).

CDC is requesting a one-year extension to continue surveying target audiences. Through this extension, we plan to reach the remaining approved 5,445 respondents. To obtain the remaining respondents, we anticipate screening approximately 30,880 individuals. Depending on the target audience for the campaign phase, the study screener will vary. The study screener may address one or more of the following items: Race/ethnicity, sexual behavior, sexual orientation, gender identity, HIV testing history, HIV status, and injection drug use. Each survey will have a core set of items asked in all rounds, as well as a module of questions relating to specific Let's Stop HIV Together phases and activities.

Respondents will be recruited through national opt-in email lists, the internet, and external partnerships with community-based and membership organizations that work with or represent individuals from targeted populations (e.g., National Urban League, the National Medical Association). Respondents will self-administer the survey at home on personal computers. In total CDC requests approval for an estimated 3,751 burden hours. There is no cost to the respondents other than their time.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondent	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hr)	Total burden (in hr)
Individuals (male and female) aged 18 years and older.	Study Screener Survey Module	30,880 5,445	1 1	2/60 30/60	1,029 2,722
Total					3,751

Jeffrey M. Zirger,

Lead, Information Collection Review Office, Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of Science, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2021-19162 Filed 9-3-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-21-1092; Docket No. CDC-2021-0091]

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 effort to reduce public burden and maximize the utility of government information, invites the general public and other Federal agencies the opportunity to comment on a proposed and/or continuing information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This notice invites comment on a proposed information collection project titled Sudden Death in the Young (SDY). The goal of the SDY Case Registry is to improve and standardize the ascertainment of deaths so that funded jurisdictions can better understand the incidence and risk factors for sudden death in youth. Per CDC's cooperative agreement, respondents agree to compile a defined set of SDY information about a defined subset of child deaths through the jurisdiction/state's existing CDR program.

DATES: CDC must receive written comments on or before November 8, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC-2021-0091 by any of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: Regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

• *Mail:* Jeffrey M. Zirger, 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. CDC will post, without change, all relevant comments to Regulations.gov.

Please note: Submit all comments 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 Jeffrey M. Zirger, Information Collection Review Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS—D74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329; phone: 404–639–7118; 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 the OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, we are publishing this notice of a proposed data collection as described below.

The OMB is particularly interested in comments that will help:

- 1. Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- 2. Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- 3. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected;
- 4. Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who

are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses; and

5. Assess information collection costs.

Proposed Project

Sudden Death in the Young (SDY) (OMB Control No. 0920–1092, Exp. 04/30/2022)—Extension—National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Background and Brief Description

Estimates of the annual incidence of sudden death in the young (SDY) vary broadly due to differences in case definitions, inconsistencies in classifying cause of death (on death certificates), study populations, and case ascertainment. To address the need for improved estimates of SDY incidence, and its epidemiology based on uniform cases definitions, CDC, in collaboration with NIH's National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) and National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS), implemented the SDY Case Registry in 2015. To meet the ongoing need to produce accurate and uniform information, CDC and NIH continued the SDY Case Registry in 2018 with 13 awardees through a CDC-based cooperative agreement program (DP18-1806).

CDC awardees agree to compile a defined set of SDY information about a defined subset of child deaths through the jurisdiction/state's existing CDR program. Each of the 13 CDC-funded jurisdiction/state awardees will, on average, review and enter data on 55 of 720 cases each year. Additionally, based on historical program information, it is estimated that approximately half (360) of the 720 estimated SDY cases each year will be recommended for advanced clinical review by a team of three medical experts.

OMB approval is requested for three years. The total estimated annual burden is 511 hours. There are no costs to respondents other than their time.

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
State health personnel	SDY Module I	13	55	10/60	119