

Abstract: At the completion of a cost reimbursement contract, contractors will report final costs incurred, including direct labor, materials, supplies, equipment, other direct charges, subcontracting, consultant fees, indirect costs, and fixed fee. Contractors will report this information on EPA Form 1900-10. EPA will use this information to reconcile the contractor's costs. Establishment of the final costs and fixed fee is necessary to close out the contract. Responses to the information collection are mandatory for those contractors completing work under a cost reimbursement contract, and are required to receive final payment. Information submitted is protected from public release in accordance with the Agency's confidentiality regulation, 40 CFR 2.201 et seq.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 4 hours per response. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements which have subsequently changed; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

Respondents/Affected Entities: All contractors who have completed an EPA cost reimbursement type contract.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 20.

Frequency of Response: Once.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 80 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: \$9,265.80, includes \$264.00 annualized capital or O&M costs.

Changes in the Estimates: There are no changes to the total estimated burden currently identified in the OMB Inventory of Approved ICR Burdens.

John Moses,

Director, Collection Strategies Division.

[FR Doc. 2012-7321 Filed 3-26-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The applications will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than April 20, 2012.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Colette A. Fried, Assistant Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690-1414:

1. *PSB Holdings, Inc.*, Wausau, Wisconsin; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Marathon State Bank, Marathon, Wisconsin.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, March 22, 2012.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2012-7294 Filed 3-26-12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

[Document Identifier: OS-0990-0335; 30-Day Notice]

Agency Information Collection Request; 30-Day Public Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HHS.

In compliance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of the Secretary (OS), Department of Health and Human Services, is publishing the following summary of a proposed collection 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.

To obtain copies of the supporting statement and any related forms for the proposed paperwork collections referenced above, email your request, including your address, phone number, OMB number, and OS document identifier, to

Sherette.funncoleman@hhs.gov, or call the Reports Clearance Office on (202) 690-5683. Send written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collections within 30 days of this notice directly to the OS OMB Desk Officer; faxed to OMB at 202-395-5806.

Proposed Project: Trends in U.S. Public Awareness of Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities (1999-2015)—Extension—OMB# 0990-0335—Office of Minority Health (OMH).

Abstract: The proposed survey seeks to collect data for one of OMH's annual performance measures, approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in February 2007, following OMB's examination of OMH using the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART). This measure is to "increase awareness of racial/ethnic health status and health care disparities in the general population." Findings from this data collection will enable OMH to track progress on this measure over time as necessitated by current OMB-approved program assessment requirements.

The lack of general awareness and understanding about the nature and extent of racial and ethnic health disparities in the U.S. and the impact that such disparities are having on the overall health of the Nation have been cited as a major barrier to the provision of programmatic, budgetary, and policy attention to these issues. Therefore, one of the long-term, annual measures agreed upon was to "increase awareness

of racial/ethnic health status and health care disparities in the general population.”

Additionally, OMH can use the findings about progress made in raising awareness to identify collaborative partners in the federal government, at

the state and local levels, among businesses and non-profits, and among the faith community, in order to reach a wider audience. Further, these results can be used by program decision-makers and policy-makers, within and outside

of HHS, who are interested in capturing progress made over time as HHS disseminates information to the U.S. population that confirms the existence, and societal effects, of racial and ethnic health disparities.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN TABLE

Type of respondent	Number of respondents*	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden hours
General Population	3,159	1	14/60	737
Physician	340	1	14/60	79
Total				816

* Based on actual completion rates from the 2010 OMH/NORC survey.

Keith A. Tucker,

Office of the Secretary, Paperwork Reduction Act Reports Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2012-7287 Filed 3-26-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150-29-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Request for Comments on Issues of Privacy and Access With Regard to Human Genome Sequence Data

AGENCY: The Presidential Commission for the Study of Bioethical Issues, Office of the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Presidential Commission for the Study of Bioethical Issues is requesting public comment on the ethical issues raised by the ready availability of large-scale human genome sequence data, with regard to privacy and data access and the balancing of individual and societal interests.

DATES: To assure consideration, comments must be received by May 25, 2012. Comments received after this date will be considered only as time permits.

ADDRESSES: Individuals, groups, and organizations interested in commenting on this topic may submit comments by email to info@bioethics.gov or by mail to the following address: Public Commentary, The Presidential Commission for the Study of Bioethical Issues, 1425 New York Ave. NW., Suite C-100, Washington, DC 20005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cary Scheiderer, Senior Policy and Research Analyst, The Presidential Commission for the Study of Bioethical Issues, 1425 New York Avenue NW., Suite C-100, Washington, DC 20005. Telephone:

202-233-3960. Email:

cary.scheiderer@bioethics.gov.

Additional information may be obtained at <http://www.bioethics.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 24, 2009, the President established The Presidential Commission for the Study of Bioethical Issues (Commission) to advise him on bioethical issues generated by novel and emerging research in biomedicine and related areas of science and technology. The Commission is charged to identify and promote policies and practices that assure ethically responsible conduct of scientific research and healthcare delivery. Undertaking these duties, the Commission seeks to identify and examine specific bioethical, legal, and social issues related to potential scientific and technological advances; examine diverse perspectives and possibilities for international collaboration on these issues; and recommend legal, regulatory, or policy actions as appropriate.

The Commission is examining issues of privacy and access as pertains to large-scale human genome sequence data, including whole exome and whole genome data. As a result of the tremendous technological advances that have dramatically reduced the cost of sequencing, the science is at a point where relatively inexpensive, rapid sequencing of whole human genomes appears not only likely, but imminent. This prospect raises many questions for the scientific, medical, ethics, and patient communities related to how this information can and ought be collected, used, and governed. At the February 2012 meeting, the Commission decided to focus specifically on those questions related to privacy and data access and the balancing of individual and societal interests.

The Commission will spend the next six months soliciting additional input from the scientific, ethics, and patient communities, as well as others, to help inform our deliberations of these important topics. The Commission will provide the President with a report of its findings and recommendations later this year.

The Commission is particularly interested in policies, practices, research, and perspectives on issues of privacy and data access as they relate to the integration of large-scale human genome sequencing into research and clinical care. To this end, the Commission is inviting interested parties to provide input and advice through written comments.

Among other issues, the Commission is interested in receiving comments on the implications of large-scale human genome sequencing for the privacy of individuals, research subjects, patients and their families; the views of those groups and medical professional communities about privacy, both as regards genomic information and evolving notions of privacy, as evidenced and influenced by social media; and models and mechanisms for protecting privacy, in both genetic/genomic databases and biobanks, but also in large databases of sensitive information. The Commission is further interested in receiving comments on issues related to balancing individual and societal interests with regard to the sharing of and access to large-scale human genomic data; the views of patients and other stakeholders on who should have access to these data and who should control access; models and mechanisms for governing access to genomic information; the role of health information technology in providing and governing access to genomic data; and access to genetic/genomic