preparation and submission of notices of intent to withdraw is $(276 \text{ withdrawing members} \times 1.5 \text{ hours per application}) = 414 \text{ hours}.$

IV. Requests for Automatic Transfer of Membership

FHFA estimates that the average number of Bank members submitting a request for automatic transfer to another Bank will be 1 and that the average time to prepare and submit a request will be 1.5 hours. Accordingly, the estimate for the annual hour burden associated with preparation and submission of requests for automatic transfer is (1 transferring member \times 1.5 hours per request) = 1.5 hours.

C. Comment Request

FHFA requests written comments on the following: (1) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FHFA functions, including whether the information has practical utility; (2) The accuracy of FHFA's estimates of the burdens of the collection of information; (3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on survey respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Dated: September 30, 2016.

Kevin Winkler.

Chief Information Officer, Federal Housing Finance Agency.

[FR Doc. 2016–24345 Filed 10–6–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8070-01-P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Notice-MA-2016-07; Docket No. 2016-0002; Sequence No. 7]

Interagency Per Diem Working Group Meeting Concerning Boundaries To Set Continental United States Lodging and Meals and Incidental Per Diem Reimbursement Rates

AGENCY: Office of Government-wide Policy (OGP), General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Interagency Per Diem Working Group (IPDWG) is meeting to discuss studying the process of setting continental United States (CONUS) Non-Standard Area (NSA) boundaries for lodging maximum reimbursement rates and meals and incidental expense (M&IE) per diem reimbursement rates. The purpose of the study would be to

recommend whether the NSA boundarysetting process should be replaced, changed, or maintained as is. Interested parties are invited to attend and provide comments.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Thursday, October 27, 2016, beginning at 10:00 a.m. Eastern Standard Time, ending no later than 3:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held in the GSA Auditorium, located at the GSA Central Office, 1800 F Street NW., Washington, DC, 20405.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Cy Greenidge, Office of Government-wide Policy, Office of Asset and Transportation Management, at 202–219–2349, or by email at *travelpolicy@gsa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5702, the Administrator of General Services (GSA) sets the maximum lodging allowance and M&IE reimbursement rates for CONUS locations. Each year, GSA sets a standard maximum lodging allowance and M&IE reimbursement rates to cover the majority of CONUS. GSA also sets individual rates for each established NSA. The current methodology for setting rates was established by an independent Federal Advisory Committee in 2006. Another Federal Advisory Committee, chartered in 2013, validated the existing methodology. The latter Committee had a full briefing and discussed the overall per diem methodology, but did not specifically evaluate setting NSA boundaries.

Under the current methodology, NSA boundaries are set as a single county unless an exception is made. As of FY2017, 68 of the 346 CONUS NSAs, or approximately 20 percent, have an exception for one of three reasons: (1) Historically the boundary was set that way, (2) an agency requested that a one-county boundary be adjusted to meet official needs, or (3) the survey methodology required inclusion of multiple counties to have sufficient data to establish a rate.

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 5707.

Meeting Access: The meeting is open to the public. Those wishing to attend must do so in person. Teleconferencing will not be available.

Registration: Interested parties must register by October 21, 2016 via email at travelpolicy@gsa.gov. Please provide your full name to expedite entrance into the building. To gain entry into the Federal building where the meeting is being held, public attendees who are Federal employees should bring their Federal employee identification cards, and members of the general public

should bring their driver's license or a government-issued photo identification card. Seating will be capped at 275 people on a first-come, first-served basis.

Procedures for Providing Comments: Written comments will be accepted until November 4, 2016, for consideration. Please email comments to travelpolicy@gsa.gov with attachments being no more than three pages. Any registrant who wishes to comment orally at the meeting will be limited to 10 minutes. All comments from the public, including attachments and other supporting materials received, are subject to public disclosure.

Dated: October 3, 2016.

Troy Cribb,

Associate Administrator, Office of Government-wide Policy.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) DNA Specimens: Guidelines for Proposals To Use Specimens and Cost Schedule

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), located within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) announces reopening of the National Center for Health Statistics' (NCHS) National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) DNA Specimen Repository for research proposals. Blood samples for DNA purification were collected from study participants during NHANES III, NHANES 1999-2000, NHANES 2001-02, NHANES 2007-08, and NHANES 2009-10 (Office of Management and Budget Control Numbers 0920-0237/0920-0950). Samples from these DNA Specimens are being made available to the research community for genetic testing. The information gained from research using these samples can be combined with the extensive amount of information available in NHANES which describes the prevalence/trends of disease, nutrition, risk behaviors, and environmental exposures in the US population. A more complete description of this program follows.