publicly under the Basel Capital Framework, to monitor compliance with enhanced prudential standards for FBOs in Regulation YY. These 12 new data items would include, among other items, information relating to the capital conservation buffer, countercyclical capital buffer, and global systemically important banking organization capital buffer.

A commenter also requested that the Board expand the confidential treatment for certain of the proposed new items. The proposal stated that the Board would determine confidentiality on the proposed items reported on the FR Y–7Q on a case-by-case basis. However, the proposal noted that some jurisdictions may treat the information collected as confidential on a blanket basis on the grounds that a more selective confidential treatment could signal an FBO’s financial strength or weakness and could thereby cause substantial competitive harm. Therefore, the proposal invited comment on whether these items should qualify for confidential treatment in all cases, such that treating this information as confidential on a blanket basis would be appropriate.

In response to the proposal, a commenter suggested the following modifications to the Board’s proposed “case-by-case” approach: (1) Where a home country supervisor treats an item included in Part 1B as confidential on a blanket basis, the Board likewise should extend blanket confidential treatment to all FBOs supervised by the home country authority; and (2) where a home country supervisor treats an item included in Part 1B as confidential on a case-by-case basis, the Board should automatically treat this item as confidential for any FBO whose home country supervisor has extended such treatment.

As discussed above, in response to commenters’ general concerns regarding confidentiality, the Board has revised the FR Y–7Q to collect only information that is expected to be disclosed under the Basel Capital Framework, and therefore will be public and not considered confidential. The Board further notes that information disclosed in these reports would be collected as part of the Board’s supervisory process and may be accorded confidential treatment under Exemption 8 of FOIA. However, individual respondents may request that certain data be protected pursuant to Exemptions 4 and 6 of FOIA, where such data relates to trade secrets and financial information, or to personal information, respectively. The applicability of these exemptions will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

In addition, the proposed modification to the “case-by-case” approach set forth by one commenter would require the Federal Reserve to determine confidentiality for all FBOs supervised by a particular home-country authority on a country-by-country basis. An FBO seeking confidential treatment for any information reported on the FR Y–7Q must file a request pursuant to Exemption 4 of FOIA and state in reasonable detail the facts supporting the request and the legal justification for the request. Because the FBO is best suited to describe its home country supervisor’s confidential treatment of information, the Federal Reserve relies on information provided by the FBO in making its determination of whether the release of that information would cause the FBO substantial competitive harm. In addition, the Federal Reserve may need additional information to support such a determination, and the home country supervisor’s treatment of the information alone may not meet the standard for confidential treatment in Exemption 4 of FOIA in all cases. Accordingly, as proposed, the Federal Reserve would grant an FBO’s request for confidential status for information reported on the FR Y–7Q, pursuant to Exemption 4 of FOIA, only on a case-by-case basis.

3. Prohibited Items

A commenter also requested that the Board confirm that an FBO would not be required to report any item where applicable home country law prohibits the FBO from disclosing such item to any person, except an appropriate home country supervisor, regardless of whether the other person would agree to keep such information strictly confidential.

The Board is authorized by law to collect information from an FBO regarding its financial condition and, in submitting to the Board’s jurisdiction, an FBO is required to provide the Board with adequate assurances that information will be made available to the Board on the operations or activities of the FBO and any of its affiliates that the Board deems necessary to determine and enforce compliance with applicable federal banking statutes, including information on its consolidated regulatory capital information. Therefore, an FBO is required to provide all of the information requested on the FR Y–7Q report. However, there could be infrequent instances that may raise questions about an FBO’s ability to report a particular item on the FR Y–7Q if home-country law prohibits an FBO from reporting that information to the Board, and, in those limited circumstances, the Board may consider an FBO’s request not to report that information on the FR Y–7Q, on a case-by-case basis.


Robert deV. Frierson, Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2016–29329 Filed 12–6–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

GULF COAST ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION COUNCIL

[Docket No. 112072016–1111–08]

Supplemental Notice Extending the Application Deadline for the Funded Priorities List

AGENCY: Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Through this Federal Register notice (FRN), the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council (Council) announces it is extending the deadline for Council members to submit applications to implement projects and programs approved on the 12/9/2015 Funded Priorities List (FPL) Addendum to the Initial Comprehensive Plan. Applications do not have to be submitted by December 31, 2016 and instead will be accepted on a rolling basis.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 31, 2015, the Council published an FRN (80 FR 81819) inviting Council members to apply for funding under the Council-Selected Restoration Component of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012 (RESTORE Act) (33 U.S.C. 1321(t)(2)) to implement projects and programs approved on the 12/9/2015 FPL Addendum to the Initial Comprehensive Plan. The December 31, 2015 FRN specified that applications were due by December 31, 2016. Through this notice, the Council announces that the deadline for applications is no longer December 31, 2016 and that applications will now be accepted on a rolling basis and are still to be submitted through the Restoration Assistance and Awards Management System (RAAMS). This notice does not change any other
portion of the December 31, 2015 FRN inviting applications.

Will D. Spoon,
Program Analyst, Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council.
[FR Doc. 2016–29639 Filed 12–6–16; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 5500–58–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day–17–17CP; Docket No. CDC–2016–0116]

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 the proposed information collection project entitled “Formative Assessment Regarding Contraception Use in the U.S. Virgin Islands (USVI) in the Context of Zika”.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before February 6, 2017.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC–2016–0116 by any of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: Regulations.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 comments 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.

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 existing data sources, to complete and review the collection of information; and to transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

Proposed Project

Formative Assessment Regarding Contraception Use in the U.S. Virgin Islands (USVI) in the Context of Zika—New—National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

As of October 11, 2016, the U.S. Virgin Islands (USVI) Department of Health reported 1,320 Zika cases, in which 524 have been confirmed Zika cases.

Ongoing Zika virus transmission in the USVI intensifies the urgent public health need to increase contraceptive access for women who choose to delay or avoid pregnancy as a primary strategy to reduce Zika-related adverse pregnancy and birth outcomes. Among the approximately 12,000 women at risk of unintended pregnancy (women of reproductive age, 18–44 years, who are sexually active and fertile, and not currently desiring a pregnancy) in the USVI, nearly half are not using highly effective contraception (long acting reversible methods [LARCs], including intrauterine devices [IUDs] and implants, or hormonal methods).

In response to the continued impact of the Zika virus in the USVI, CDC is proposing to develop a comprehensive communication strategy to raise awareness that pregnancy prevention in women who choose to delay or avoid pregnancy is a primary strategy to reduce Zika-related adverse pregnancy and birth outcomes, as well as inform women about available contraceptive methods and services. To ensure the cultural appropriateness and relevance of this approach, CDC plans to conduct a formative assessment with women and men between the ages of 18 and 44 years in the USVI.

The goal of this information collection request is to qualitatively assess current knowledge, attitudes, and beliefs regarding contraception use, in general, and related to Zika virus exposure, in particular, in the USVI. We will explore perceived barriers to accessing contraception and effective ways to provide messages about the contraceptive methods and services available. Additionally, we will seek information on acceptable messaging strategies, including message content and related imagery, effective channels for message dissemination, and appropriate spokespersons and partners.