

2. *Information submission requirements.* Anyone may submit data or information in response to this document. To be considered during a pesticide's registration review, the submitted data or information must meet the following requirements:

- To ensure that EPA will consider data or information submitted, interested persons must submit the data or information during the comment period. The Agency may, at its discretion, consider data or information submitted at a later date.

- The data or information submitted must be presented in a legible and useable form. For example, an English translation must accompany any material that is not in English and a written transcript must accompany any information submitted as an audiographic or videographic record. Written material may be submitted in paper or electronic form.

- Submitters must clearly identify the source of any submitted data or information.

- Submitters may request the Agency to reconsider data or information that the Agency rejected in a previous review. However, submitters must explain why they believe the Agency should reconsider the data or information in the pesticide's registration review.

As provided in 40 CFR 155.58, the registration review docket for each pesticide case will remain publicly accessible through the duration of the registration review process; that is, until all actions required in the final decision on the registration review case have been completed.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136 *et seq.*

Dated: March 14, 2016.

Yu-Ting Guilaran,

*Director, Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division,
Office of Pesticide Programs.*

[FR Doc. 2016-09732 Filed 4-25-16; 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 May 20, 2016.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Chapelle Davis, Assistant Vice President) 1000 Peachtree Street NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30309. Comments can also be sent electronically to Applications.Comments@atl.frb.org:

1. *United Community Banks, Inc.*, Blairsville, Georgia; to merge with Tideland Bancshares, Inc., and thereby acquire Tideland Bank, both of Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (David L. Hubbard, Senior Manager) P.O. Box 442, St. Louis, Missouri 63166-2034. Comments can also be sent electronically to Comments.applications@stls.frb.org:

1. *Stupp Bros., Inc.*, and *Midwest BankCentre, Inc.*, both of St. Louis, Missouri, to indirectly acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Bremen Bancorp, Inc., and thereby indirectly acquire Bremen Bank and Trust Company, both in St. Louis, Missouri.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, April 21, 2016.

Michael J. Lewandowski,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2016-09634 Filed 4-25-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 9000-0145]; [Docket 2016-0053; Sequence 7]

Submission for OMB Review; Use of Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) as Primary Contractor Identification

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

ACTION: Notice of request for public comments regarding an extension to an existing OMB clearance.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act Regulatory Secretariat Division 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 use of the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) as primary contractor identification. The DUNS number is the nine-digit identification number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet Information Services to an establishment. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** at 81 FR 6860 on February 9, 2016. Two respondents submitted eight comments that were received.

DATES: Submit comments on or before May 26, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of OMB, Attention: Desk Officer for GSA, Room 10236, NEOB, Washington, DC 20503. Additionally submit a copy to GSA 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 9000-0145, Use of Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) as Primary Contractor Identification". Follow the instructions provided at the "Submit a Comment" screen. Please include your name, company name (if any), and "Information Collection 9000-0145, Use of Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) as Primary Contractor

Identification” on your attached document.

- *Mail:* General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat Division (MVCB), 1800 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20405. ATTN: Ms. Flowers/IC 9000–0145, Use of Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) as Primary Contractor Identification.

Instructions: Please submit comments only and cite Information Collection 9000–0145, Use of Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) as Primary Contractor Identification, in all correspondence related to this collection. Comments received generally will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal and/or business confidential information provided. To confirm receipt of your comment(s), please check www.regulations.gov, approximately two to three days after submission to verify posting (except allow 30 days for posting of comments submitted by mail).

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Purpose

The Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number is the nine-digit identification number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet Information Services to an establishment. The Government uses the DUNS number to identify contractors in reporting to the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS). The FPDS provides a comprehensive mechanism for assembling, organizing, and presenting contract placement data for the Federal Government. Federal agencies report data on all contracts in excess of the micro-purchase threshold to the Federal Procurement Data Center which collects, processes, and disseminates official statistical data on Federal contracting. Contracting officers insert the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) provision at 52.204–6, Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number, in solicitations they expect will result in contracts in excess of the micro-purchase threshold and do not contain FAR 52.204–7, Central Contractor Registration. The majority of offerors submit their DUNS through CCR as required by FAR 52.204–7, and not under the FAR provision at 52.204–6.

B. Discussion and Analysis

Two respondents submitted eight public comments on the extension of

the previously approved information collection. The analysis of the public comments is summarized as follows:

Comment: The respondent called on the Administration to replace the system it now uses to track bidders on federal contracts with a more open, efficient, and nonproprietary system, the Global Legal Entity Identifier (LEI). The respondent also called on the Administration to require contract bidders to identify the real people who own or control them—the beneficial owners.

Response: The respondent’s comments are outside the scope of this information collection.

Comment: The respondent urged the Administration to make public the beneficial owners of bidding firms. The Administration can do this without Congressional action, and it would be a major step toward making the procurement process more fair.

Response: The respondent’s comments are outside the scope of this information collection.

