

the Commission prescribes by regulation or order. Accordingly, the EEOC issued regulations, Title 29, Chapter XIV, Subpart F, § 1602.39–45, prescribing the reporting requirements for elementary and secondary public school districts. The EEOC uses EEO–5 data to investigate charges of employment discrimination against elementary and secondary public school districts. The data also are used for research. The data are shared with the Department of Education (Office for Civil Rights) and the Department of Justice. Pursuant to Section 709(d) of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, EEO–5 data also are shared with state and local Fair Employment Practices Agencies (FEPAs).

Burden Statement: The estimated number of respondents included in the biennial EEO–5 survey is 7,155 public elementary and secondary school districts. The form is estimated to impose 10,000 burden hours biennially.

Dated: April 19, 2011.

For the Commission.

Jacqueline A. Berrien,
Chair.

[FR Doc. 2011–9948 Filed 4–22–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Notice of Proposals To Engage in Permissible Nonbanking Activities or To Acquire Companies That Are Engaged in Permissible Nonbanking Activities

The companies listed in this notice have given notice under section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843) (BHC Act) and Regulation Y, (12 CFR part 225) to engage *de novo*, or to acquire or control voting securities or assets of a company, including the companies listed below, that engages either directly or through a subsidiary or other company, in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.28 of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.28) or that the Board has determined by Order to be closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies. Unless otherwise noted, these activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Each notice is available for inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notice also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the question whether the proposal complies with the standards of section 4 of the BHC Act.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding the applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than May 10, 2011.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City (Dennis Denney, Assistant Vice President) 1 Memorial Drive, Kansas City, Missouri 64198–0001:

1. *BancFirst Corporation*, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of FBC Financial Corporation, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of 1st Bank Oklahoma, both in Claremore, Oklahoma, and thereby engage in the operating a savings association, pursuant to section 225.28(b)(4)(ii) of Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, April 20, 2011.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2011–9909 Filed 4–22–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Notice: 2011–OGP–2; Docket 2011–0006; Sequence 7]

Discontinuance of the Looseleaf Version of the Federal Management Regulation (FMR) and Federal Travel Regulation (FTR)

AGENCY: Office of Governmentwide Policy, General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: As part of GSA's effort to increase efficiency and reduce and attain the goal of zero environmental impact (ZEF), the Office of Governmentwide Policy (OGP) has determined that it will no longer produce the looseleaf version of the Federal Management Regulation (FMR) and the Federal Travel Regulation (FTR).

DATES: This notice is effective April 25, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For clarification of content, contact Michael Hopkins, Office of Governmentwide Policy, at (202) 208–4421.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

Looseleaf pages of the FMR and the FTR were originally made available at a time when it was the only means to view a change to either regulation in context with the existing text until the publication of the next volume of Title

41 of the Code of Regulations (41 CFR title 41) was published the following July 1. Patrons who maintained the regulations in looseleaf could purchase subscriptions from the Government Printing Office (GPO) and when any change to the FMR or FTR occurred, they would be sent the new pages. At best, it could be weeks and even months before patrons would receive the latest changes. With the coming of new technology, GSA began producing these pages and sending them to patrons electronically.

Because of today's technologies, those who follow the FMR and FTR can view and print the latest changes on the day the changes are published in the **Federal Register**. Through the years, GSA continued to produce the looseleaf pages for these changes although the need for them has become almost nonexistent. GSA has come to the conclusion that the time that it takes to produce the pages for information already available is not an efficient use of government resources and has decided to discontinue the production of the looseleaf versions of the FMR and FTR immediately. In addition, printing updated pages for those maintaining looseleaf binders of the regulations will no longer be necessary and this supports GSA's goal of a zero environmental footprint.

B. Procedures

The FMR and related documents can be found at <http://www.gsa.gov/fmr>. The FTR and related documents can be found at <http://www.gsa.gov/fmr>. In addition to the Federal Register's web page (<http://www.archives.gov/federal-register>) you can access the Electronic Code of Regulations (eCFR) through the GPO Web site at <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov>.

Dated: April 19, 2011.

Kathleen M. Turco,

Associate Administrator, General Services Administration.

[FR Doc. 2011–9959 Filed 4–22–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Federal Health IT Strategic Plan: 2011–2015 Open Comment Period Extended Until Friday, May 6

AGENCY: Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The *Federal Health IT Strategic Plan: 2011–2015* (“the Plan”)

was posted on the ONC Web site on March 25, 2011 and originally open for public comment through Friday, April 22 at 11:59 p.m. (Eastern). This notice serves to announce that the public comment period for the Plan has been extended through Friday, May 6 at 11:59 p.m. (Eastern).

