DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 9000–0166; Docket 2013–0077; Sequence 4]

Information Collection; American Recovery and Reinvestment Act— Reporting Requirements—One Time Reporting Requirements for Prime Contractors

AGENCY: Department of Defense (DOD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of request for comments regarding an extension, with changes, to an existing OMB clearance.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, Regulatory Secretariat, will be submitting to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve an extension of a previously approved information collection requirement concerning the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act—Reporting Requirements—One Time Reporting Requirements for Prime Contractors, by any of the following methods:

• Regulations.gov: http://www.regulations.gov. Submit comments via the Federal eRulemaking portal by searching the OMB control number. Select the link “Submit a Comment” that corresponds with “Information Collection 9000–0166, American Recovery and Reinvestment Act—Reporting Requirements—One Time Reporting Requirements for Prime Contractors.” Follow the instructions provided at the “Submit a Comment” screen. Please include your name, company name (if any), and “Information Collection 9000–0166, American Recovery and Reinvestment Act—Reporting Requirements—One Time Reporting Requirements for Prime Contractors” on your attached document.

• Fax: 202–501–4067.


Instructions: Please submit comments only and cite Information Collection 9000–0166, American Recovery and Reinvestment Act—Reporting Requirements—One Time Reporting Requirements for Prime Contractors, in all correspondence related to this collection. All comments received will be posted without change to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal and/or business confidential information provided.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Curtis E. Glover, Sr., Procurement Analyst, Office of Acquisition Policy, at telephone 202–501–1448 or via email to Curtis.glover@gsa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Purpose

In accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) subpart 4.15 and the applicable clause at FAR 52.204–11, American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111–5 (Recovery Act), as a condition of receipt of funds, contractors that receive awards (or modifications to existing awards) funded, in whole or in part by the Recovery Act, shall include the one-time reporting elements for which the burden is imposed on the prime contractor. The information shall include, but is not limited to:


b. The award number for both its Government contract and first-tier subcontracts;

c. Program or project title, if any, for its Government contract; (http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/recovey_fafs_contractors);

d. A description of the overall purpose and expected outcomes or results of the contract and first-tier subcontracts, including significant deliverables and, if appropriate, units of measure (http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/recovery_fafs_contractors);

e. Name of the first-tier subcontractor;

f. Amount of the first-tier subcontract award;

g. Date of the first-tier subcontract award;

h. First-tier subcontract number (The contract number assigned by the prime contractor);

i. First-tier subcontractor’s physical address including street address, city, state, and country. Also include the nine-digit zip code and congressional district if applicable; and

j. Subcontract primary performance location including street address, city, state, and country. Also include the nine-digit zip code and congressional district if applicable.

B. Annual Reporting Burden

This information collection reflects a downward adjustment from what was published in the Federal Register on September 24, 2010, at 75 FR 58389, for the number of respondents required to comply with the requirements of FAR subpart 4.15 and the associated FAR clause at 52.204–11, American Recovery and Reinvestment Act—Reporting Requirements. This change is primarily due to fewer Recovery Act funds available for award.

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2010, the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS) indicated that there were 33,041 Recovery Act prime contract awards, including modifications (21,767 awarded to small businesses), to 8,896 unique vendors. In FY 2012, FPDS indicates that there were 6,312 Recovery Act prime contract awards, including modifications (3,156 awarded to small businesses), to 2,247 unique vendors. This change represents a decrease of approximately 75 percent from FY 2010 Recovery Act awards. Consequently, it was determined that FY 2012 FPDS data was a sufficient baseline for estimating the number of respondents per year (2,247) that would need to comply with the applicable clause associated with this information collection. The estimate number of responses per respondent is based on an estimated number of unique vendors divided by the average number of respondents. In discussions with subject matter experts, it was determined that an estimated number of responses per respondent of two, rounded down from 2.8, was sufficient to reflect the lower number of Recovery Act funds available for award. Additionally, it is estimated that the burden hours per response is thirty-six minutes (.60), which reflects no change from what was published Federal Register on September 24, 2010, at 75 FR 58389. No public comments were received in prior years that have challenged the validity of the Government’s estimate.

Respondents: 2,247.

Responses per Respondent: 2.0.

Total Annual Responses: 4,494.

Hours per Response: .6.

Total Burden Hours: 2,696.

C. Public Comments

Public comments are particularly invited on: Whether this collection of
information is necessary for the proper performance of functions of the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR), and whether it will have practical utility; whether our estimate of the public burden of this collection of information is accurate, and based on valid assumptions and methodology; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways in which we can minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through the use of appropriate technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.


Dated: August 27, 2013.

Karlos Morgan,
Acting Director, Federal Acquisition Policy Division, Office of Government-wide Acquisition Policy; Office of Acquisition Policy; Office of Government-wide Policy.

[FR Doc. 2013–21286 Filed 8–30–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6820–EP–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-13–13AGS]

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 404–639–7510 or send comments to LeRoy Richardson, 1600 Clifton Road, MS–D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov.

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 maximize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project


Background and Brief Description

The prevalence and consequences of child maltreatment (CM) make it a public health concern that requires early and effective prevention. Public policies can be critical in shaping every level of the social ecology, including individuals, families, and communities, and thus have the potential to play a key role in the prevention of CM. In order to protect children and youth and build an evidence-base of effective prevention strategies, evaluation of public policies are needed, including those policies currently being implemented. Policies related to family income (e.g., Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) eligibility and inroads to related services) were identified by CDC through the Division of Violence Prevention’s Public Health Leadership Initiative policy analysis as those that are in need of rigorous evaluation.

CDC requests OMB approval for a period of two years in order to perform a data collection, which will provide data for a larger outcome evaluation that seeks to understand how county-administered policy strategies of the TANF program result in lower rates of CM and associated child welfare outcomes (e.g., time to adoption). The proposed data collection will include surveys and semi-structured interviews with state and county-level government employees and partners in Colorado to address three primary aims: (1) To understand how a state policy allowing counties to administer TANF programs with flexibility contributes to county-level adoption of integrated welfare and child welfare service models; (2) to develop and refine an Implementation Index, which will quantify the degree of integration between welfare and child welfare services; and (3) to inform the larger outcome evaluation, which examines whether TANF policies and program supports reduce rates of CM when they are delivered in an integrated welfare and child welfare service model.

Understanding how service integration between TANF and child welfare affects CM may be very important to improving CDC’s ability to devise and implement effective population-based prevention strategies.

Approximately 188 Colorado state and county employees and partners form the sample population. Specifically, state- and county-level employees working in welfare and/or child welfare agencies will be invited to complete a brief survey and an hour-long semi-structured interview. This study population includes individuals employed in the following positions: County-Level Child Welfare Workers, State-Level Administrators, County Directors of Human Services, Child Welfare Services and Colorado Works Leadership/Manager, Child Welfare Services and Colorado Works Case Manager, Caseworker, Technician, and Other Client-Serving Staff. An additional 72 individuals employed by Allied Staff (e.g., Housing, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, Medicaid, Child Care) and Partners of Child Welfare and Colorado Works will also be invited to complete an hour-long semi-structured interview. For the survey, 116 project participants will respond to the survey once, where each response requires 15 minutes: 116 (responses total) × 1 (responses per total project period) × 15/60 (hour per response) = 30 total survey burden hours. For the semi-structured interview, 188 project participants will respond to the interview once, where this response requires 188 total semi-structured interview burden hours. The total burden hours for this proposed data collection are 218.

There are no costs to respondents other than their time.