voting shares of ColoEast Bankshares, Inc., and thereby indirectly acquire Colorado East Bank & Trust, both in Lamar, Colorado.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, April 19, 2016.

Michael J. Lewandowski,

Associate Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 2016–09377 Filed 4–21–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-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 May 9, 2016.

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

1. Thomas G. Kenney, individually and acting in concert with Jason T. Kenney, both of Fennimore, Wisconsin, Kevin M. Kenney, Cibolo, Texas, and Kelley L. Adam, Fennimore, Wisconsin; to acquire voting shares of Boscobel Bancorp, Inc., Boscobel, Wisconsin, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Community First Bank, Boscobel, Wisconsin, and Livingston State Bank, Livingston, Wisconsin.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (Jacquelyn K. Brunmeier, Assistant Vice President) 90 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480–0291:

1. *Tyler B. Erickson, Bozeman, Montana,* the Personal Representative of the Estate of Bruce A. Erickson; to retain voting shares of Guaranty Development Company, Livingston, Montana, and thereby indirectly retain voting shares of American Bank, Bozeman, Montana. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, April 19, 2016.

Michael J. Lewandowski,

Associate Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 2016–09376 Filed 4–21–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Notice-MA-2016-02; Docket No. 2016-0002, Sequence No. 11]

Federal Travel Regulation (FTR); Relocation Allowances—Relocation Income Tax (RIT) Allowance Tables

AGENCY: Office of Government-wide Policy (OGP), General Services Administration (GSA). **ACTION:** Notice of a bulletin.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this notice is to inform agencies that FTR Bulletin 16– 03 pertaining to Relocation Allowances—Relocation Income Tax (RIT) Allowance Tables is now available online at *www.gsa.gov/ftrbulletin.* **DATES:** *Effective:* April 22, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Rick Miller, Office of Asset and Transportation Management (MAE), Office of Government-wide Policy, GSA, at 202–501–3822 or via email at rodney.miller@gsa.gov. Please cite FTR Bulletin 16–03.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: GSA published FTR Amendment 2008–04 in the Federal Register at 73 FR 35952 on June 25, 2008, specifying that GSA would no longer publish the RIT Allowance tables in Title 41 of the Code of Federal Regulation Part 302-17, Appendices A through D (FTR prior to January 1, 2015-www.gsa.gov/ federaltravelregulaton—FTR and Related Files); instead, the tables would be available on a GSA Web site. FTR Bulletin 16–03: Relocation Allowances—Relocation Income Tax (RIT) Allowance Tables is now available and provides the annual changes to the RIT allowance tables necessary for calculating the amount of a transferee's increased tax burden due to his or her official permanent change of station. GSA published Federal Travel Regulation (FTR) Amendment 2014-01 in the Federal Register at 79 FR 49640, on August 21, 2014, which eliminated the need for the Government-unique tax tables for relocations that began on January 1, 2015 and later. However, for relocations that began earlier than January 1, 2015, this bulletin is required to compute the employee's reimbursement for additional income taxes associated with the relocation. For

relocations after January 1, 2015, transferees and agencies must use the tables published by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (IRS), state, and local tax authorities, and follow the procedures in the FTR, Part 302–17. FTR Bulletin 16–03 and all other FTR Bulletins can be found at *www.gsa.gov/ ftrbulletin.*

Dated: April 11, 2016.

Troy Cribb,

Associate Administrator, Office of Government-wide Policy. [FR Doc. 2016–09423 Filed 4–21–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-16-0980]

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*. Direct written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice 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

National Environmental Assessment Reporting System (NEARS), formerly the National Voluntary Environmental Assessment Information System (NVEAIS)—Revision—National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Since 2014, environmental factor data associated with foodborne outbreaks have been reported to the National Voluntary Environmental Assessment Information System (NVEAIS; OMB Control No. 0920-0980; expiration date 08/31/2016). CDC is requesting a threeyear Office of Management and Budget (OMB) revision for NVEAIS, hereafter referred to as the National Environmental Assessment Reporting System (NEARS). In 2015, it was recommended that NVEAIS be renamed as NEARS. This name change will be an enhancement of the current surveillance system and was recommended by CDC leadership, and other food safety partners who desired to simplify and improve the name.

