

different types of feedstock material to be deposited on to various substrates—metals, metal alloys, ceramics, and plastics. The process involves spraying a liquid or molten metal coating product under pressure onto a surface where it solidifies and forms a solid coating. The coating material can be pure metals, metal alloys, carbides, oxides, ceramics, and ceramic metals in wire or powder form that will not decompose when melted. Although TSC technology has been around for decades, recently it has been refined and optimized to impart new properties and functionalities to the coatings, applied through numerous processes such as flame-, cold-, plasma-, and electric arc-spraying, arising from the different combinations of sources of thermal and kinetic energy, form and composition of the feedstock material and other system configurations. TSC processes are relatively simple to use, economical, and have been applied to almost all industrial sectors such as automotive, aerospace, machine shops, electronics, medical, shipyards, and printing. Important uses include coatings for wear prevention, repair, restoration, thermal insulation/conduction, corrosion/oxidation resistance, seals, and decoration.

TSC is a fast-growing and emerging industry, but generates exposures that are known to be hazardous in other settings. However, effects of TSC processes, quantitative exposures, and subsequent health effects remain mostly unknown because of paucity of epidemiologic and exposure studies. Limited data on exposures of workers engaged in TSC and associated operations and personal communications with industrial hygienists in this industry suggests exposures can greatly exceed the current occupational exposure limits, but the prevalence of respiratory abnormalities including occupational asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in this population remains unknown. In addition, many workplaces conduct TSC work manually or semi-automatically, and some TSC tasks may not be easily amenable to installation of ventilation controls (e.g., during spray-coating of parts with wide surface area).

The purpose of the proposed data collection is to conduct a survey of thermal spray coating facilities to: (1) better understand work practices and controls related to metals, particles, and gases generated during thermal spray coating; (2) identify areas for potential

intervention; and (3) identify thermal spray coating facilities willing to participate in future NIOSH exposure and health research.

The burden hours are estimated based on limited pilot testing conducted internally using the survey instrument and previous pilot testing done using a similar survey instrument. In these pilot tests, the amount of time for instruction review, collection of mock information, and the survey completion was between 10–30 minutes. The median time of 20 minutes was used to estimate annual burden hours. Currently, the total number of thermal spray coating businesses in the United States is unknown. In 2004, the Air Resources Board (ARB) in California Environmental Protection Agency conducted the Thermal Spraying Facility Survey of facilities performing thermal spray coating throughout California and reported 97 companies that potentially used TSC. Based on the California ARB report, we estimated approximately 5,000 thermal spray coating businesses nationwide. CDC requests OMB approval for an estimated 1,667 annual burden hours. There are no costs to respondents other than their time to participate.

#### ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden (in hours)
Thermal spray coating facility managers/owners.	Survey .....	5,000	1	20/60	1,667
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,667

#### Jeffrey M. Zirger,

*Lead, Information Collection Review Office, Office of Public Health Ethics and Regulations, Office of Science, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*

[FR Doc. 2023–16760 Filed 8–4–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

#### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

#### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day–23–1015]

#### 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 “National

Electronic Health Records Survey (NEHRS)” 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 May 19, 2023 to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. CDC received three 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](http://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

National Electronic Health Records Survey (NEHRS) (OMB Control No. 0920–1015)—Reinstatement—National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) requests a Reinstatement of a previously approved collection titled the National Electronic Health Records Survey (NEHRS) for a three-year clearance. NCHS is requesting approval to collect data for 2024, 2025, and 2026 NEHRS cohorts. NEHRS is a national survey of office-based physicians conducted by NCHS, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). NEHRS is sponsored by the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The survey is conducted under the authority of Section 306 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242k).

Although there are other surveys that collect information from United States office-based physicians, NEHRS is unique in that it provides nationally representative information about the use of electronic health records (EHR) and other health information technologies.

Additional justifications for conducting future rounds of NEHRS include the need for more complete data to study: (1) documentation of social needs; (2) trends in interoperability; (3) the exchange of patient health information with public health agencies; and (4) the use of telemedicine technology. The new data collections will reestablish trends of patient health information exchange with public health agencies, telemedicine technology use, as well as the evolving engagement in interoperability; particularly with respect to electronically sending, receiving, integrating, and searching for patient health information through these systems. Improving interoperability of electronic health information is a major priority for ONC, and NEHRS can provide ONC with data on physicians’ experience with interoperability.

CDC requests OMB approval for an estimated 5,544 annual burden hours. There is no cost 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)
Office-based physicians or office staff .....	NEHRS .....	16,633	1	20/60

Jeffrey M. Zirger,  
Lead, Information Collection Review Office,  
Office of Public Health Ethics and  
Regulations, Office of Science, Centers for  
Disease Control and Prevention.  
[FR Doc. 2023–16758 Filed 8–4–23; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
[60Day–23–23HC; Docket No. CDC–2023–0066]

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 information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This notice invites comment on a proposed information collection project titled Food safety knowledge, attitude, and practices survey of correctional workers. The proposed data collection will create a baseline for the knowledge, attitude, and practices (KAP) of correctional staff working in a variety of U.S. correctional facilities and will assess the overall food safety approaches to training, and the receptiveness of correctional staff to being a part of food safety at their facilities.

DATES: CDC must receive written comments on or before October 6, 2023.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC–2023–0066 by either of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* [www.regulations.gov](http://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 H21–8, Atlanta, Georgia 30329.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and Docket Number. CDC will post, without change, all relevant comments to [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov).

Please note: Submit all comments through the Federal eRulemaking portal ([www.regulations.gov](http://www.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 H21–8, Atlanta, Georgia 30329; Telephone: 404–639–7570; 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