ACTION: Notice of GSA Per Diem Bulletin FTR 17–01, Fiscal Year (FY) 2017 Continental United States (CONUS) per diem reimbursement rates.

SUMMARY: The General Services Administration’s Fiscal Year (FY) 2017 per diem reimbursement rates review has resulted in lodging and meal allowance changes for certain locations within CONUS to provide for reimbursement of Federal employees’ subsistence expenses while on official travel.

DATES: Effective: August 17, 2016. Applicability: This notice applies to travel performed on or after October 1, 2016, through September 30, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For clarification of content, contact Ms. Jill Denning, Program Analyst, Office of Government-wide Policy, Office of Asset and Transportation Management, at 202–208–7642, or by email at travelpolicy@gsa.gov. Please cite Notice of GSA Per Diem Bulletin FTR 17–01.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background: The CONUS per diem reimbursement rates prescribed in Bulletin 17–01 may be found at www.gsa.gov/perdiem. GSA bases the maximum lodging allowance rates on the average daily rate that the lodging industry reports to an independent organization. If a maximum lodging allowance rate, and/or a meals and incidental expenses (M&IE) per diem reimbursement rate, is insufficient to meet necessary expenses in any given location, Federal executive agencies can request that GSA review that location. Please review pages six and seven of GSA’s per diem Frequently Asked Questions at (www.gsa.gov/perdiemfaqs) for more information on the special review process. In addition, the Federal Travel Regulation (FTR) allows for actual expense reimbursement as provided in §§ 301–11.300 through 301–11.306. For FY2017, no new non-standard area locations were added. The standard CONUS lodging allowance rate will increase from $89 to $91. The M&IE reimbursement rate tiers were not revised for FY2017. GSA issues and publishes the CONUS per diem rates, formerly published in Appendix A to 41 CFR Chapter 301, solely on the Internet at www.gsa.gov/perdiem.

GSA also now solely publishes the M&IE meal breakdown table, which is used when employees are required to deduct meals from their M&IE reimbursement pursuant to FTR § 301–11.18(a). This process, implemented in 2003 for per diem reimbursement rates, and in 2015 for the M&IE breakdown table, ensures more timely changes in per diem reimbursement rates established by GSA for Federal employees on official travel within CONUS. Notices published periodically in the Federal Register, such as this one, now constitute the only notification of revisions in CONUS per diem reimbursement rates to agencies, other than the changes posted on the GSA Web site.

Dated: August 11, 2016.
Troy Cribb,
Associate Administrator, Office of Government-wide Policy.
[FR Doc. 2016–19563 Filed 8–16–16; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6820–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
[30 Day—16–0199]
Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has submitted the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The notice for the proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address any of the following: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses; and (e) Assess information collection costs.

To request additional information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plan and instruments, call (404) 639–7570 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov. Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice should be directed to the Attention: CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395–5806. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project
Importation of Etiologic Agents (42 CFR 71.54) (OMB Control No. 0920–0199, exp. 1/31/2017)—Extension—Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response (OPHPR), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description
Section 361 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 264), as amended, authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make and enforce such regulations as are necessary to prevent the introduction, transmission, or spread of communicable diseases from foreign countries into the States or possessions, or from one State or possession into any other State or possession. Part 71 of Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations (Foreign Quarantine) sets forth provisions to prevent the introduction, transmission, and spread of communicable disease from foreign countries into the United States.

Subpart F—Importations—contains provisions for the importation of infectious biological agents, infectious substances, and vectors (42 CFR 71.54); requiring persons that import these materials to obtain a permit issued by the CDC.

CDC requests Office of Management and Budget approval to collect information for three years using the Application for Permit to Import Biological Agents, Infectious Substances and Vectors of Human Disease into the United States and Application for a Permit to Import or Transport Live Bats. We are also requesting a title change to read—Application for Permit to Import Infectious Biological Agents into the United States.

The Application for Permit to Import Biological Agents, Infectious Substances and Vectors of Human Disease into the United States form is used by laboratory facilities, such as those operated by government agencies, universities, and research institutions to request a permit for the importation of biological agents, infectious substances, or vectors of human disease. This form currently requests applicant and sender contact information; description of material for
importation; facility isolation and containment information; and personnel qualifications. CDC plans to make no changes to this application.

The Application for Permit to Import or Transport Live Bats form is used by laboratory facilities such as those operated by government agencies, universities, research institutions, and for educational, exhibition, or scientific purposes to request a permit for the importation, and any subsequent distribution after importation, of live bats. This form currently requests the applicant and sender contact information; a description and intended use of bats to be imported; and facility isolation and containment information. CDC plans to make no changes to this application.

Estimates of burden for the survey are based on information obtained from the CDC import permit database on the number of permits issued on an annual basis since 2010. The total estimated burden for the one-time data collection is 545 hours. There are no costs to respondents except their time.

Jeffrey M. Zirger, 
Health Scientist, Acting 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.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Administration for Children and Families

Proposed Information Collection Activity; Comment Request

Title: Migrant and Seasonal Head Start Study.

OMB No.: New Collection.

Description: The Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation (OPRE), Administration for Children and Families (ACF), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is proposing an information collection activity for the Migrant and Seasonal Head Start (MSHS) Study.

The MSHS Study is a nationally representative study that will describe the characteristics and experiences of the children and families who enroll in MSHS and the practices and services of the MSHS programs that serve them. The findings will provide essential up-to-date information to the Office of Head Start, other federal government agencies, local MSHS programs, and the public. The study will be the first national MSHS study to include direct child assessments, which will provide valuable information about MSHS children that programs can use to inform program, center and classroom practices.

Data collection will involve mail surveys to selected MSHS center directors and all MSHS program directors nationwide about operational characteristics, program- and center-level policies and practices, and services and resources offered to MSHS families. The study will also conduct on-site data collection with children, parents, teachers, and classrooms in a nationally-representative sample of MSHS centers. The on-site data collection will include classroom observations, teacher surveys, child reports and child assessments to obtain information on classroom instruction and practices, children’s abilities and families’ well-being.

Respondents: MSHS program directors, center directors, teachers, assistant teachers, parents, and children.

ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES