

workers' compensation claims data to guide the selection of employee groups to target for survey participation.

The goals of this study are (1) To better understand work practices and the work environment where injuries occur in the aviation industry, (2) To identify and quantify the characteristics, attitudes, practices, and observations of workers to determine potential risk factors, and (3) To provide a snapshot of workers' perceived safety and health needs and concerns. The results of the study will be used to develop denominators for each occupation; identify statistically significant correlations between attitudes, behaviors, company policies, and accident rates; guide the development of prioritized evidence-based interventions and safety solutions for these workers and potentially other workers with similar tasks and in similar

environments; and generate hypotheses for future research on health and safety topics in the aviation industry.

NIOSH has contracted with the University of Alaska Anchorage's Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER) to develop and conduct the surveys. ISER conducted the previous survey of Alaska operators and pilots in 2001 and 2002 and has extensive experience in survey research in Alaska. The statewide survey questionnaire will be administered to air taxi and commuter airline operators (including the subset of single-pilot operators), commercial pilots, ramp/baggage/cargo/dock agents, customer service agents, and maintenance technicians.

The questionnaire for operators requests the number of employed pilots, ramp/baggage/cargo/dock agents, customer service agents, and

maintenance technicians. This second element in the sample design will allow for the determination of the number of employees in each occupational group needed to complete the survey. The operator questionnaire requests the number of employees in the four occupational groups—pilots, mechanics, customer service agents, and ramp/baggage/cargo/dock agents, and their names and contact information.

The burden table lists the estimated population size of 306 operators; 820 commercial pilots; 1,400 maintenance technicians; 1,100 ramp/baggage/cargo/dock agents; and 1,600 customer service agents based on data from the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development (2016). The total burden for all surveys, is estimated to be 1,547 hours. CDC is requesting a one-year approval. There are no costs to respondents other than their time.

#### ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Operators .....	Operator Survey .....	306	1	25/60
Pilots .....	Pilot Survey .....	820	1	25/60
Maintenance technicians .....	Maintenance Technician Survey .....	1,400	1	15/60
Ramp/baggage/cargo/dock agents .....	RBCD Survey .....	1,100	1	15/60
Customer Service Agents .....	CSA Survey .....	1,600	1	15/60
All non-respondents .....	Non-respondent Questionnaire .....	1,045	1	3/50

#### 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-21-0743; Docket No. CDC-2021-0024]

#### 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 Assessment and Monitoring of Breastfeeding-Related Maternity Care Practices in Intrapartum Care Facilities in the United States and Territories. The Maternity Practices in Infant Nutrition and Care (mPINC) survey is a census of maternity care hospitals in the United States and territories, that CDC has administered nearly every two years since 2007 in order to monitor and examine changes in breastfeeding-related maternity care over time.

**DATES:** CDC must receive written comments on or before May 18, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC-2021-0024 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](mailto: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.

Proposed Project

Assessment and Monitoring of Breastfeeding-Related Maternity Care Practices in Intrapartum Care Facilities in the United States and Territories (OMB Control No. 0920–0743, Exp. 10/31/2021)—Revision—National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Substantial evidence demonstrates the social, economic, and health benefits of breastfeeding for both the mother and infant as well as for society in general. Health professionals recommend at least 12 months of breastfeeding, and Healthy People 2030 establishes specific national breastfeeding goals. In addition to increasing overall rates, a significant public health priority in the U.S. is to reduce variation in breastfeeding rates across population subgroups. Although CDC surveillance data indicate that breastfeeding initiation rates in the United States are climbing, rates for duration and exclusivity continue to lag, and significant disparities persist between Black/African American and White women in breastfeeding rates.

The health care system is one of the most important and effective settings to improve breastfeeding, and the birth hospital stay has a crucial influence on later breastfeeding outcomes. Every two years between 2007–2015, CDC conducted the national survey of Maternity Practices in Infant Nutrition and Care (mPINC survey) in hospitals and free-standing birth centers to better understand national breastfeeding-supportive maternity practices and changes in these practices over time. Breastfeeding supportive maternity care practices have changed rapidly in the past few years, and in 2018 CDC redesigned the survey items to reflect these practice changes. In 2018 and 2020, the revised survey was administered to hospitals that routinely provide maternity care. The survey asks hospital maternity staff to report information about patient education and support for breastfeeding provided to their patients throughout the maternity stay, as well as staff training and maternity care policies.

