

Type of respondent	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden (in hours)
State health authority	42 CFR 70.4 Copy of material submitted to state or local health authority under this provision (Radio or other telecommunication for routine reporting).	200	1	15/60	50
Traveler	42 CFR 70.5 Application for a permit to move from State to State while in the communicable period.	3,750	1	15/60	938
Attending physician	42 CFR 70.5 Application for a permit to move from State to State while in the communicable period.	3,750	1	15/60	938
Total	3,701

Dated: October 25, 2012.

Ron A. Otten,

*Director, Office of Scientific Integrity (OSI),
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-13-11EC]

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 (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 20503 or by fax to (202) 395-5806. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Epidemiologic Study of Health Effects Associated With Low Pressure Events in Drinking Water Distribution Systems—New—National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases—Office of Infectious Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

In the United States, drinking water distribution systems are designed to deliver safe, pressurized drinking water to our homes, hospitals, schools and businesses. However, the water distribution infrastructure is 50–100

years old in much of the U.S. and an estimated 240,000 water main breaks occur each year. Failures in the distribution system such as water main breaks, cross-connections, back-flow, and pressure fluctuations can result in potential intrusion of microbes and other contaminants that can cause health effects, including acute gastrointestinal illness (AGI) and acute respiratory illness (ARI).

Approximately 200 million cases of AGI occur in the U.S. each year, but we lack reliable data to assess how many of these cases are associated with drinking water. Further, data are even more limited on the human health risks associated with exposure to drinking water during and after the occurrence of low pressure events (such as water main breaks) in drinking water distribution systems. A study conducted in Norway from 2003–2004 found that people exposed to low pressure events in the water distribution system had a higher risk for gastrointestinal illness. A similar study is needed in the United States.

The purpose of this data collection is to conduct an epidemiologic study in the U.S. to assess whether individuals exposed to low pressure events in the water distribution system are at an increased risk for AGI or ARI. This study would be, to our knowledge, the first U.S. study to systematically examine the association between low pressure events and AGI and ARI. Study findings will inform the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), CDC, and other drinking water stakeholders of the potential health risks associated with low pressure events in drinking water distribution systems and whether additional measures (e.g., new standards, additional research, or policy development) are needed to reduce the risk for health effects associated with low pressure events in the drinking water distribution system.

We will conduct a cohort study among households that receive water from five water utilities across the U.S. The water systems will be geographically diverse and will include systems that use chlorine and monochloramine as secondary disinfectants. These water utilities will provide information about low pressure events that occur during the study period using a standardized form (approximately 12–13 events per utility). Utilities will provide address listings of households in areas exposed to the low pressure event and comparable households in an unexposed area to CDC staff, who will randomly select participants and send them a survey consent document and questionnaire. After consenting to participate, the selected households will be asked to respond to questions about symptoms of AGI and acute respiratory illness (ARI) that occurred during the 3-week period following the low pressure event. Respondents will also be asked about relevant exposures during the 3-week period, such as their household water use, changes noted in their water service, international travel, children or adult household member employed at daycare, pets in the household and other animal contact, and recreational water exposure. Study participants will be able to choose among two methods of survey response: a mail-in paper survey and a web-based survey. Participation in this study will be voluntary. No financial compensation will be provided to study participants. The study duration is anticipated to last 24 months. For the multi-site study, utility personnel will provide information on each of 65 low pressure events, collect and ship water samples to the CDC, and provide line listings of affected and unaffected customers to CDC. An estimated 6,750 households will be contacted, and we anticipate 4,050 surveys will be completed and

returned, providing data on 8,100 utility customers (18 years of age or older). We will conduct a pilot study of 6 low pressure events (duration approximately 3 months) prior to launching the multi-

site study. An estimated 630 households will be contacted and we anticipate 756 adults (18 years of age or older) will consent to participate in the pilot study and provide data on individuals. There

are no costs to respondents other than their time. The total estimated annualized burden hours are 588.

ESTIMATE OF ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Form name/respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Multi-Site Study			
Web-based questionnaire—individual customers	1,215	1	12/60
Paper-based questionnaire—individual customers	810	1	12/60
Low pressure event form & samples—utility employees	5	7	45/60
Line listings—utility employees	5	7	3
Pilot Study			
Web-based questionnaire—individual customers	114	1	12/60
Paper-based questionnaire—individual customers	76	1	12/60
Low pressure event form & samples—utility employees	1	3	45/60
Line listings—utility employees	1	3	3

Dated: October 25, 2012.

Ron A. Otten,

Director, Office of Scientific Integrity (OSI), 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

Administration for Children and Families

[CFDA Number: 93.508]

Announcement of the Award of Four Single-Source Program Expansion Supplement Grants To Support Activities Associated With the Tribal Early Learning Initiative

AGENCY: Office of Child Care, ACF, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of award of four single-source program expansion supplement grants to Tribal Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) grantees to support their activities as participants in the Tribal Early Learning Initiative.

SUMMARY: The Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Care, announces the award of single-source program expansion supplement grants to four grantees in the Tribal Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) program to support their participation in the Tribal Early Learning Initiative. Each of the

following grantees is receiving a supplement in the amount of \$15,750.

Grantee	Location
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma.	Durant, OK
Pueblo of San Felipe	San Felipe, NM
Confederated Tribes of Saliash and Kootenai.	Pablo, MT
White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians.	White Earth, MN

The program expansion supplement awards will support expanded services to identify and analyze systems that will improve effectiveness and efficiencies across early childhood programs. The grantees will share action plans to improve outcomes and developing peer learning relationships.

DATES: September 29, 2012–September 30, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Moushumi Beltangady, Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Early Childhood Development, 901 D Street SW., Washington, DC 20447. Telephone: (202) 260-3613; Email: moushumi.beltangady@acf.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The program expansion supplemental grants will support the effective identification and analysis of actual and potential systems issues faced by tribes receiving all three ACF early learning grants: Head Start/Early Head Start, Tribal Child Care, and Tribal Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV). The program expansion supplements will support coordination and collaboration activities such as, identifying obstacles that could block

efforts to build and maintain partnerships, piloting more effective coordination of Tribal Early Learning Programs, and development of alternative interventions and strategies in line with tribal community values, traditions, and priorities. The Tribal Early Learning Initiative is expected to accomplish the following:

- Identify and analyze systems issues, including obstacles that could block efforts to build and maintain partnerships in tribal communities, to fully and effectively coordinate Tribal Head Start/Early Head Start, Tribal Child Care, and Tribal MIECHV programs (Tribal Early Learning Programs), and to develop a menu of alternative interventions and strategies in line with tribal community values, traditions, and priorities.

- Develop tribally-driven goals and concrete objectives in each local tribal community for building effective and efficient early childhood systems and improved outcomes for young children and families including strategies to support parent, family, and community engagement.

- Develop and carry out concrete community plans for supporting and strengthening cooperation, coordination, and resource sharing and leveraging among programs that support young children and families in the tribal community.

- Share plans of action, barriers and challenges, opportunities and solutions, and the results of action plans with other tribal communities in an effort to further develop peer learning relationships.