agencies. The PMAB will also receive progress updates on management initiatives for which they issued recommendations in prior years. Finally, the meeting will cover planning and logistics for PMAB during the coming year.

Meeting Access: The PMAB will convene its meeting in the Eisenhower Executive Office Building, 1650 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC. Due to security, there will be no public admittance to the Eisenhower Building to attend the meeting. However, the meeting is open to the public; interested members of the public may view the PMAB's discussion at http://www.whitehouse.gov/live. Members of the public wishing to comment on the discussion or topics outlined in the Agenda should follow the steps detailed in Procedures for Providing Public Comments below.

Availability of Materials for the Meeting: Please see the PMAB Web site (http://www.whitehouse.gov/administration/advisory-boards/pmab) for any materials available in advance of the meeting and for meeting minutes that will be made available after the meeting. Detailed meeting minutes will be posted within 90 days of the meeting.

Procedures for Providing Public Comments: In general, public statements will be posted on the PMAB Web site (http://www.whitehouse.gov/ administration/advisory-boards/pmab). Non-electronic documents will be made available for public inspection and copying in PMAB offices at GSA, 1800 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20006, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. eastern time. You can make an appointment to inspect statements by telephoning 202-501-1398. All statements, including attachments and other supporting materials, received are part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. Any statements submitted in connection with the PMAB meeting will be made available to the public under the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

The public is invited to submit written statements for this meeting until 12:30 p.m. eastern time on Thursday, April 24, by either of the following methods: Electronic or Paper Statements: Submit electronic statements to Mr. Brockelman, Designated Federal Officer at stephen.brockelman@gsa.gov; or send paper statements in triplicate to Mr. Brockelman at the PMAB GSA address above.

Dated: April 1, 2014.

Anne Rung,

Associate Administrator, Office of Government-wide Policy, General Services Administration.

[FR Doc. 2014–07755 Filed 4–4–14; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-14-0109]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call 404–639–7570 or send comments to LeRoy Richardson, 1600 Clifton Road, MS–D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Respiratory Protective Devices—42 CFR part 84—Regulation—(0920– 0109)—Revision—National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

This data collection was formerly named Respiratory Protective Devices 30 CFR part 11 but in 1995, the respirator standard was moved to 42 CFR Part 84. The regulatory authority for the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) certification program for respiratory protective devices is found in the Mine Safety and Health Amendments Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 577a, 651 et seq., and 657(g)) and the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 3, 5, 7, 811, 842(h), 844). These regulations have, as their basis, the performance tests and criteria for approval of respirators used by millions of American construction workers, miners, painters, asbestos removal workers, fabric mill workers, and fire fighters.

Regulations of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) also require the use of NIOSH-approved respirators. These regulations also establish methods for respirator manufacturers to submit respirators for testing under the regulation and have them certified as NIOSH-approved if they meet the criteria given in the above

regulation.

NIOSH, in accordance with 42 CFR Part 84: (1) Issues certificates of approval for respirators which have met specified construction, performance, and protection requirements; (2) establishes procedures and requirements to be met in filing applications for approval; (3) specifies minimum requirements and methods to be employed by NIOSH and by applicants in conducting inspections, examinations, and tests to determine effectiveness of respirators; (4) establishes a schedule of fees to be charged applicants for testing and certification, and (5) establishes approval labeling requirements. Information is collected from those who request services under 42 CFR Part 84 in order to properly establish the scope and intent of request.

Information collected from requests for respirator approval functions includes contact information and information about factors likely to affect respirator performance and use. Such information includes, but is not necessarily limited to, respirator design, manufacturing methods and materials, quality assurance plans and procedures, and user instruction and draft labels, as specified in the regulation.

The main instrument for data collection for respirator approval functions is the Standard Application for the Approval of Respirators (SAF), currently Version 7. A replacement instrument which will collect the same information is in development.

Respirator manufacturers are the respondents (estimated to average 63 each year over the years 2014–2016) and upon completion of the SAF their

requests for approval are evaluated. The applications are submitted at will and the most reasonable prediction of respondents is the number from the most recent year, 63 in 2013. The decrease is likely due to random fluctuations and changes in business conditions. No survey was conducted to more thoroughly analyze the reasons for the change in number of respondents. Although there is no cost to respondents to submit other than their time to participate, respondents requesting respirator approval are required to submit fees for necessary testing as specified in 42 CFR Parts 84.20-22,

84.66, 84.258 and 84.1102. In calendar year 2013 \$449,610.135 was accepted.

Applicants are required to provide test data that shows that the manufacturer is capable of ensuring that the respirator is capable of meeting the specified requirements in 42 CFR Part 84. The requirement for submitted test data is likely to be satisfied by standard testing performed by the manufacturer, and is not required to follow the relevant NIOSH Standard Test Procedures. As additional testing is not required, providing proof that an adequate test has been performed is limited to providing existing paperwork.

42 CFR Part 84 approvals offer corroboration that approved respirators

are produced to certain quality standards. Although 42 CFR Part 84 Subpart E prescribes certain quality standards, it is not expected that requiring approved quality standards will impose an additional cost burden over similarly effective quality standards that are not approved under 42 CFR Part 84.

Manufacturers with current approvals are subject to site audits by the Institute or its agents. There is no fee associated with audits. Audits may occur periodically or as a result of a reported issue. Sixty site audits were scheduled for the 2013 calendar year.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondent	Response type	Expected annual number of respondents	Average annual responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours
Business or other for-profit	Standard Application for the Approval of Respirators Version 7 and Version 8.	63	7	229	100,989
Business or other for-profit	Audit	60	1	24	1,440
Total					102,429

Leroy Richardson,

Chief, Information Collection Review Office, Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of the Associate Director for Science, Office of the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2014-07650 Filed 4-4-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-13-0729]

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

Customer Surveys Generic Clearance for the National Center for Health Statistics (0920–0729, Expiration 04/30/2014)—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 "the extent and nature of illness and disability of the population of the United States." This is a revision request for a generic approval from OMB to conduct customer surveys over the next three years.

As part of a comprehensive program, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) plans to continue to assess its customers' satisfaction with the content, quality and relevance of the information it produces. NCHS will conduct voluntary customer surveys to assess strengths in agency products and services and to evaluate how well it addresses the emerging needs of its data users. Results of these surveys will be used in future planning initiatives.

The data will be collected using a combination of methodologies appropriate to each survey. These may

include: Evaluation forms, mail surveys, focus groups, automated and electronic technology (e.g., email, Web-based surveys), and telephone surveys. Systematic surveys of several groups will be folded into the program. Among these are Federal customers and policy makers, state and local officials who rely on NCHS data, the broader educational, research, and public health community, and other data users. Respondents may include data users who register for and/or attend NCHS sponsored conferences; persons who access the NCHS Web site and the detailed data available through it; consultants; and others. Respondent data items may include (in broad categories) information regarding respondent's gender, age, occupation, affiliation, location, etc., to be used to characterize responses only. Other questions will attempt to obtain information that will characterize the respondents' familiarity with and use of NCHS data, their assessment of data content and usefulness, general satisfaction with available services and products, and suggestions for improvement of surveys, services and products.

The resulting information will be for NCHS internal use. There is no cost to respondents other than their time to participate in the survey. The total