

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 April 4, 2019.

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

1. *The RFB-FLB Trust, U/A/D October 25, 2016, and Frances L. Biolchini, as Trustee, both of Kelly, Wyoming; to retain shares of and to be approved as members of the Biolchini Family Group. Additionally, Robert Biolchini, Jr., Jackson, Wyoming; Douglas Biolchini, Walla Walla, Washington; Frances Biolchini Fleming, Kelly, Wyoming; Thomas Biolchini, Tulsa, Oklahoma; Tobin Biolchini, Kelly, Wyoming; Christi Biolchini Yanelli, Jackson, Wyoming; and the Robert F. Biolchini & Frances L. Biolchini Irrevocable Education Trust for Lucy Rose Biolchini, the Robert F. Biolchini & Frances L. Biolchini Irrevocable Education Trust for Maximilian Michael Fleming, the Robert F. Biolchini & Frances L. Biolchini Irrevocable Education Trust for Sophia Grace Fleming, and the Robert F. Biolchini & Frances L. Biolchini Irrevocable Education Trust for Paul Christopher Biolchini, all of Tulsa, Oklahoma* as members of the Biolchini Family Group; to retain shares of Bancshares of Jackson Hole, Incorporated and thereby indirectly retain shares of Bank of Jackson Hole, Jackson, Wyoming.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, March 13, 2019.

Yao-Chin Chao,

Assistant Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2019-05026 Filed 3-15-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The applications will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than April 12, 2019.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Boston (Prabal Chakrabarti, Senior Vice President) 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02210-2204. Comments can also be sent electronically to BOS.SRC.Applications.Comments@bos.frb.org:

1. *HarborOne Northeast Bancorp Inc., Brockton, Massachusetts*; to become a bank holding company by acquiring HarborOne Bank, Brockton, Massachusetts, in connection with the conversion of HarborOne Mutual Bancshares, Brockton, Massachusetts from mutual to stock form.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Colette A. Fried, Assistant Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690-1414:

1. *Old O'Brien Banc Shares, Inc., Sutherland, Iowa*; to merge with R & J Financial Corporation, Inc. and thereby indirectly acquire Peoples Savings Bank, both of Elma, Iowa.

2. *Pella Financial Group, Inc., Pella, Iowa*; to acquire 100 percent of Iowa State Savings Bank, Knoxville, Iowa.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, March 13, 2019.

Yao-Chin Chao,

Assistant Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2019-05027 Filed 3-15-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Notice-PBS-2019-03; Docket No. 2019-0002; Sequence No. 5]

Notice of Availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Expansion and Modernization of the San Luis I Land Port of Entry, San Luis, Arizona

AGENCY: Public Buildings Service, (PBS), General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice of availability; Announcement of public meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability, and opportunity for public review and comment, of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS), which analyzes the potential environmental impacts of a proposal by GSA to expand and modernize the San Luis I Land Port of Entry (LPOE) located in San Luis, Arizona along the U.S.-Mexico international border. The DEIS describes the project purpose and need, the alternatives being considered, and the potential impacts of each alternative on the existing environment. As the lead agency for this undertaking, GSA is acting on behalf of its major tenant at the facility, the Department of Homeland Security's U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP).

DATES: A public meeting for the DEIS will be held on Wednesday, April 17, 2019, from 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m., Mountain Standard Time (MST). Interested parties are encouraged to attend and provide written comments on the DEIS. The comment period for the DEIS ends on Monday, April 29, 2019.

ADDRESSES: The public meeting will be held in the City Council Chambers at 1090 E Union Street, San Luis, AZ. The meeting will be an informal open house, where visitors may come, receive information, and provide written comments.

Further information, including an electronic copy of the DEIS may be found online on the following website: <https://www.gsa.gov/about-us/regions/welcome-to-the-pacific-rim-region-9/land-ports-of-entry/san-luis-i-land-port-of-entry>.

Questions or comments concerning the DEIS should be directed to: Osmahn Kadri, Regional Environmental Quality Advisor/NEPA Project Manager, 50 United Nations Plaza, Room 3345 Mailbox 9, San Francisco, CA 94102 or via email to osmahn.kadri@gsa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Osmahn Kadri, Regional Environmental

Quality Advisor/NEPA Program Manager, GSA, at 415-522-3617. Please also call this number if special assistance is needed to attend and participate in the public meeting.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The San Luis I LPOE is located on the U.S.-Mexico international border in the City of San Luis, Arizona. It is the westernmost LPOE in Arizona and is approximately four miles from the California border. The San Luis I LPOE was built in 1982 to accommodate noncommercial traffic to and from Mexico. The facilities at the LPOE are in a deteriorated condition and are inadequate for the present volume of pedestrian and vehicle traffic. There has been a 58 percent increase in the number of personal vehicles processed since 2010. The higher volume and outdated facilities create long wait times, leading to traffic backups in downtown San Luis.

