March 28, 2003. The fee increase will compensate GSA for the increased operational costs of maintaining the .gov top-level domain (TLD). The fee will be the same for new registrations and for annual renewals. This document establishes the fee for all entities that use the .gov TLD at $400 per annum, effective January 1, 2017.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Contact Mr. Lee Ellis, Office of Government-wide Policy, at 202–501–0282, or via email to lee.ellis@gsa.gov for clarification of content. For information pertaining to status or publication schedules, contact the Regulatory Secretariat Division at 202–501–4755. Please cite Notice ME–2016–01.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The .gov domain was first established in 1985 under the Internet Engineering Task Force of the Internet Society, RFC 920, 1480, 1591, 1811, and 2146 as a generic top-level domain (TLD) for government entities in the United States. In 2003, GSA published the Federal Management Regulation final rule, Internet GOV Domain (41 CFR part 102–173), at 68 FR 15089 (March 28, 2003), which codified existing guidance and best practice methods for domain management, then stratified across governmental and non-governmental bodies, and expanded the .gov domain to permit inclusion of state, local, and tribal governments (SLTTs).

GSA is designated as the TLD owner and Domain Policy Authority for governmental entities in the United States, including Federal, state, local and tribal governments. OGP oversees the enabling rule (41 CFR part 102–173, Internet GOV Domain—hereafter “Final Rule”) and administers the .gov domain registration and renewal process in accordance with the original rule and the .gov Domain Registration and Management Guidance. The rule and the guidance govern registrations and renewals for second-level domains under the top level .gov domain.

When GSA published the Final Rule in 2003, it initiated the assessment of fees for the registration and annual renewal .gov domains by Federal Government agencies, the Legislative Branch, the Judicial Branch, and SLTTs. At the time, GSA stated in the Federal Register that the Final Rule “merely establishes a ceiling for the charges that GSA may assess in the future if circumstances change. These charges, if established, will be based on the costs of operations and market rates.”

Since publication of the Final Rule, all bodies seeking to register and use a .gov domain are assessed a $125 per annum fee for registration and for annual renewals. The fee has remained unchanged since 2003, even as new laws, enhanced security protocols, protections and controls, and increased operational costs have substantially raised the overall cost for GSA to manage the .gov domain.

OGP solicited advice and feedback from stakeholders representing all levels of government, internationally, as well as the private sector to better inform decision-making about whether a per annum fee increase should occur. The research details also yielded insight as to the amount the increase would be considered reasonable.

41 CFR 102–173.45 sets the fee for new .gov domain registrations at no more than $1,000 per year, and the charge for annual .gov domain renewals at no more than $500 per year. The current fee of $125 per annum has been in effect since publication of the Final Rule. To compensate for increased operational costs and security requirements of maintaining the .gov domain, GSA will raise the fee for both new registrations and annual renewals to $400 per annum. This fee will be the same for all entities that apply to initially register, or renew, an existing registration of a .gov second-level domain name and are approved, per 41 CFR 102–173.

Dated: April 14, 2016.

Troy Cribb,
Associate Administrator, Office of Government-wide Policy, General Services Administration.

[FR Doc. 2016–09271 Filed 4–20–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6920–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Disease, Disability, and Injury Prevention and Control Special Emphasis Panel (SEP): Initial Review

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces a meeting for the initial review of applications in response to Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) PS16–002, Cohort Study to Assess Population Impact of Current and Evolving Chronic Viral Hepatitis Treatment.

Time and Date: 10:00 a.m.–12:00 p.m., EDT, May 12, 2016 (Closed).

Place: Teleconference.

Status: The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with provisions set forth in section 552b(c)(4)
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
[Docket No. ATSDR–2016–0002]

Proposed Data Collection Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations: Collections Related to Synthetic Turf Fields With Crumb Rubber Infill; Extension of Public Comment Period

AGENCY: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Extension of public comment period.

SUMMARY: On February 18, 2016, the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), located within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) published a notice in the Federal Register (Volume 81, No. 32, page 8201–8202) requesting public comment on the proposed information collection entitled “Collections Related to Synthetic Turf Fields with Crumb Rubber Infill”. Written and electronic comments were to be received on or before April 18, 2016. HHS/ATSDR has received requests asking for an extension of the comment period. In consideration of these requests, HHS/ATSDR is extending the comment period to May 2, 2016.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before May 2, 2016.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. ATSDR–2016–0002 by any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: Regulation.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- Mail: Leroy A. Richardson, Information Collection Review Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE., MS–D74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and Docket Number. All relevant comments received will be posted without change to Regulations.gov, including any personal information provided. For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to Regulations.gov. For this docket, ATSDR is only accepting comments on the proposed studies’ data collections referenced in the original notice.

Please note: All public comment should be submitted through the Federal eRulemaking portal (Regulations.gov) or by U.S. mail to the address listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plan and instruments, contact the Information Collection Review Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE., MS–D74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329; phone: 404–639–7570; Email: omb@cdc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. In addition, the PRA also requires Federal agencies to provide notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each new proposed collection, each proposed extension of existing collection of information, and each reinstatement of previously approved information collection before submitting the collection to OMB for approval.

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; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; to develop, acquire, install and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; to train personnel and to be able to respond to a collection of information, to search and data sources, to complete and review the collection of information; and to transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

Leroy A. Richardson, 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.

[FR Doc. 2016–09196 Filed 4–20–16; 8:45 am]