

Initiatives Unit, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, CDC, pursuant to Public Law 92–463.

Name of Committee: Safety and Occupational Health Study Section (SOHSS), National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).

Date: October 20–21, 2020.

Time: 11:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m., EDT.

Place: Teleconference.

Agenda: The meeting will convene to address matters related to the conduct of Study Section business and for the study section to consider safety and occupational health-related grant applications.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Goldcamp, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, NIOSH, 1095 Willowdale Road, Morgantown, WV 26506, (304) 285–5951; *MGoldcamp@cdc.gov*.

The Director, Strategic Business Initiatives Unit, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Kalwant Smagh,

Director, Strategic Business Initiatives Unit, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, 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

[30Day–20–20IP]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has submitted the information collection request titled “Occupational Driver Safety at Intersections” to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. CDC previously published a “Proposed Data Collection Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations” notice on February 25, 2020 to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. CDC did not receive comments related to the previous notice. This notice serves to allow an additional 30

days for public and affected agency comments.

CDC will accept all comments for this proposed information collection project. The Office of Management and Budget is particularly interested in comments that:

(a) 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;

(b) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(c) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected;

(d) 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 submission of responses; and

(e) Assess information collection costs.

To request additional information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plan and instruments, call (404) 639–7570. Comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function. Direct written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice to the Attention: CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395–5806. Provide written comments within 30 days of notice publication.

Proposed Project

Occupational Driver Safety at Intersections—New—National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The mission of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) is to promote safety and health at work for all people through research and prevention. Nearly 40% of all traffic crashes occur at intersections. Erroneous decision-making while

crossing a signalized intersection is a significant risk factor for drivers. Such decision-making is even more challenging for occupational drivers (e.g., police and fire truck drivers) due to their job demands, special vehicle characteristics, and frequency of crash risk exposure. NIOSH has initiated a laboratory simulation study on effects of occupation, vehicle type, vehicle approach speed, signal light logic, and emergency response status on emergency vehicle driver decision-making at intersections to advance the safety of approximately 900,000 law enforcement officers and 1,134,400 career and volunteer firefighters.

Study results will be used to develop science-based safety recognition training materials for emergency vehicle drivers and their employers to enhance driver safety at intersections. The information also will be used to (1) determine the optimal time/distance to activate a traffic signal preemption system for emergency vehicles to obtain the right-of-way at intersections, and (2) conceptualize an advanced driver assistant system (ADAS) that provides signal light status and issues a preemptive warning when an emergency vehicle approaches an intersection at an unsafe speed limit based on the vehicle and environmental conditions. The system will assist occupational drivers in decision making while crossing a signalized intersection.

Thirty-two fire truck drivers, 32 law enforcement officers (LEOs), and 32 general passenger vehicle drivers will be recruited for the experiment. The driving task for fire truck drivers and LEOs will consist of responding to an emergency call and returning to the base station. The general passenger vehicle drivers serve as the baseline reference; they will drive a sedan, simulating normal daily driving conditions. LEOs will perform an additional driving task (off-duty condition) using a sedan (same weight and size as the LEO cruiser) on a separate visit for the experiment. The drivers’ performance (e.g., perception and response time, stopping accuracy, and stress level) and safety outcomes (e.g., deceleration at intersection, clearance to intersection, red light running time, and red light running frequency) will be analyzed, based on vehicle locations, vehicle speeds, and drivers’ heart rates.

A follow-up study will evaluate the effectiveness of a driver assistant tool (derived from the first experiment) on the drivers’ decision-making and overall safety outcomes. The driver assistant tool would be (1) either an algorithm to activate a traffic signal preemption system at optimal time/distance for

emergency vehicles to obtain the right-of-way at intersections or, (2) an advanced driver assistant system that provides signal light status and issues a preemptive warning when an emergency vehicle approaches an intersection at an unsafe speed limit. Half of the participants from the first experiment (*i.e.*, 16 truck drivers, 16 LEOs, and 16 general passenger vehicle

drivers) and 48 new participants (16 from each of the three groups) will be recruited. The design of this experiment in terms of nature of tasks and outcome measures will be the same as those for the first Experiment.

The two experiments will utilize 192 research participants. An additional six participants may be recruited to replace dropouts during the study due to

