

expressions of interest no later than August 25, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Expressions of interest may be directed electronically to Bryan Beamer at zmy4@cdc.gov or mailed to National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Division of Applied Research and Technology, 1090 Tusculum Avenue, MS C-27, Cincinnati, OH 45226. Attention: Bryan Beamer.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions may be directed to Bryan Beamer, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Division of Applied Research and Technology, 1090 Tusculum Ave., MS C-27, Cincinnati, OH 45226. Email: zmy4@cdc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NIOSH has developed the Buy Quiet Web Tool and the Database of Noise Levels for Machinery and Power Tools with the goal of reducing noise-induced hearing loss among the nation's workers by providing information and tools to facilitate, document, and track the progress of Buy Quiet programs. NIOSH is looking for one organization to host and maintain either one or both of the Buy Quiet Web Tool and the interactive Database of Noise Levels for Machinery and Power Tools. The grantee organization would ideally possess the following qualifications:

- Ability to promote the web tools with national reach;
- access to subject matter experts in information technologies related to Web-based database development and maintenance;
- access to subject matter experts in occupational noise mitigation;
- access to appropriate information technology hardware and software;
- ability to solicit, accept, vet and maintain noise level data from manufacturers for the Database of Noise Levels for Machinery and Power Tools;
- ability to solicit and maintain Buy Quiet program data for a variety of companies; and
- ability to host and maintain the web tools for a minimum period of 3 years from the date the tools are made available to the general public.

Furthermore, the organization is to make these tools available to the general public within 12 months of signing the license agreement.

Links to the NIOSH Buy Quiet Web site and the current NIOSH Power Tools Database can be found here:

- <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/buyquiet/default.html>—Buy Quiet Web site
- <http://wwwn.cdc.gov/niosh-sound-vibration/>—NIOSH Power Tools Database

Information Needed: Expressions of interest should outline the organization's ability to meet the preferred qualifications mentioned above and be no more than four pages in length.

Dated: July 5, 2016.

Frank Hearl,

Chief of Staff, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-16-16ARP]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has submitted the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The notice for the proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address any of the following: (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 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov. Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice

should be directed to the Attention: 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

Zika Virus Persistence in Body Fluids of Patients with Zika Virus Infection in Puerto Rico (ZIPER Study)—New—National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Zika virus (ZIKV) is a mosquito-borne flavivirus that has recently emerged in the Americas. Previously, outbreaks had occurred in Asia and islands in the South Pacific. In addition to mosquito-to-human transmission, ZIKV infections have been documented through sexual transmission, blood transfusion, laboratory exposure, intrauterine transmission resulting in congenital infection, and intrapartum transmission from a viremic mother to her newborn. Along with serum, ZIKV RNA has been detected in semen, urine, breast milk, and amniotic fluid. ZIKV IgM antibodies are generally first detectable at 4 to 8 days after onset of illness and likely persist for weeks to months; however, the duration of persistence of anti-ZIKV IgM antibodies is unknown as well as the timing from infection to the development of IgG antibodies. The prevalence of ZIKV RNA in various body fluids among patients with acute ZIKV infection and the length of time that ZIKV RNA might persist in these body fluids is not well understood, nor the frequency with which it is infectious. Characterizing these parameters has implications both for diagnosis of ZIKV infection using specimens other than blood than may be more convenient to collect, as well as for potential human-to-human transmission.

The Zika PERsistence (ZIPER) study will help inform the presence and duration of ZIKV shedding in several body fluids among RT-PCR-positive ZIKV cases from Puerto Rico. It will also provide information regarding the duration of detection of anti-ZIKV IgM antibodies and the time for development of IgG antibodies among the same population. In addition, this protocol will determine the prevalence of anti-ZIKV IgM and IgG, and virus shedding in body fluids among household contacts of ZIKV cases.

We propose to investigate the persistence (shedding) of ZIKV in different body fluids and its relation to

immune response to provide a basis for development of non-blood-based diagnostic tools, and target and refine public health interventions to arrest ongoing spread of infection. To do so, we will conduct a prospective cohort

study of individuals with reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) positive ZIKV infection and a cross-sectional study of their household contacts. Results and analyses will be used to update relevant counseling

messages and recommendations from the CDC.

There are no costs to the respondents other than their time. The total estimated annual burden hours are 374.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Public Health Personnel	Shedding Questionnaire (Symptomatics)	200	8	10/60
	Shedding Questionnaire (Cross-Sectional Asymptomatics) ..	400	1	10/60
General Public	Shedding Eligibility Form	1,000	1	2/60
	Contact Information Form	200	1	2/60

Jeffrey M. Zirger,
Health Scientist, Acting 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.
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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
[30Day-16-16ASR]
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Proposed Project

Persistence of Zika Virus in Semen and Urine of Adult Men in the United States with Confirmed Zika Virus Infection—New—National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Zika virus is an arthropod-borne flavivirus that has recently emerged in the Americas. Maternal infection has been linked to congenital microcephaly, fetal loss, and other adverse reproductive health outcomes. Although spread primarily by mosquitoes, recent reports have highlighted the potential for sexual transmission of Zika virus through the semen of infected men. Detection of viral RNA in semen 62 days after illness onset has been reported; however the frequency and duration of virus shedding is largely unknown. Information on these parameters is needed urgently to better inform public health recommendations, particularly for couples contemplating pregnancy.

This study will fill gaps in the scientific knowledge base for Zika virus regarding the persistence and transmissibility of Zika virus in body fluids, and determine the frequency and duration of Zika virus shedding in semen and urine of infected men. Minimal health information and specimens from consenting men with recent Zika virus infection will be collected once every two weeks for up to 6 months post onset of symptoms (or up to 12 collections). Specimens will be tested for Zika RNA by reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction assay (RT-PCR) at CDC; those testing positive may be further evaluated by virus isolation techniques. Zika virus disease is a nationally notifiable condition, and participants will be recruited through contact with CDC personnel. Urine and semen specimens will be self-collected using home collection kits, a short questionnaire will be self-administered, and participants will be compensated for their time. Results of testing will be provided to participants at the conclusion of testing. The results of this study are expected to have immediate implications for public health recommendations and disease prevention.

This is a prospective, descriptive cohort study. The prospective nature of the proposed cohort study allows for determining the persistence of shedding Zika virus in semen and urine through serial specimen collection from individuals with confirmed Zika virus.

The results of this study will be of great relevance to provide evidence-based information to circumvent Zika virus transmission. They will inform the development of recommendations used in the current epidemic setting, as well as in future Zika virus situations. Results and analysis will be used to update and refine relevant counseling messages and recommendations.