In order for your comments to be read and considered, you must submit your comment via the Federal Health IT Buzz Blog: <http://www.healthit.gov/buzz-blog/from-the-onc-desk/hit-strat-plan/>.

Dated: April 19, 2011.

Erin Poetter,

Office of Policy and Planning, Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology.

[FR Doc. 2011-9941 Filed 4-22-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150-45-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Decision To Evaluate a Petition To Designate a Class of Employees From Ames Laboratory in Ames, IA, To Be Included in the Special Exposure Cohort

AGENCY: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: HHS gives notice as required by 42 CFR 83.12(e) of a decision to evaluate a petition to designate a class of employees from Ames Laboratory in Ames, Iowa, to be included in the Special Exposure Cohort under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000. The initial proposed definition for the class being evaluated, subject to revision as warranted by the evaluation, is as follows:

Facility: Ames Laboratory.

Location: Ames, Iowa.

Job Titles and/or Job Duties: All Department of Energy (DOE) employees, its predecessor agencies, and its contractors and subcontractors who worked in any area of the DOE facility.

Period of Employment: January 1, 1942 through December 31, 1970.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stuart L. Hinnefeld, Director, Division of Compensation Analysis and Support, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), 4676 Columbia Parkway, MS C-46, Cincinnati, OH 45226, Telephone 877-222-7570. Information requests can also

be submitted by e-mail to DCAS@CDC.GOV.

John Howard,

Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 2011-9928 Filed 4-22-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-19-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Request for Information (RFI) To Identify and Obtain Relevant Information From Public or Private Entities With an Interest in Biovigilance

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, Office of the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This Request for Information (RFI) seeks to identify and obtain relevant information regarding the possible development of a public-private partnership (PPP) designed to facilitate the identification of risks and strategies to assure safety of the U.S. supply of blood and blood components, tissues, cells, and organs. This RFI is intended to inform the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) regarding stakeholders, mechanisms, and approaches on issues related to developing and managing a PPP and scope of PPP activities. Replies are invited from (1) public or private entities with an interest in biovigilance, and (2) entities with experience and capabilities managing public-private partnerships (PPPs) in the biological sciences and public health domains. This RFI is for information and planning purposes only and is not a solicitation for applications or an obligation on the part of the U.S. Government to provide support for any ideas identified in response to it. Please note that the U.S. Government will not pay for the preparation of any information submitted or for its use of that information.

DATES: All responses must be received no later than 4 p.m. EDT on June 9, 2011 at the address listed below.

ADDRESSES: All responses should be e-mailed to Biovigilance@hhs.gov (attention Dr. Jerry Holmberg). Please limit responses to 10 pages. Include in the subject line, the following information:

- Name of the institution or site.
- Respondent, title, and full contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Jerry Holmberg, Senior Advisor for Blood Safety, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1101 Wootton Parkway, Tower Building, Suite 250, Rockville, MD 20852.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 2009, the Advisory Committee on Blood Safety and Availability (ACBSA) within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office of the Assistant Secretary of Health, reviewed and discussed a report on the current state of biovigilance. In that report (“Biovigilance: Efforts to Bridge a Critical Gap in Patient Safety and Donor Health” <http://www.hhs.gov/ash/bloodsafety/biovigilance/index.html>), biovigilance was defined as “a comprehensive and integrated national patient safety program to collect, analyze, and report on the outcomes of collection and transfusion and/or transplantation of blood components and derivatives, tissues, cells, and organs. This definition does not include vaccines, allergenic products, and most recombinant human proteins.” Safety surveillance for plasma derivatives, while a logical part of biovigilance, already falls under FDA mandated drug adverse event reporting and is not addressed in the current HHS initiative. Among the recommendations in that report was for HHS to develop an HHS action plan to support a national biovigilance program, integration of systems within government and private sectors, and steps to enhance mechanisms for surveillance.

HHS is continuing its efforts to develop an action plan to support a national biovigilance program for blood and blood components, tissues, cells, and organs. As part of these efforts, HHS is exploring the feasibility of a PPP. HHS believes that a PPP potentially could serve as an appropriate mechanism for achieving the broad goals and mission of biovigilance. A PPP might provide the American public with a mechanism for leveraging and maximizing resources, for collaborating on research and problem solving, for creating new opportunities, and for advancing the Department’s public health mission as it relates to challenges associated with disease prevention (including emerging infectious diseases or EIDs), adverse events, and process improvements.

Biovigilance is an area of growing importance, with a potential role in any of the following areas:

- Identifying strategies for protecting recipients and living donor health;