simulator sickness. The data collection for the two experiments will take three years in total. Informed consent and the data collection are expected to take three to 3.5 hours (total) to complete for Experiment 1 and four to 4.5 hours for Experiment 2 for each participant. The total estimated annualized burden hours are 341. There are no costs to the respondents other than their time.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Avg. burden per response (in hrs.)
Experiment 1: Law Enforcement Officers	Pre-Enrollment Confirmation Email (A)	11	1	1/60
Experiment 1: Law Enforcement Officers	Participation Data Collection Form (B)	11	1	1/60
Experiment 1: Law Enforcement Officers	Informed Consent form—including participant orientation (C).	11	1	20/60
Experiment 1: Law Enforcement Officers	Motion Sickness Screen Form (D)	11	1	2/60
Experiment 1: Law Enforcement Officers	Pre and post drive simulator sickness assessment (E)x5 scenarios x3 conditions.	11	1	1
Experiment 1: Law Enforcement Officers	Sharpened Romberg Postural Stability Test (F)x2 states x3 conditions.	11	1	30/60
Experiment 1: Law Enforcement Officers	Practice Roadmap—Driving practice in simulator (G)x3 conditions.	11	1	48/60
Experiment 1: Law Enforcement Officers	Actual test—120 minutes (H)x3 conditions	11	1	6
Experiment 1: Firefighter	Pre-Enrollment Confirmation Email (A)	11	1	1/60
Experiment 1: Firefighter	Participation Data Collection Form (B)	11	1	1/60
Experiment 1: Firefighter	Informed Consent form—including participant orientation (C).	11	1	20/60
Experiment 1: Firefighter	Motion Sickness Screen Form (D)	11	1	2/60
Experiment 1: Firefighter	Pre and post drive simulator sickness assessment (E)x5 scenarios x2 conditions.	11	1	40/60
Experiment 1: Firefighter	Sharpened Romberg Postural Stability Test (F)x2 states x2 conditions.	11	1	20/60
Experiment 1: Firefighter	Practice Roadmap—Driving practice in simulator (G)x2 conditions.	11	1	36/60
Experiment 1: Firefighter	Actual test—120 minutes (H)x2 conditions	11	1	4
Experiment 1: General civilian	Pre-Enrollment Confirmation Email (A)	11	1	1/60
Experiment 1: General civilian	Participation Data Collection Form (B)	11	1	1/60
Experiment 1: General civilian	Informed Consent form—including participant orientation (C).	11	1	20/60
Experiment 1: General civilian	Motion Sickness Screen Form (D)	11	1	2/60
Experiment 1: General civilian	Pre and post drive simulator sickness assessment (E)x5 scenarios x1 condition.	11	1	20/60
Experiment 1: General civilian	Sharpened Romberg Postural Stability Test (F)x2 states x1 condition.	11	1	10/60
Experiment 1: General civilian	Practice Roadmap—Driving practice in simulator (G)x1 condition.	11	1	16/60
Experiment 1: General civilian	Actual test—120 minutes (H)x1 condition	11	1	2
Experiment 2: Law Enforcement Officers	Pre-Enrollment Confirmation Email (A)	11	1	1/60
Experiment 2: Law Enforcement Officers	Participation Data Collection Form (B)	11	1	1/60
Experiment 2: Law Enforcement Officers	Informed Consent form—including participant orientation (C).	11	1	20/60
Experiment 2: Law Enforcement Officers	Motion Sickness Screen Form (D)	11	1	2/60
Experiment 2: Law Enforcement Officers	Pre and post drive simulator sickness assessment (E)x5 scenarios x1 condition.	11	1	20/60
Experiment 2: Law Enforcement Officers	Sharpened Romberg Postural Stability Test (F)x2 states x1 condition.	11	1	10/60
Experiment 2: Law Enforcement Officers	Acceptance of Advanced Driver Assistance System (I)x1 condition.	11	1	40/60
Experiment 2: Law Enforcement Officers	Practice Roadmap—Driving practice in simulator (G)x1 condition.	11	1	16/60
Experiment 2: Law Enforcement Officers	Actual test—120 minutes (H)x1 condition	11	1	2
Experiment 2: Firefighter	Pre-Enrollment Confirmation Email (A)	11	1	1/60
Experiment 2: Firefighter	Participation Data Collection Form (B)	11	1	1/60
Experiment 2: Firefighter	Informed Consent form—including participant orientation (C).	11	1	20/60
Experiment 2: Firefighter	Motion Sickness Screen Form (D)	11	1	2/60
Experiment 2: Firefighter	Pre and post drive simulator sickness assessment (E)x5 scenarios x1 condition.	11	1	20/60

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS—Continued

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Avg. burden per response (in hrs.)
Experiment 2: Firefighter	Sharpened Romberg Postural Stability Test (F)x2 states x1 condition.	11	1	10/60
Experiment 2: Firefighter	Acceptance of Advanced Driver Assistance System (I)x1 condition.	11	1	40/60
Experiment 2: Firefighter	Practice Roadmap—Driving practice in simulator (G)x1 condition.	11	1	16/60
Experiment 2: Firefighter	Actual test—120 minutes (H)x1 condition	11	1	2
Experiment 2: General civilian	Pre-Enrollment Confirmation Email (A)	11	1	1/60
Experiment 2: General civilian	Participation Data Collection Form (B)	11	1	1/60
Experiment 2: General civilian	Informed Consent form—including participant orientation (C).	11	1	20/60
Experiment 2: General civilian	Motion Sickness Screen Form (D)	11	1	2/60
Experiment 2: General civilian	Pre and post drive simulator sickness assessment (E)x5 scenarios x1 condition.	11	1	20/60
Experiment 2: General civilian	Sharpened Romberg Postural Stability Test (F)x2 states x1 condition.	11	1	10/60
Experiment 2: General civilian	Acceptance of Advanced Driver Assistance System (I)x1 condition.	11	1	40/60
Experiment 2: General civilian	Practice Roadmap—Driving practice in simulator (G)x1 condition.	11	1	16/60
Experiment 2: General civilian	Actual test—120 minutes (H)x1 condition	11	1	2

Jeffrey M. Zirger,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-20-0950; Docket No. CDC-2020-0078]

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 the opportunity to comment on 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 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES). NHANES programs produce descriptive statistics, which measure the health and

nutrition status of the general population.

DATES: CDC must receive written comments on or before September 18, 2020.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC-2020-0078 by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Regulation.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 Federal 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, Ph.D., Lead, 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 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; and

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.

5. Assess information collection costs.