The goal of NEARS remains to collect data on foodborne illness outbreaks and environmental assessments routinely conducted by local, state, federal, territorial, or tribal food safety programs during outbreak investigations. The data reported through this surveillance system provides timely data on the causes of outbreaks, including environmental factors associated with outbreaks, which are essential to environmental public health regulators' efforts to respond more effectively to outbreaks and prevent future, similar outbreaks.

NEARS was developed by the **Environmental Health Specialists** Network (EHS-Net), a collaborative network of CDC, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), and local, state, territorial, and tribal food safety programs. NEARS is designed to link to CDC's National Outbreak Reporting System (NORS, under the National Disease Surveillance Program II—Disease Summaries; OMB Control No. 0920-0004; expiration date 10/31/ 2017), a disease outbreak surveillance system for enteric diseases transmitted by food.

When linked, NEARS and NORS data provide opportunities to strengthen the robustness of outbreak data reported to CDC. The foodborne outbreak environmental assessment data reported to NEARS will be used to characterize data on food vehicles and monitor trends; identify contributing factors and their environmental antecedents; generate hypotheses, guide planning, and implementation; evaluate food safety programs, and ultimately assist to prevent future outbreaks. Collectively, these data play a vital role in improving the food safety system, strengthening the robustness of outbreak data reported to CDC.

The first type of NEARS respondent is food safety program officials. Although not a requirement, food safety program personnel participating in NEARS will be encouraged to take two trainings: NEARS food safety program personnel training and NEARS e-learning. The former will train food safety personnel on identifying environmental factors, logging in and entering data into the web-based NEARS data entry system, and troubleshooting problems. The latter is an e-Learning course on how to use a systems approach in foodborne illness outbreak environmental assessments. It is suggested that respondents take this training one time, for a total of 10 hours.

Next, for each outbreak, one official from each participating program will spend a little over an hour to make establishment observations, 30 minutes to record environmental assessment data, and 40 minutes for data entry for both NEARS's surveys into the webbased system. Officials will not report on their programs or personnel.

Food safety programs are typically located in public health or agriculture agencies. There are approximately 3,000 such agencies in the United States. It is not possible to determine exactly how many outbreaks will occur in the future, nor where they will occur. However, based on existing data, we estimate a maximum of 1,400 foodborne illness outbreaks will occur annually. Only programs in the jurisdictions in which these outbreaks occur would voluntarily report to NEARS. Thus, not every program will respond every year. We assume each outbreak will occur in a different jurisdiction.

The second type of NEARS respondents are managers of retail establishments. The manager interview will be conducted at each establishment associated with an outbreak. Most outbreaks are associated with only one establishment. We estimate that a maximum average of four managers at each establishment will be interviewed per outbreak. Each interview will take about 20 minutes.

The total estimated annual burden is 20,300 hours, an increase of 14,233 hours over the previously approved 6,067 burden hours. This increase in requested burden hours is due to the addition of the NEARS e-learning training opportunity.

