182, 140 Stat. 448 (2016), and operates in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) of 1972. The SACC supports activities under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq., the Pollution Prevention Act (PPA), 42 U.S.C. 13101 et seq., and other applicable statutes. The SACC provides independent scientific advice and recommendations to the EPA on the scientific and technical aspects of risk assessments, methodologies, and pollution prevention measures and approaches for chemicals regulated under TSCA.

The SACC is comprised of experts in: Toxicology; environmental risk assessment; exposure assessment; and related sciences (e.g., synthetic biology, pharmacology, biotechnology, nanotechnology, biochemistry, biostatistics, PBPK modeling, computational toxicology, epidemiology, environmental fate, and environmental engineering and sustainability). The SACC currently consists of 26 members. When needed, the committee will be assisted in their reviews by ad hoc reviewers with specific expertise in the topics under consideration.

At this time, EPA is seeking nominations to create a pool of experts who can be available to the SACC to assist in reviews conducted by the Committee. EPA anticipates selecting experts from this pool, as needed, to assist the SACC in their review of EPA's risk evaluations for the first 10 chemical substances addressed under the TSCA: Pigment Violet 29; 1,4-Dioxane, Asbestos; Cyclic Aliphatic Bromide Cluster (HBCD); 1-Bromopropane; Perchloroethylene; Trichloroethylene; Carbon Tetrachloride; Methylene Chloride; and n-Methylpyrolidone.

In addition, EPA anticipates selecting from the pool of experts, as needed, to appoint SACC members to fulfill short term needs when a vacancy occurs on the Committee due to resignation or reasons other than expiration of a term.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2625 *et seq.*; 5 U.S.C. Appendix 2 *et seq.*

Dated: September 4, 2018.

Stanley Barone, Jr.,

Acting Director, Office of Science Coordination and Policy.

[FR Doc. 2018–19952 Filed 9–12–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of a Bank or Bank Holding Company

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire shares of a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notices also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than October 1, 2018.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas (Robert L. Triplett III, Senior Vice President) 2200 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201–2272:

1. Davron Santa Fe Properties, Ltd., Wolfforth, Texas, RKB Family Investments LR, LP, DF Family Investments LR, LP, Ronnie K. Bilbo, and David L. Foster, all of Lubbock, Texas; as a group acting in concert, to acquire voting shares of Peoples Bancorp, Inc., and indirectly acquire shares of Peoples Bank, both of Lubbock, Texas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, September 10, 2018.

Yao-Chin Chao,

Assistant Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. 2018–19943 Filed 9–12–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6210–01–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 October 11, 2018

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

1. First Busey Corporation, Champaign, Illinois; to acquire voting shares of The Banc Ed Corp., Edwardsville, Illinois, and thereby indirectly acquire The Bank of Edwardsville, Edwardsville, Illinois.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, September 10, 2018.

Yao-Chin Chao,

Assistant Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. 2018–19942 Filed 9–12–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-18-0212; Docket No. CDC-2018-0084]

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 effort to reduce public burden and maximize the utility of government information, invites the general public and other Federal agencies the opportunity to comment on a proposed and/or continuing information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This notice invites comment on a

proposed information collection project titled *National Hospital Care Survey*, an electronic data collection that describes hospital care utilization in the U.S. **DATES:** CDC must receive written

DATES: CDC must receive written comments on or before November 13, 2018.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC-2018-0084 by any of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: Regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

• Mail: Jeffrey M. Zirger, 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. CDC will post, without change, all relevant comments to Regulations.gov.

Please note: Submit all comments 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 Jeffrey M. Zirger, 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 the OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, we are publishing this notice of a proposed data collection as described below.

The OMB is particularly interested in comments that will help:

- 1. 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;
- 2. Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information,

including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

- 3. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- 4. 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 submissions of responses.
 - 5. Assess information collection costs.

Proposed Project

The National Hospital Care Survey (NHCS) (OMB Control Number 0920–0212; Exp. Date 01/31/2019)—
Revision—National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Section 306 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act (42 U.S.C. 242k), as amended, authorizes that the Secretary of Health and Human Services (DHHS), acting through NCHS, shall collect statistics on the extent and nature of illness and disability of the population of the United States. This three-year clearance request for NHCS includes the collection of all inpatient and ambulatory Uniform Bill-04 (UB-04) claims data or electronic health record (EHR) data as well as the collection of hospital-level information via a questionnaire from a sample of 598 hospitals.

The NHCS collects data on patient care in hospital-based settings to describe patterns of health care delivery and utilization in the United States. NHCS hospital-based settings include inpatient, emergency (EDs), and outpatient departments (OPDs). The survey will provide hospital utilization statistics for the Nation. In addition, the NHCS will also be able to monitor national trends in substance use-related ED visits including opioid visits.

NHCS consists of a nationally representative sample of 598 hospitals. These hospitals are currently being recruited, and participating hospitals are submitting all of their inpatient and ambulatory care patient data in the form of electronic UB–04 administrative claims or EHR data. Currently, hospitallevel data are collected through a questionnaire administered via a web portal.

This revision seeks approval to continue voluntary recruitment of hospitals in the sample for the NHCS; continue the collection of hospital-level data through an initial intake

questionnaire and an Annual Hospital Interview for all sampled hospitals; continue the collection of electronic data on inpatient discharges as well as emergency department (ED) and outpatient department (OPD) visits through the collection of EHR data, UB—04 claims, or a state file; continue collection of substance-involved ED visit data through the ED component; eliminate medical record abstraction of a sample of ED and OPD visits as part of the design of the survey; and postpone frame development for free standing ambulatory care facilities.

NHCS collects data items at the hospital, patient, inpatient discharge, and visit levels. Hospital-level data items include ownership, number of staffed beds, hospital service type, and EHR adoption. Patient-level data items are collected from electronic data and include basic demographic information, personal identifiers, name, address, social security number (if available), and medical record number (if available). Discharge-level data are collected through the UB-04 claims or EHR data and include admission and discharge dates, diagnoses, diagnostic services, and surgical and non-surgical procedures. Visit-level data are collected through EHR data and include reason for visit, diagnosis, procedures, medications, substances involved, and patient disposition.

NHCS data have distinct advantages. Through the collection of personal identifiers, NHCS data can be linked to outside datasets such as the National Death Index (OMB No. 0920–0215, Exp. Date 12/31/2019) to calculate post-discharge mortality. Additionally, NHCS offers unique opportunities to study opioid-involved health outcomes, such as repeat hospital encounters for opioid use and opioid-related mortality rates.

NHCS users include, but are not limited to, CDC, Congressional Research Office, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE), National Institutes of Health, American Health Care Association, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), SAMHSA, Bureau of the Census, Office of National Drug Control Policy, state and local governments, and nonprofit organizations. Other users of these data include universities, research organizations, many in the private sector, foundations, and a variety of users in the media.

Data collected through NHCS are essential for evaluating the health status of the population, for the planning of programs and policy to improve health care delivery systems of the Nation, for studying morbidity trends, and for

research activities in the health field. Historically, data have been used extensively in the development and monitoring of goals for the Year 2000, 2010, and 2020 Healthy People Objectives.

There is no cost to respondents other than their time to participate. The total annualized burden is 7,080 hours.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden (in hours)
Hospital Director of Health Information Management (DHIM) or Director of Health Information Technology (DHIT).	Initial Hospital Intake Questionnaire	150	1	1	150
Hospital Chief Executive Officer (CEO)/Chief Financial Officer (CFO).	Recruitment Survey Presentation	150	1	1	150
Hospital DHIM or DHIT	Prepare and transmit UB–04 or State File for Inpatient and Ambulatory.	399	12	1	4,788
Hospital DHIM or DHIT	Prepare and transmit EHR for Inpatient and Ambulatory.	199	4	1	796
Hospital CEO/CFO	Annual Hospital Interview	598	1	2	1,196
Total					7,080

Jeffrey M. Zirger,

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.

[FR Doc. 2018–19901 Filed 9–12–18; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-18-0666]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has submitted the information collection request titled National Healthcare Safety Network to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. CDC previously published a "Proposed Data Collection Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations" notice on May 11, 2018 to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. CDC received one comment related to the previous notice. This notice serves to allow an additional 30 days for public and affected agency comments.

CDC will accept all comments for this proposed information collection project. The Office of Management and Budget is particularly interested in comments that: (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 <code>omb@cdc.gov</code>. Direct written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice to the Attention: CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395–5806. Provide written comments within 30 days of notice publication.

Proposed Project

National Healthcare Safety Network (0920–0666, Expiration Date 1/31/ 2021)—Revision—National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

NHSN is a public health surveillance system that collects, analyzes, reports, and makes available data for monitoring, measuring, and responding to healthcare associated infections (HAIs), antimicrobial use and resistance, blood transfusion safety events, and the extent to which healthcare facilities adhere to infection prevention practices and antimicrobial stewardship. Specifically, resulting data estimates the magnitude of Healthcare Associated Infections (HAI), monitor HAI trends, and facilitate inter-facility and intrafacility comparisons with risk-adjusted data used for local quality improvement activities. The data will be used to detect changes in the epidemiology of adverse events resulting from new and current medical therapies and changing risks. The NHSN currently consists of six components: Patient Safety, Healthcare Personnel Safety, Biovigilance, Long-Term Care Facility (LTCF), Outpatient Procedure Component, and Dialysis.

Changes were made to 34 data collection facility surveys with this revision ICR. CDC revised three annual facility surveys for the Patient Safety component for Hospitals, Long-Term Acute Care Facilities, and Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities. CDC's revisions clarify the reporting requirements for the data collected on fungal testing, facility locations, and laboratory testing locations.

Additionally, corresponding response