

timely rescreening among NBCCEDP-enrollees.

To obtain data on mammography rescreening rates and risk factors, DCPC plans to conduct telephone interviews with a random sample of 2,250 NBCCEDP-enrollees from four states. Consenting women will complete a 35 minute telephone interview about their

knowledge, attitudes, and experiences with mammography screening. Those who report having received a mammogram during the study period (April 1, 1997 through September 30, 2000) will be asked to sign a release of information form so a copy of the mammography report can be obtained to

verify the date the procedure was completed. All women invited to participate in the survey will be 50–73 years of age. Each telephone interview will be scheduled for a time (day, evening, or weekend) and place that is convenient to the participant. There is no cost to respondent.

Respondents	No. of respondents	No. of responses/re-spondent	Average burden/response (in hrs)	Total burden (in hrs)
NBCCEDP Enrollees .....	2,250	1	35/60	1,313
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	1,313

## 2. Risk Related Characteristics of the Mining Workforce—New

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) proposes to conduct a survey to replicate the US Bureau of Mines (USBM) Mining Industry Population Survey conducted in 1986. The results of the 1986 sample survey were summarized in two major reports published in 1988: (1) Characterization of the 1986 Coal Mining Workforce, Bureau of Mines Information Circular 9192, and (2) Characterization of the 1986 Metal and Nonmetal Mining Workforce Metal, Bureau of Mines

Information Circular 9193. The sample surveyed the following employee characteristics: occupation, principal equipment operated, primary work location, years of employment in present job, years of employment at current mine, years of overall mining experience, age, gender, race, education and hours of job-related training in the past two years. This information combined with the injury and fatality numbers reported to the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) allowed for the identification of specific occupations, work locations, age ranges, work experience, etc. which may place a miner at higher risk of injury.

Updating this demographic information is essential for meaningful comparison or identification of risk-related characteristics of miners.

Additionally, in the past decade there have been significant increases in the numbers and proportion of independent contractor employees working and being injured on mine property. Consequently, the present study will extend the survey to include a sample of independent contractor employers whose employees work on mine property and whose employment hours and work-related injuries are reported to MSHA. The total cost to respondents is \$29,250.

Respondents	No. of respondents	No. of responses/re-spondent	Average burden/response (in hrs)	Total burden (in hrs)
Mine Operator .....	1350	1	1	1350
Independent Contractor Employer .....	590	1	1	590
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	1940

### Charles W. Gollmar,

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

[FR Doc. 98–23429 Filed 8–31–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30 DAY–19–98]

### 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) 639–7090. 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 Projects

#### 1. Contents of a Request of Health Hazard Evaluation (0920–0102)—Extension

In accordance with its mandates under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 and the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) responds to approximately 400 requests for health

hazard evaluations each year to identify potential chemical, biological or physical hazards at the workplace. A NIOSH form is available for requesting these health hazard evaluations. This form provides the mechanism for employees, employers, and other authorized representatives to supply the information required by the regulations which govern the NIOSH health hazard evaluation program (42 CFR 85.3–1). The information provided is used by NIOSH to determine whether or not there is reasonable cause to justify conducting an investigation. The main purpose of investigations conducted in the health hazard evaluation program is to help employers and employees identify and eliminate occupational health hazards. Without the information requested on this form, NIOSH would be unable to perform its legislated function of conducting health hazard

evaluations in workplaces. The total annual burden is 80.

Respondents	No. of respondents	No. of responses/re-spondent (in hrs.)	Avg. burden/response (in hrs.)	Total burden (in hrs.)
Employees and Representatives .....	260	1	.2	52
Employers .....	140	1	.2	28

## 2. The National Death Index (NDI) (0920-0215)—Extension

A service of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), that assists health and medical researchers to determine the vital status of their study subjects. The NDI is a national data base containing identifying death record information submitted annually to NCHS by all the state vital statistics

offices, beginning with deaths in 1979. Searches against the NDI file provide the states and dates of death and the death certificate numbers of deceased study subjects. With the recent implementation of the NDI Plus service, researchers now have the option of also receiving cause of death information for deceased subjects, thus reducing the need to request copies of death certificates from the states. The NDI

Plus option currently provides the ICD-9 codes for the underlying and multiple causes of death for the years 1979-1996. The five administrative forms are completed by health researchers in government, universities, and private industry in order to apply for NDI services and to submit records of study subjects for computer matching against the NDI file. The total annual burden hours are 227.

Respondents	No. of respondents	No. of responses/re-spondents	Avg. burden/response (in hrs.)	Total burden (in hrs.)
Government researchers .....	48	1	1.89	90.8
University researchers .....	60	1	1.89	113.5
Private industry researchers .....	12	1	1.89	22.7

### Charles W. Gollmar,

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

[FR Doc. 98-23393 Filed 8-31-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30 DAY-20-98]

### 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) 639-7090. 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 Projects

#### 1. Pulmonary Function Testing Course Approval Program, 29 CFR 1910.1043 (0920-0138); Extension

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has responsibility under the Cotton Dust Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1043, for approving courses to train technicians to perform pulmonary function testing. Successful completion of a NIOSH approved course is mandatory under the Standard. To carry out its responsibility, NIOSH maintains a Pulmonary Function Testing Course Approval Program. The program consists of an application submitted by potential sponsors who seek NIOSH

approval to conduct courses, and if approved, notification to NIOSH of any course or faculty changes during the period of approval. The application form and addended materials including agenda, vitae and course materials are reviewed by NIOSH to determine if the applicant has developed a program which adheres to the criteria required in the Standard. The letter seeking approval for subsequent changes is reviewed to assure that changes in faculty or course content continue to meet course requirements. Applications to be a course sponsor and carry out training are submitted voluntarily by institutions and organizations from throughout the country. If an application is not submitted for review, NIOSH is unable to evaluate a course to determine whether it meets the criteria in the Cotton Dust Standard and whether technicians will be adequately trained as mandated under the Standard. The total annual burden hours are 40.5.

Respondents	No. of respondents	No. of responses/re-spondent	Avg. burden/response (in hrs.)
Sponsoring organizations .....	66	1	.614