

**Background and Brief Description**

In the past, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) were used as coolants and lubricants in electrical equipment. They didn't burn easily and were good insulators. PCBs are no longer made in the U.S. They were banned in 1977 because they persist in the environment. The public and the scientific community became concerned about harm to human health from persistent exposure to PCBs.

The City of Anniston, AL, was the site of the former Monsanto facility. PCBs were made there from 1929 to 1971. For decades, PCBs were released into the local air, soil, and surface water. In 1996, residents found out they were exposed. Concerns grew and led to litigation. In 2003, a settlement in favor of the residents was reached in state and federal courts.

The Anniston Environmental Health Research Consortium (AEHRC) was funded by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

(ATSDR). The AEHRC conducted the Anniston Community Health Survey (ACHS) from 2005 to 2007. Serum PCB levels in 766 Anniston adults were found to be three to seven times higher than in U.S. adults. Also, higher PCB levels were found in Anniston adults who had high blood pressure and diabetes.

ATSDR and National Institutes of Health (NIH) plan to continue the work of the first ACHS. These agencies will conduct a follow-up study called the ACHS-II. Data collection will be managed by the University of Alabama at Birmingham (UAB) and the Calhoun County Health Department (CCHD).

A sample of 500 surviving ACHS cohort members with PCBs measurements will be enrolled in the ACHS-II. After informed consent, clinical assessments will be done. These will be for blood pressure, height, weight, hip, and body girth. A questionnaire will be answered by computer-assisted personal interviews (CAPIs). Questions will be asked for

health, demographic, diet, and lifestyle factors. The self-reported responses will be compared to laboratory analytes. For these, blood samples will be drawn and analyzed.

The ACHS-II will measure the same serum PCBs as in the first Anniston survey. In this way, changes in PCB levels can be studied. The ACHS-II will also include serum analytes for dioxins, furans, dioxin-like PCBs, and chlorinated pesticides. Additional analytes include blood measures of polybrominated biphenyls and heavy metals. Clinical biomarkers will include measures for thyroid, diabetes, lipids, and immune function. This will give a more complete profile of human exposures and health in Anniston, AL.

The ATSDR is requesting a two-year approval for this information collection. The total annualized burden is 227 hours.

There are no costs to respondents other than their time. Each respondent will spend about 2 hours in the study.

**ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS**

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hrs)
Adults who took part in first Anniston Community Health Survey.	Recruitment Telephone Script .....	333	1	2/60
	Survey for Refusals .....	160	1	1/60
	Update Contact Information Form .....	250	1	1/60
	Medications Form .....	250	1	3/60
	Blood Draw Form .....	250	1	2/60
	Questionnaire .....	250	1	45/60

**Ron A. Otten,**

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

[FR Doc. 2013-09362 Filed 4-19-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES****Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

[30Day-13-12RO]

**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](mailto: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**

Anniston Community Health Survey: Follow-up and Dioxin Analyses (ACHS-II)—New—Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS).

**Background and Brief Description**

In the past, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) were used as coolants and lubricants in electrical equipment. They didn't burn easily and were good insulators. PCBs are no longer made in the U.S. They were banned in 1977 because they persist in the environment. The public and the scientific community became concerned about harm to human health from persistent exposure to PCBs.

The City of Anniston, AL, was the site of the former Monsanto facility. PCBs were made there from 1929 to 1971. For decades, PCBs were released into the local air, soil, and surface water. In 1996, residents found out they were exposed. Concerns grew and led to litigation. In 2003, a settlement in favor of the residents was reached in state and federal courts.

The Anniston Environmental Health Research Consortium (AEHRC) was funded by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). The AEHRC conducted the Anniston Community Health Survey (ACHS) from 2005 to 2007. Serum PCB levels in 766 Anniston adults were found to be three to seven times higher than in U.S. adults. Also, higher PCB levels were found in Anniston adults who had high blood pressure and diabetes.

ATSDR and National Institutes of Health (NIH) plan to continue the work of the first ACHS. These agencies will conduct a follow-up study called the

ACHS–II. Data collection will be managed by the University of Alabama at Birmingham (UAB) and the Calhoun County Health Department (CCHD).

A sample of 500 surviving ACHS cohort members with PCBs measurements will be enrolled in the ACHS–II. After informed consent, clinical assessments will be done. These will be for blood pressure, height, weight, hip, and body girth. A questionnaire will be answered by computer-assisted personal interviews (CAPIs). Questions will be asked for

health, demographic, diet, and lifestyle factors. The self-reported responses will be compared to laboratory analytes. For these, blood samples will be drawn and analyzed.

The ACHS–II will measure the same serum PCBs as in the first Anniston survey. In this way, changes in PCB levels can be studied. The ACHS–II will also include serum analytes for dioxins, furans, dioxin-like PCBs, and chlorinated pesticides. Additional analytes include blood measures of polybrominated biphenyls and heavy

metals. Clinical biomarkers will include measures for thyroid, diabetes, lipids, and immune function. This will give a more complete profile of human exposures and health in Anniston, AL.

The ATSDR is requesting a two-year approval for this information collection. The total annualized burden is 227 hours.

There are no costs to respondents other than their time. Each respondent will spend about 2 hours in the study.

#### ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hrs)
Adults who took part in first Anniston Community Health Survey.	Recruitment Telephone Script .....	333	1	2/60
	Survey for Refusals .....	160	1	1/60
	Update Contact Information Form .....	250	1	1/60
	Medications Form .....	250	1	3/60
	Blood Draw Form .....	250	1	2/60
	Questionnaire .....	250	1	45/60

**Ron A. Otten,**

*Director, Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of the Associate Director for Science, Office of the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*

[FR Doc. 2013–09363 Filed 4–19–13; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4163–18–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

#### Disease, Disability, and Injury Prevention and Control Special Emphasis Panel (SEP): Initial Review

The meeting announced below concerns Developing Research Capacity to Assess Health Effects Associated with Volcanic Emissions and other Environmental Exposures, Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) EH13–002, Initial Review.

In accordance with Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the aforementioned SEP:

**Time and Date:** 1:00 p.m.–4:00 p.m., June 18, 2013 (Closed).

**Place:** Teleconference.

**Status:** The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with provisions set forth in Section 552b(c)(4) and (6), Title 5 U.S.C., and the Determination of the Director, Management Analysis and Services

Office, CDC, pursuant to Public Law 92–463.

**Matters to be Discussed:** The meeting will include the initial review, discussion, and evaluation of applications received in response to “Developing Research Capacity to Assess Health Effects Associated with Volcanic Emissions and other Environmental Exposures, FOA EH–13–002”.

**Contact Person for More Information:** J. Felix Rogers, Ph.D., M.P.H., Scientific Review Officer, CDC, 4770 Buford Highway, NE., Mailstop F63, Atlanta, Georgia 30341, Telephone: (770) 488–4334.

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.

**Elaine L. Baker,**

*Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*

[FR Doc. 2013–09403 Filed 4–19–13; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4163–18–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[Document Identifiers CMS–10151]

#### Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

**AGENCY:** Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, HHS.

In compliance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is publishing the following summary of proposed collections for public comment. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including any of the following subjects: (1) The necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

**1. Type of Information Collection Request:** Reinstatement with change of a previously approved collection; **Title of Information Collection:** Data Collection