The 2022 and 2024 mPINC survey methodology will closely match those previously administered. As an ongoing national census of hospitals in the United States and territories that provide maternity care, it does not employ sampling methods. CDC uses the American Hospital Association (AHA) Annual Survey of Hospitals to identify potential participating hospitals. Hospitals invited to participate in the survey include those that participated in previous iterations, those that received an invitation but did not participate in the previous iterations, and those that have become eligible since the most recent mPINC survey. CDC will screen all hospitals with one or more registered maternity beds via a brief phone call to assess their eligibility, identify the appropriate point of contact, and obtain business contact information for the person identified. The response rates for previous iterations of the mPINC survey range from 70%–83%. CDC will provide direct feedback to participating hospital in an individualized, hospital-specific report of their results. CDC will also use information from the mPINC surveys to identify, document, and share information related to changes in practices over time at the hospital, state, and national levels. Researchers also use the data to better understand relationships between hospital characteristics, maternity-care practices, state level factors, and breastfeeding initiation and continuation rates. Participation in the survey is voluntary, and participants submit responses through a secure Web-based system. There are no costs to respondents other than their time. CDC requests OMB approval of 805 annual burden hours for three years to conduct the 2022 and 2024 surveys.

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)
Maternity Hospital .....	Screening Call Script Part A .....	2,101	1	1/60	35
Maternity Hospital .....	Screening Call Script Part B .....	1,847	1	4/60	123
Maternity Hospital .....	mPINC Hospital Survey .....	1,293	1	30/60	647
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	805

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

#### Solicitation of Nominations for Appointment to the Healthcare Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee (HICPAC)

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is seeking nominations for membership on the HICPAC. The HICPAC consists of 14 experts in fields including but not limited to, infectious diseases, infection prevention, healthcare epidemiology, nursing, clinical microbiology, surgery, hospitalist medicine, internal medicine, epidemiology, health policy, health services research, public health, and related medical fields. Nominations are being sought for individuals who have expertise and qualifications necessary to contribute to the accomplishments of the committee's objectives. Nominees will be selected based on expertise in the fields of infectious diseases, infection prevention, healthcare epidemiology, nursing, environmental and clinical microbiology, surgery, internal medicine, and public health. Federal employees will not be considered for membership. Members may be invited to serve for four-year terms. Selection of members is based on candidates' qualifications to contribute to the accomplishment of HICPAC objectives <https://www.cdc.gov/hicpac/>.

**DATES:** Nominations for membership on the HICPAC must be received no later than September 17, 2021. Packages received after this time will not be considered for the current membership cycle.

**ADDRESSES:** All nominations should be mailed to HICPAC, Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion (DHQP), National Center for Emerging Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID), CDC, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop H16-3, Atlanta, Georgia 30329-4027, emailed (recommended) to [hicpac@cdc.gov](mailto:hicpac@cdc.gov), or faxed to (404) 639-4043.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Koo-Whang Chung, MPH, HICPAC, DHQP, NCEZID, CDC, 1600 Clifton Road, NE,

Mailstop H16-3, Atlanta, Georgia 30329-4027; [hicpac@cdc.gov](mailto:hicpac@cdc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services policy stipulates that committee membership be balanced in terms of points of view represented, and the committee's function. Appointments shall be made without discrimination on the basis of age, race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, HIV status, disability, and cultural, religious, or socioeconomic status. Nominees must be U.S. citizens, and cannot be full-time employees of the U.S. Government. Current participation on federal workgroups or prior experience serving on a federal advisory committee does not disqualify a candidate; however, HHS policy is to avoid excessive individual service on advisory committees and multiple committee memberships. Committee members are Special Government Employees (SGEs), requiring the filing of financial disclosure reports at the beginning and annually during their terms. CDC reviews potential candidates for HICPAC membership each year and provides a slate of nominees for consideration to the Secretary of HHS for final selection. HHS notifies selected candidates of their appointment near the start of the term in July 2022, or as soon as the HHS selection process is completed. Please note that the need for different expertise varies from year to year and a candidate who is not selected in one year may be reconsidered in a subsequent year. Candidates should submit the following items:

- Current curriculum vitae, including complete contact information (telephone numbers, mailing address, email address); and

- At least one letter of recommendation from person(s) not employed by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (Candidates may submit letter(s) from current HHS employees if they wish, but at least one letter must be submitted by a person not employed by an HHS agency (e.g., CDC, NIH, FDA, etc.).

Nominations may be submitted by the candidate him- or herself, or by the person/organization recommending the candidate.

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.

[FR Doc. 2021-05785 Filed 3-18-21; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-21-1238; Docket No. CDC-2021-0029]

#### 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, The EDN Tuberculosis Follow-Up Worksheet for Newly-Arrived Persons with Overseas Tuberculosis Classifications. This TB follow-up worksheet intends to capture domestic TB examination data for persons arriving to the U.S. with overseas TB classifications.

**DATES:** CDC must receive written comments on or before May 18, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC-2021-0029 by any of the following methods:

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** [Regulations.gov](https://www.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](https://www.regulations.gov).

**Please note:** Submit all comments through the Federal eRulemaking portal ([regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov)) or by U.S. mail to the address listed above.