of issues related to the provision of ROPS or the ROPS configuration itself, as self-selected ranking criteria, following the maximum difference scaling methodology.

This information will allow CDC to compile a systematic, quantifiable inventory of preference data for a group that is considered representative of tractor parts dealers nationwide.

Additionally, this data will allow for segmentation of response by groups with particularized interests.

The survey pilot questionnaire will be administered by the New York Center

for Agricultural Medicine and Health (NYCAMH). Following the administration of a pilot test questionnaire to assess comprehension and message comprehension, a finalized questionnaire will be routinely submitted to NEDA establishments by electronic mail. The estimated burden per response is 17 minutes. Each respondent establishment will receive a personalized advance notification email, followed by an email with a link to the CDC Web site.

CDC anticipates that routine information collection will begin in August 2012. Assuming full participation, the total estimated burden for the one-time retrospective data collection is 148 hours which includes 500 respondents for the survey and 20 respondents from the pilot project. At a reduced response rate of 80%, total burden would be 450 participants for a total of 134 hours, assuming replacement and thus full participation for pilot participants. There are no costs to respondents other than their time.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name			No. of respondents	No. of responses per respondent	Avg. burden per response (in hrs)	Total burden (in hrs)
Tractor parts dealers	NIOSH/NYCAMH Survey.	Parts	Dealers	450	1	17/60	128
Tractor parts dealers	NIOSH/NYCAMH Pilot.	Parts	Dealers	20	1	17/60	6
Total							134

Dated: March 19, 2012.

Ron A. Otten,

Director, Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of the Associate Director for Science (OADS), Office of the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-12-0740]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at (404) 639–7570 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov. Send written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC or by fax to (202) 395–5806. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Medical Monitoring Project (MMP)—0920–0740, exp. 5/31/2012—Extension with change—National Center for HIV,

Hepatitis, STD and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

This proposed data collection supplements the HIV/AIDS surveillance programs in 23 selected state and local health departments, which collect information on persons diagnosed with, living with, and dying from HIV infection and AIDS and will incorporate data elements from two data collections: Supplement to HIV/AIDS Surveillance (SHAS) project (0920–0262) and the Adult/Adolescent Spectrum of HIV Disease (ASD). Both projects stopped data collection in 2004.

Although CDC receives surveillance data from all U.S. states, these supplemental surveillance data are needed to make population-based national estimates of key indicators, related to the quality of HIV-related ambulatory care, the severity of need for HIV-related care and services, and HIV-related behaviors and clinical outcomes.

This project collects data on behaviors and clinical outcomes from a probability sample of HIV-infected adults receiving care in the U.S. Collection of data from interviews with HIV-infected patients provides information on patient demographics, and the current levels of behaviors that may facilitate HIV transmission: Sexual and drug use behaviors; patients' access to, use of and barriers to receiving HIV-related secondary prevention services; utilization of HIV-related medical

services; and adherence to drug regimens. Collection of data from patient medical records provides information on: Demographics and insurance status; the prevalence and incidence of AIDS-defining opportunistic illnesses and comorbidities related to HIV disease: the receipt of prophylactic and antiretroviral medications; and whether patients are receiving screening and treatment according to Public Health Service guidelines. No other Federal agency collects national populationbased behavioral and clinical information from HIV-infected adults in care. The data are expected to have significant implications for policy, program development, and resource allocation at the state/local and national levels

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention requests approval for a 3-year extension with change for the previously approved Medical Monitoring Project (MMP) 0920-0740 exp. 5/31/2012). Data will be collected through in-person and telephoneadministered, computer-assisted interviews conducted by trained interviewers in 23 Reporting Areas (16 states, Puerto Rico and 6 separately funded cities), and through medical record abstraction by trained abstractors. The methods for the project have been updated to include telephone interviews as an interviewing option. Otherwise, the project activities and methods will remain the same as those

used in the previously approved data collection period.

A standard interview will be conducted with approximately 96% of patients, and will take 45 minutes. A short interview will be conducted with patients who are too ill to complete the standard interview or when the interview must be translated. The short interview, which will be conducted with approximately 4% of patients, will take approximately 20 minutes.

Medical record abstractions will be completed for on all eligible participants. Minimal data on all sampled patients will be extracted from an existing HIV case surveillance database, the national HIV/AIDS Reporting System [HARS]. These data will be used for quality control (to ensure patients were not sampled for participation in MMP more than once), to assess nonresponse bias, to prospectively monitor respondents' care utilization and treatment, and to make inference to the population of persons living with HIV in the United States.

The interview and minimum data set data collection instruments have been revised based on experience in previous data collection cycles, but these changes will not affect the burden per respondent. The medical record abstraction forms have not changed.

CDC's current goal is to interview 80% of 9,400 patients or 7,520, 96% of whom (a total of 7,219 patients) will complete the standard interview and 4% of whom (a total of 301 patients) will complete the short interview. Because the number of sampled patients is greater (by 62 patients) than for the previously approved information collection, the total burden (in hours) will increase by 37 hours, from 8,500 to 8,537.

Participation of respondents is voluntary and there is no cost to the respondents other than their time.

The estimated annualized burden hours are 8.537.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondent		Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Sampled, Eligible HIV-Infected Patients	Standard interview.	7,219	1	45/60
Sampled, Eligible HIV-Infected Patients Unable to Complete the Standard Interview.	Short inter- view.	301	1	20/60
Facility office staff pulling medical records		7,520	1	3/60
Facility office staff providing Estimated Patient Loads		936	1	2
Facility office staff providing patient lists		1,030	1	30/60
Facility office staff approaching participants for enrollment		3,120	1	5/60

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Ron A. Otten,

Director, Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of the Associate Director for Science (OADS), Office of the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30-Day-12-0314]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 44 U.S.C., Chapter 35. To request a copy of these requests, call (404) 639–7570 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov. Send written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC or by fax to (202) 395–5806. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

The National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG)—(0920–0314, Expiration 05/31/2012)—Revision— National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Section 306 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act (42 U.S.C. 242k), as amended, authorizes that the Secretary of Health and Human Services (DHHS), acting through NCHS, shall collect statistics on "family formation, growth, and dissolution," as well as "determinants of health" and "utilization of health care" in the United States. This three-year clearance request includes the data collection in 2012–2015 for the continuous NSFG.

The National Survey of Family Growth(NSFG) was conducted periodically between 1973 and 2002, and continuously since 2006, by the National Center for Health Statistics, CDC. Each year, about 14,000 households are screened, with about 5,000 participants interviewed annually. Participation in the NSFG is completely voluntary and confidential. Interviews average 60 minutes for males and 80 minutes for females. The response rate since 2006 is about 77 percent. This

submission requests approval for three years.

The NSFG program produces descriptive statistics which measure factors associated with birth and pregnancy rates, including contraception, infertility, marriage, divorce, and sexual activity, in the US population 15–44; and behaviors that affect the risk of sexually transmitted diseases (STD), including HIV, and the medical care associated with contraception, infertility, and pregnancy and childbirth.

NSFG data users include the DHHS programs that fund it, including CDC/ NCHS and nine others (The Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute for Child Health and Human Development (NIH/NICHD); the Office of Population Affairs (DHHS/OPA); the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (DHHS/OASPE); the Children's Bureau (DHHS/ACF/CB); the ACF's Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation (OPRE); the CDC's Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention (CDC/DHAP); the CDC's Division of STD Prevention (CDC/DSTD); the CDC's Division of Cancer Prevention and Control (CDC/ DCPC); and the CDC's Division of Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities. The NSFG is also used by state and local governments; private research and action organizations focused on men's