There is no cost to the respondents other than their time.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Food safety program personnel	NEARS Food Safety Program Training NEARS e-Learning (screen shots) NEARS Data Recording (paper form) NEARS Data Recording and Manager Interview Web Entry.	1,400 1,400 1,400 1,400	1 1 1 1	2 10 30/60 40/60
Retail food personnel	NEARS Manager Interview	5,600	1	20/60

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. 2016–09398 Filed 4–21–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[Document Identifiers: CMS-10600]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is announcing an opportunity for the public to comment on CMS' intention to collect information from the public. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), federal agencies are required to publish notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information, and to allow a second opportunity for public comment on the notice. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including any of the following subjects: (1) The necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

DATES: Comments on the collection(s) of information must be received by the OMB desk officer by May 23, 2016. ADDRESSES: When commenting on the proposed information collections, please reference the document identifier or OMB control number. To be assured consideration, comments and recommendations must be received by the OMB desk officer via one of the following transmissions: OMB, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: CMS Desk Officer, Fax Number: (202) 395–5806 *OR* Email: *OIRA submission@omb.eop.gov.*

To obtain copies of a supporting statement and any related forms for the proposed collection(s) summarized in this notice, you may make your request using one of following:

1. Access CMS' Web site address at http://www.cms.hhs.gov/Paperwork ReductionActof1995.

2. Email your request, including your address, phone number, OMB number, and CMS document identifier, to *Paperwork@cms.hhs.gov.*

3. Call the Reports Člearance Office at (410) 786–1326.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Reports Clearance Office at (410) 786–1326.

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. The term "collection of information" is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires federal agencies to publish a 30-day notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, CMS is publishing this notice that summarizes the following proposed collection(s) of information for public comment:

1. Type of Information Collection Request: New collection (Request for a new OMB control number); Title of Information Collection: Evaluation of the Medicare Patient Intravenous Immunoglobulin Demonstration; Use: **Primary Immune Deficiency Diseases** (PIDD) are caused by genetic defects that result in a lack of and/or impaired antibody function. Without antibodies, the body's immune system is not able to function effectively. Immunoglobulin (IG) therapy is used to temporarily replace some of the antibodies (immunoglobulins) that are missing or not working properly in people with PIDD.

By special statutory provision, Medicare Part B covers intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG) for persons with PIDD who wish to receive the drug inhome, but does not allow for Medicare to cover any of the items and services needed to administer the drug unless the person is homebound or otherwise receiving services under a Medicare home health episode of care. Therefore,

most beneficiaries with PIDD receive treatment at hospital outpatient departments, physicians' offices, and other outpatient settings. A current alternative to IVIG is subcutaneous immunoglobulin (SCIG), a product that permits some beneficiaries to selfadminister the immunoglobulin (IG) safely at home without an attending healthcare professional. SCIG at home is reimbursed by Medicare. However, there are limitations to SCIG—e.g., the need for more frequent administration and higher volumes of solution, which can reach a maximum absorbable level for some patients that is below their optimum IG treatment level-that inhibit more widespread use of SCIG.

Under the Medicare Patient IVIG Access Demonstration project, by paying for the items and services needed to administer the IVIG drug inhome, Medicare will enable beneficiaries and their physicians to have greater flexibility in choosing the option that is most appropriate for the beneficiary. With the exception of coverage of these items and services, no other aspects of Medicare coverage for IVIG (*e.g.*, drugs approved for coverage or PIDD diagnoses covered) will change under the demonstration.

The Medicare Patient IVIG Access Demonstration project mandates CMS to:

• Evaluate the impact of the Medicare IVIG Access Demonstration project on Medicare beneficiary access to IVIG at home,

• Determine the appropriateness of implementing a new payment methodology for IVIG in all settings and determining an appropriate payment amount, and

• Update the existing 2007 Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE) report *Analysis of Supply, Distribution, Demand, and Access Issues Associated with Immune Globulin Intravenous (IGIV)* (2007 ASPE Report).

The impact evaluation seeks to understand the experiences of demonstration participants and nonparticipants, to update the 2007 ASPE report, and to support the payment methodology through the use of qualitative and quantitative data collection. The qualitative data collection will consist of a series of stakeholder interviews. Interviews with IVIG/SCIG physicians and nurses will provide information on the experiences of beneficiaries from the perspective of those who have significant, in-depth and practical hands-on experience with delivering IG to Medicare beneficiaries with and without access to home infusions. We will be able to gather their