### FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

### **Sunshine Act Meeting**

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION OF PREVIOUS ANNOUNCEMENT: 63 FR, Tuesday, March 17, 1998, Page No. 13049.

PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED TIME AND DATE OF THE MEETING: 2:00 p.m., Monday, April 6, 1998.

CHANGES IN THE AGENDA: The Federal Trade Commission has cancelled its previously scheduled Oral Argument meeting for April 6, 1998, at 2:00 p.m. [FR Doc. 98–9635 Filed 4–8–98; 11:22 am] BILLING CODE 6750–01–M

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

# Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[INFO-98-16]

#### 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) 639–7090.

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 for other forms of information technology. Send comments to Seleda Perryman, 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 Projects**

1. Exposure to Volatile Organic Compounds and Childhood Leukemia Incidence at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina—New—The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) is mandated pursuant to the 1980 Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), and its 1986 Amendments, The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), to prevent or mitigate adverse human health effects and diminished quality of life resulting from exposure to hazardous substances in the environment. There is limited evidence

that in utero exposure to volatile organic compounds (VOCs) such as trichloroethylene and tetrachloroethylene (PCE) in drinking water may be strongly associated with childhood leukemia (CL). In 1982, VOC contamination was identified in certain groundwater supply wells which supplied drinking water to housing units at U.S. Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune in Jacksonville, North Carolina. During this phase of the proposed study, an attempt will be made to locate as many of the children born to base residents between 1968 and 1985 as well as offspring from pregnancies that occurred during this time period but were not delivered at Camp Lejeune.

The purpose of the proposed nested case-control study is to investigate the potential relationship between exposure to VOCs in drinking water and incidence of CL at Camp Lejeune. A secondary objective of the proposed study is to investigate the potential relationship between VOCs in drinking water and birth defects in this population. A brief screening questionnaire will be intervieweradministered to identify potential cancer and birth defect cases. Some of the data to be collected by the questionnaire includes: confirmation of the name(s) of children and date(s) of birth; dates and location of residence on base during the pregnancy and/or at the time of delivery; current vital status of each child; the determination of diagnosis with cancer or birth defects before age 20. This request is for a 3year OMB approval.

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses/ respondent	Average burden/re- sponse (in hours)	Total burden (in hours)
Parent/Child born at Camp Lejeune; 1968–1985 Pregnancy at Camp Lejeune, delivery elsewhere; 1968–1985	9,650 3,350	1 1	0.15 0.15	1,447.50 502.50
Total				1,750

2. Prevention of HIV Infection in Youth at Risk: Developing Community-Level Intervention Strategies that Work—New—The National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention purpose of this survey is to evaluate the effectiveness of an intervention to reduce risk behaviors associated with HIV infection or transmission among young men of various race/ethnic groups. Across 10 cities, data will be collected in the intervention and comparison areas, and it will be used to assess risk behaviors associated with HIV acquisition and transmission, determinants of those behaviors, and to monitor awareness and contact with the intervention. It is hoped that this intervention study will result in lowering HIV risk behaviors among young men in the target audiences, and strengthening HIV prevention programs in these local communities.

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses/respondent	Average bur- den/response (in hours)	Total bur- den (in hours)
Young men aged 15–25 who are in the target population and surveyed before or at end of intervention	6,000	1	0.5	3,000