

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

Citizens Advisory Committee on Public Health Service (PHS) Activities and Research at Department of Energy (DOE) Sites: Oak Ridge Reservation Health Effects Subcommittee.

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463), the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announce the following meeting.

Name: Citizens Advisory Committee on PHS Activities and Research at DOE Sites: Oak Ridge Reservation Health Effects Subcommittee (ORRHES).

Time and Date: 12 p.m.–8 p.m., February 10, 2003.

Place: YWCA of Oak Ridge, 1660 Oak Ridge Turnpike, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, 37830. Telephone: (865) 482-9922.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space available. The meeting room accommodates approximately 100 people.

Background: A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed in October 1990 and renewed in September 2000 between ATSDR and DOE delineates the responsibilities and procedures for ATSDR's public health activities at DOE sites required under sections 104, 105, 107, and 120 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA or "Superfund"). These activities include health consultations and public health assessments at DOE sites listed on, or proposed for, the Superfund National Priorities List and at sites that are the subject of petitions from the public; and other health-related activities such as epidemiologic studies, health surveillance, exposure and disease registries, health education, substance-specific applied research, emergency response, and preparation of toxicological profiles. In addition, under an MOU signed in December 1990 with DOE and replaced by an MOU signed in 2000, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has been given the responsibility and resources for conducting analytic epidemiologic investigations of residents of communities in the vicinity of DOE facilities, workers at DOE facilities, and other persons potentially exposed to radiation or to potential hazards from non-nuclear energy production and use. HHS has delegated program responsibility to CDC.

Purpose: This subcommittee is charged with providing advice and recommendations to the Director, CDC, and the Administrator, ATSDR, pertaining to CDC's and ATSDR's public health activities and research at this DOE site. Activities shall focus on providing the public with a vehicle to express concerns and provide advice and recommendations to CDC and ATSDR. The purpose of this meeting is to receive updates from ATSDR and CDC, and to address other issues and topics, as necessary.

Matters to be Discussed: The agenda includes a discussion of the public health assessment, updates from the Public Health Assessment, Health Needs Assessment, Guidelines and Procedures, Agenda, and Communications and Outreach Workgroups. Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Contact Person for More Information: La Freta Dalton, Designated Federal Official, or Marilyn Palmer, Committee Management Specialist, Division of Health Assessment and Consultation, ATSDR, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., M/S E-32, Atlanta, Georgia 30333, telephone 1-888-42-ATSDR(28737), fax 404/498-1744.

The Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, 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.

Dated: December 20, 2002.

Alvin Hall,

Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 02-32863 Filed 12-27-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-03-31]

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 the CDC Reports Clearance Officer on (404)498-1210.

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. Send comments to Anne O'Connor, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D24, Atlanta, GA 30333. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project: Proposed Project: Work-Related Stress Among Coal Miners—NEW—The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Work-related stress appears to increase the risk of atherosclerotic heart disease, musculoskeletal disorders such as back pain and carpal tunnel syndrome, and clinical depression. The mechanism by which stress increases the risk of chronic disease states is unknown, but it is thought to involve abnormal communication between the brain and the endocrine system. Dysfunction of this communication system, called the Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenal (HPA) axis, is found in a number of chronic diseases, including coronary heart disease, diabetes, and rheumatoid arthritis. In a healthy individual, there is flexible communication between the hypothalamus and pituitary, both located in the brain, and the adrenal gland, located above the kidneys. When stresses occur throughout the day, cortisol is released from the adrenal gland in response to signals from the brain. Cortisol prepares the body to respond to stress, after which cortisol levels return to normal. Chronic stress, with protracted or repeated challenge to the HPA axis, may lead to inappropriate levels of cortisol, further decline of HPA axis function, and increased risk of chronic disease.

This study will investigate the relationship between workplace stress and function of the HPA axis among a sample population of coal miners. Coal miners experience a number of work-related stresses such as long hours of work, heavy workloads, shift work, and concerns about stability of employment. Miners will be asked to complete a 25-minute survey which asks about traditional job stressors including shift schedule and rotation, workload, and degree of control over work. The survey also addresses stressors not typically examined in work stress surveys including time spent in second jobs, commuting time to work, and responsibilities for care of children and the elderly.

Function of the HPA axis will be assessed by obtaining a series of cortisol samples from subjects right after they wake up in the morning. Recent studies have shown that the response of cortisol

to awakening, measured in saliva, serves as a good marker of HPA axis function. Miners will be asked to obtain saliva samples at home and send them to the NIOSH Morgantown laboratory for analysis.

Analyses will examine the relationship between the cortisol response to awakening, an indicator of HPA axis function, and measures of workplace stress. Data collected in this study will help NIOSH determine if

workplace stress results in HPA axis dysfunction, which has been linked to a number of chronic disease conditions. There will be no costs to respondents.

Respondents	No. of respondents	No. of responses per respondent	Average burden per respondent (in hours)	Total burden (in hrs.)
Coal Miners	500	1	25/60	208
Total	500	1	25/60	208

Dated: December 23, 2002.

John R. Moore,

Acting Associate Director for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 02-32959 Filed 12-27-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30DAY-15-03]

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) 498-1210. Send written comments to CDC, Desk Officer, Human Resources and Housing Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503. Written

comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project: Children's Longitudinal Development Study, OMB No. 0920-0450—Revision—National Center for Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities (NCBDDD), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). CDC developed the Children's Longitudinal Development Study to investigate etiologic factors for select developmental disabilities. Since 1991, surveillance of children aged three to ten years who have one or more select developmental disabilities (cerebral palsy, mental retardation, hearing loss, and vision impairment) has been conducted in the five-county Atlanta metropolitan area through CDC Metropolitan Atlanta Developmental Disabilities Surveillance Program (MADDSP).

MADDSP has identified children with developmental disabilities primarily through the special education programs of the public schools in those five counties. Recently, the Metropolitan Atlanta Developmental Disabilities Surveillance Program has been expanded to identify children with cerebral palsy at younger ages through a broader array of medical facilities

where diagnostic evaluations are performed, and autism has been included as one of the developmental disabilities.

CDC National Center for Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities Children's Longitudinal Development Study is an ongoing case-control study that will serve as an instrument to annually, (1) contact parents of all children (1000 children) with any of the five developmental disabilities who are newly identified in the surveillance database and who were born in the metro Atlanta area; (2) contact parents of 500 children to request access to labor and delivery, maternal, and prenatal records; and (3) conduct telephone interviews with mothers of children with cerebral palsy or autism. The interviews will supply additional risk factor information relating to the mothers' medical and reproductive histories, prenatal behaviors and exposures, and family histories of developmental problems. Additionally, photographs and head circumference measurements of children will be included in the interview sample.

The annual burden hours are estimated to be 1,625.

Survey instruments	No. of respondents	No. of responses/respondents	Avg. burden/response (in hrs.)
Mothers:			
Contact Calls	1000	1	20/60
Scheduling Calls	500	1	20/60
Telephone Interview	500	1	90/60
Photography/Anthropometry	500	1	45/60