Comment: The respondent stated that the U.S. government had the right to know who’s bidding on federal contracts. Contracting officers need to know who is bidding to safeguard the use of taxpayer dollars. Legitimate businesses need to know who is bidding if they’re to compete for contracts fairly.

Response: The respondent’s comments are outside the scope of this information collection.

Comment: The respondent called on the Administration to encourage Congress to pass the Incorporation Transparency and Law Enforcement Act (ITLEAA), legislation that would require the collection of the beneficial owners of the companies incorporated in all 50 states and for the information to remain updated.

Response: The respondent’s comments are outside the scope of this information collection.

Comment: The respondent stated that requiring U.S. businesses to disclose beneficial owners will neither burden them, nor undermine their ability to compete globally. In fact, disclosing beneficial owners will create more competitive markets.

Response: The respondent’s comments are outside the scope of this information collection.

Comment: The respondent commented that the U.S. government should meaningfully engage civil society in a transparent process when exploring alternatives to existing entity identifiers.

Response: The respondent’s comments are outside the scope of this information collection.

Comment: The respondent commented that the U.S. government should move to a non-proprietary identifier such as the Global Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) or a similar, open system that provides visibility spanning the entire hierarchy of entity ownership and includes information on the real people who own or control them (often called “beneficial owners”).

Response: The respondent’s comments are outside the scope of this information collection.

Comment: The respondent commented that bidders for Federal Contracts and grants should be required to disclose information on their beneficial owners.

Response: The respondent’s comments are outside the scope of this information collection.

C. Annual Reporting Burden

Respondents: 22,070.

Responses Per Respondent: 3.

Annual Responses: 66,210.

Hours per Response: .1666.

Total Burden Hours: 11,031.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit and not-for-profit institutions.

Frequency: On occasion.

Public comments are particularly invited on: Whether this collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of functions of the 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.

Obtaining Copies of Proposals: Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat Division (MVCB), 1800 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20405, telephone 202–501–4755. Please cite OMB Control Number 9000–0145, Use of Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) as Primary Contractor Identification, in all correspondence.

Dated: April 20, 2016.

Lorin S. Curit,

Director, Federal Acquisition Policy Division,
Office of Governmentwide Acquisition Policy,
Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of
Governmentwide Policy.

[FR Doc. 2016-09549 Filed 4-25-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-EP-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-16-16ACN; Docket No. CDC-2016-
0038]

Proposed Data Collection Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and
Prevention (CDC), Department of Health
and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice with comment period.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention (CDC), as part of
its continuing efforts to reduce public
burden and maximize the utility of
government information, invites the
general public and other Federal
agencies to take this opportunity to
comment on proposed and/or
continuing information collections, as
required by the Paperwork Reduction
Act of 1995. This notice invites
comment on Workplace Health In
America, a nationally representative
survey of employer-based workplace
health programs to describe the current
state of U.S. workplace health
promotion and protection programs and
practices in employers of all sizes,
industries and regions.

DATES: Written comments must be
received on or before June 27, 2016.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments,
identified by Docket No. CDC-2016-
0038 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.

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 a
60-day 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. To
comply with this requirement, we are
publishing this notice of a proposed
data collection as described below.

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
data sources, to complete and review

the collection of information; and to
transmit or otherwise disclose the
information.

Proposed Project

CDC Workplace Health Promotion
Resource Center—New—National
Center for Chronic Disease Prevention
and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP),
Centers for Disease Control and
Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The United States faces an
unparalleled epidemic of poor health,
driven largely by chronic diseases and
conditions. A large body of literature
shows that poor health, preceded by
high levels of modifiable risk factors, is
directly correlated with higher health
care costs. Chronic conditions affect the
workplace through health care costs,
employee absences, safety claims, and
presenteeism (*i.e.*, decrements in job
performance due to health problems).

Workplaces are becoming important
settings for health improvement and risk
reduction. By improving the work
health environment and helping
workers achieve long-term behavior
change, employers can diminish
employees' risks for illnesses, enhance
their quality of life, improve morale,
eliminate unnecessary health care
spending, minimize absences from
work, reduce accidents, and increase
productivity. Furthermore, having a
healthy and productive workforce
within a supportive work environment
can foster greater loyalty among
workers, a more committed workforce,
and reduced turnover rates.

Despite their interest in improving the
health and well-being of American
workers, public and private employers
often lack the know-how to do so
effectively. A need exists for a trusted
resource center housed in a virtual
informational clearinghouse (IC) where
employers and other stakeholders can
access credible research (including best
and promising practices), tools and
resources, and technical assistance.

CDC plans to conduct information
collection needed to design and
implement a new CDC Workplace
Health Promotion Resource Center
(Resource Center), where relevant
resources will be vetted, catalogued,
compiled, and made publicly available
to employers and other key
stakeholders. Through the Resource
Center, CDC will also provide technical
assistance (TA) to employers, with the
ultimate aim of improving population
health, reducing health care utilization,
and improving the productivity of
employees. These activities are
consistent with CDC's role as the