

**A. Purpose**

Advance payments may be authorized under Federal contracts and subcontracts. Advance payments are the least preferred method of contract financing and require special determinations by the agency head or designee. Specific financial information about the contractor is required before determinations by the agency head or designee can be made, and before such payments can be authorized (see FAR 32.4 and 52.232–12). The information is used to determine if advance payments should be provided to the contractor.

**B. Annual Reporting Burden**

*Respondents:* 500.

*Responses per Respondent:* 1.

*Annual Responses:* 500.

*Hours per Response:* 6.

*Total Burden Hours:* 3,000.

**C. Public Comments**

Public comments are particularly invited on: Whether this collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of functions of the Federal Acquisition Regulations (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 No. 9000–0073, Advance Payments, in all correspondence.

Dated: January 27, 2016.

**Lorin S. Curit,**

*Director, Federal Acquisition Policy Division, Office of Government-wide Acquisition Policy, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy.*

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

[60Day-16–0469; Docket No. CDC–2016–0013]

**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 a proposed revision of the National Program of Cancer Registries Cancer Surveillance System information collection, which provides useful data on cancer incidence and trends.

**DATES:** Written comments must be received on or before April 1, 2016.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC–2016–0013 by any of the following methods:

*Federal eRulemaking Portal:* [Regulations.gov](http://www.Regulations.gov). Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

*Mail:* Attn. 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 individual submitter and/or agency's name and Docket Number listed above. All relevant comments received will be posted without change to [Regulations.gov](http://www.Regulations.gov), including any personal information provided. For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to [Regulations.gov](http://www.Regulations.gov).

**Please note:** All public comment should be submitted through the Federal eRulemaking portal ([Regulations.gov](http://www.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**

National Program of Cancer Registries Cancer Surveillance System (NPCR CSS, OMB No. 0920–0469, exp. 5/31/2016)—Revision—National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health

Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

**Background and Brief Description**

In 2012, the most recent year for which complete information is available, more than 580,000 people died of cancer and more than 1.5 million were diagnosed with cancer. It is estimated that 13.8 million Americans are currently alive with a history of cancer (2). In the U.S., state-based cancer registries are the only method for systematically collecting and reporting population based information about cancer incidence and outcomes such as survival. These data are used to measure the changing incidence and burden of each cancer; identify populations at increased or increasing risk; target preventive measures; and measure the success or failure of cancer control efforts in the U.S.

In 1992, Congress passed the Cancer Registries Amendment Act which established the National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR). The NPCR provides support for state-based cancer registries that collect, manage and analyze data about cancer cases. The state-based cancer registries report information to CDC through the National Program of Cancer Registries Cancer Surveillance System (NPCR CSS), (OMB No. 0920-0469 5/31/2016). CDC plans to request OMB approval to continue collecting this information for

three years. Data definitions will be updated to reflect changes in national standards for cancer diagnosis and coding, but the number of respondents and the burden per respondent will not change.

The NPCR CSS allows CDC to collect, aggregate, evaluate and disseminate cancer incidence data at the national level. The NPCR CSS is the primary source of information for *United States Cancer Statistics (USCS)*, which CDC has published annually since 2002. The latest *USCS* report published in 2015 provided cancer statistics for 99% of the United States population from all cancer registries whose data met national data standards. Prior to the publication of *USCS*, cancer incidence data at the national level were available for only 14% of the population of the United States.

The NPCR CSS also allows CDC to monitor cancer trends over time, describe geographic variation in cancer incidence throughout the country, and provide incidence data on racial/ethnic populations and rare cancers. These activities and analyses further support CDC's planning and evaluation efforts for state and national cancer control and prevention. In addition, datasets can be made available for secondary analysis.

Respondents are NPCR-supported central cancer registries (CCR) in 45 U.S. states, 2 territories, and the District of Columbia. Thirty-eight CCRs submit

data elements specified for the Standard NPCR CSS Report. Ten specialized CCRs submit data elements specified for the Enhanced NPCR CSS Report, which includes additional information about treatment and follow-up for cases of breast, colorectal, and chronic myeloid leukemia cases diagnosed in 2011. Each CCR is asked to transmit two data files to CDC per year. The first file, submitted in January, is a preliminary report consisting of one year of data for the most recent year of available data. CDC evaluates the preliminary data for completeness and quality and provides a report back to the CCR. The second file, submitted by November, contains cumulative cancer incidence data from the first diagnosis year for which the cancer registry collected data with the assistance of NPCR funds (e.g., 1995) through 12 months past the close of the most recent diagnosis year (e.g., 2014). The cumulative file is used for analysis and reporting.

The burden for each file transmission is estimated at two hours per response. Because cancer incidence data are already collected and aggregated at the state level the additional burden of reporting the information to CDC is small.

All information is transmitted to CDC electronically. Participation is required as a condition of the cooperative agreement with CDC. There are no costs to respondents except 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)	Total burden (in hours)
Central Cancer Registries in States, Territories and the District of Columbia.	Standard NPCR CSS Report Enhanced NPCR CSS Report.	38	2	2	152
		10	2	2	40
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	192

**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.

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**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

**[60Day-16-16LL; Docket No. CDC-2016-0012]**

**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 a proposed information collect project entitled "*Evaluation of Enhancing HIV Prevention Communication and Mobilization Efforts through Strategic Partnerships*".