

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](mailto: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](mailto: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](http://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](mailto: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](mailto: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