mandatory, with voluntary early reporting on FR 2052a for U.S. firms with total consolidated assets of $700 billion or more or with assets under custody of $10 trillion or more, and FBOs identified as LISCC firms, and is authorized pursuant to section 5 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1844), which authorizes the Federal Reserve to conduct information collections with regard to the supervision of BHCs, section 8 of the International Banking Act (12 U.S.C. 3106), which subjects FBOs to the provision of the Bank Holding Company Act, and section 165 of the Dodd-Frank Act (12 U.S.C. 5365), which requires the Federal Reserve to ensure that certain BHCs and nonbank financial companies supervised by the Federal Reserve are subject to enhanced liquidity requirements. As these data are collected as part of the supervisory process, they are subject to confidential treatment under exemption 8 of the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(8)). In addition, the institution information provided by each respondent will not be otherwise available to the public and is entitled to confidential treatment under the authority of exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4)), which protects from disclosure trade secrets and commercial or financial information.

The Board estimates that the burden of reporting on the revised FR 2052a will be between 120 and 400 hours per response for each reporting form. The Board estimates that the one-time implementation burden will be approximately 400 hours, which includes both the building of systems necessary to gather and report the data, as well as training of responsible staff. For firms that are required to report daily, the Board estimates that the burden for each response will be approximately 220 hours, while firms that required to report monthly will spend approximately 120 hours to prepare each response. The Board estimates that the burden of reporting on the revised FR 2052b will be approximately 60 hours per response for each reporting firm.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Board has considered the potential impact of the final rule on small companies in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). Based on its analysis and for the reasons stated below, the Board believes that the final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Nevertheless, the Board is providing a final regulatory flexibility analysis with respect to the FR 2052 reporting forms. Under regulations issued by the Small Business Administration, a small entity includes a depository institution, bank holding company, or savings and loan holding company with total assets of $550 million or less (a small banking organization). As discussed above, the information collected on the FR 2052 reporting forms will be used to monitor the overall liquidity profile of large banking organizations supervised by the Board. These forms would collect information on the liquidity risks within different lines of business of these organizations. Firms would be required to report either daily, monthly, or quarterly depending on their size and complexity. The Board did not receive any comments on the proposed information collection notice regarding its impact on small banking organizations.

The FR 2052 reporting forms will apply to BHCs with total consolidated assets of $10 billion or more and to FBOs with U.S. assets of $50 billion or more. The FR 2052 reporting forms do not apply to small banking organizations, so there would be no projected compliance requirements for small banking organizations.

The Board believes that the final information collection will not have a significant impact on small banking organizations supervised by the Board and therefore believes that there are no significant alternatives that would reduce the economic impact on small banking organizations supervised by the Board.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, November 12, 2015.

Robert de V. Frierson,
Secretary of the Board.

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 December 2, 2015.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Chapelle Davis, Assistant Vice President) 1000 Peachtree Street NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30309:

1. Edgar Ray Smith, III, William Kent Hood, Savannah K. Conti, William K. Conti, Amite Mini Storage, LLC, Hood Investments, LLC, WKH Management, Inc., Smith and Hood Investments, LLC, all of Amite, Louisiana; Sophia M. Pray, Hudson M. Pray, both of Hammond, Louisiana; Big 4 Investments, LLC, Roseland, Louisiana; to retain voting shares of First Guaranty Banchsares, Inc., and thereby indirectly retain voting shares of First Guaranty Bank, both in Hammond, Louisiana.

2. Donald Joseph Leeper, Adairsville, Georgia; to acquire voting shares of NorthSide Banchsares, Inc., and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of NorthSide Bank, both in Adairsville, Georgia.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (Yvonne Sparks, Community Development Officer) P.O. Box 442, St. Louis, Missouri 63166–2034:

1. John M. Huetsch, individually and as trustee of the John O. Huetsch Trust u/a dated 1/31/2012, both of Waterloo, Illinois; to retain voting shares of SBW Banchsares, Inc., and thereby indirectly retain voting shares of State Bank of Waterloo, both in Waterloo, Illinois.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, November 12, 2015.

Michael J. Lewandowski,
Associate Secretary of the Board.

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Board of Scientific Counselors, Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response: Notice of Charter Renewal

This gives notice under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463) of October 6, 1972, that the Board of Scientific Counselors, Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), has been
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[D06day–16–0600; Docket No. CDC–2015–0103]

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 CDC Model Performance Evaluation Program (MPEP) for Mycobacterium tuberculosis Susceptibility Testing information collection. CDC is requesting a three-year approval for extension to the previously approved project used to collect data from participants to monitor and evaluate performance and practices among national laboratories performing M. tuberculosis susceptibility testing. Participation in this program is one way laboratories can ensure high-quality laboratory testing, resulting in accurate and reliable testing results.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before January 19, 2016.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC–2015–0103 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: ombe-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 collection of information; and (c) 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 (d) 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 existing data sources, to complete and review the collection of information; and to transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

Proposed Project


Background and Brief Description

As part of the continuing effort to support domestic public health objectives for treatment of tuberculosis (TB), prevention of multi-drug resistance, and surveillance programs, CDC is requesting the Office of Management and Budget to extend approval of data collection from participants in the Model Performance Evaluation Program (MPEP) for Mycobacterium tuberculosis Drug Susceptibility Testing. There are no changes requested for approval for number of respondents, information collection forms, burden, and other methodology to collect data from participants.

While the overall number of cases of TB in the U.S. has decreased, rates still remain high among foreign-born persons, prisoners, homeless populations, and individuals infected with HIV in major metropolitan areas. To reach the goal of eliminating TB, the Model Performance Evaluation Program for Mycobacterium tuberculosis Drug Susceptibility Testing is used to monitor and evaluate performance and practices among national laboratories performing