GSA is proposing to expand and modernize the San Luis I LPOE to correct operational deficiencies imposed by deteriorating building conditions and improve the LPOE's functionality, capacity, and security. Three alternatives, the Proposed Action Alternative, Alternative 1, and the No Action Alternative, are evaluated in the DEIS.

Proposed Action Alternative—Demolition and Redevelopment. GSA would acquire the land adjacent to the western end of the LPOE, the former Friendship Park, and the LPOE would be reconfigured to streamline CBP operations and inspection processes. GSA would demolish the old, deteriorated buildings and construct new buildings and infrastructure on the expanded site to accommodate the increasing volume of pedestrian and vehicle traffic. The Proposed Action would be implemented in a phased approach to alleviate potential disruptions to operations at the LPOE.

Alternative 1—Renovate and Modernize. GSA would not acquire former Friendship Park, but would renovate and modernize all existing facilities and infrastructure at the LPOE. The LPOE layout would remain as currently configured, and current traffic patterns entering and leaving the LPOE would remain the same.

No Action Alternative. GSA would not renovate or modernize any portion of the LPOE. The LPOE would remain as-is and continue its operations in facilities as they are currently configured.

Public Meeting

The meeting will be conducted in an open house format, where project information will be presented and distributed. Comments must be received by April 29, 2019, and emailed to osmahn.kadri@gsa.gov, or sent to the address listed above.

Dated: March 13, 2019.

Moonyeen Alameida,

Acting Director, Portfolio Management Division, Pacific Rim Region, Public Buildings Service.

[FR Doc. 2019-04985 Filed 3-15-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-YF-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Docket Number CDC-2019-0016, NIOSH-325]

Mining Automation and Safety Research Prioritization

AGENCY: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Request for information and comment.

SUMMARY: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has recently established a research program to address the rapidly expanding area of automation and associated technologies in mining. NIOSH is requesting information to inform the prioritization of research to be undertaken by The Institute's Mining Program. NIOSH is seeking input on priority gaps in knowledge regarding the safety and health implications of humans working with automated equipment and associated technologies in mining, with an emphasis on worker safety and health research in which NIOSH has the comparative advantage, and is unlikely to be undertaken by other federal agencies, academia, or the private sector.

DATES: Electronic or written comments must be received by May 17, 2019.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by CDC-2019-0016 and NIOSH-325, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Mail:* National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, NIOSH Docket Office, 1090 Tusculum Avenue, MS C-34, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226-1998.

Instructions: All information received in response to this notice must include the agency name and docket number [CDC-2019-0016; NIOSH-325]. All relevant comments received will be posted without change to <https://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided. For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>. All information received in response to this notice will also be available for public examination and copying at the NIOSH Docket Office, 1150 Tusculum Avenue, Room 155, Cincinnati, OH 45226-1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jeffrey H. Welsh, NIOSH Office of Mine Safety and Health Research, 315 E Montgomery Ave., Spokane, WA 99207. Phone: 412-386-4040 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The mining industry has been undergoing significant changes as companies look to adopt automation technologies to decrease costs and increase efficiency and, according to some companies, improve safety. These new technologies include automated mobile equipment, robotics, teleoperation, wireless communications and sensing systems, wearable sensors and computers, virtual and augmented reality, and data analytics. Surface iron ore mines in Western Australia are moving rapidly to adopt automation technologies, and they appear to be the closest in achieving completely autonomous mining. In U.S. mines, the adoption of automation technology is gaining momentum, with some of the first automation having been applied to processing facilities, drilling equipment, underground coal mine longwalls, and now pilot projects with automated haulage trucks and loaders.

Information Needs: To prepare for expanded use of automation technologies, NIOSH seeks to both proactively address worker health and safety challenges that may be associated with automation, as well as leverage new technologies to improve miner health and safety. To understand the state of automation technologies, their implementation in the United States, and the health and safety concerns associated with the technology, NIOSH seeks public input on the following questions:

1. To what extent will automation and associated technologies be implemented in mining and in what timeframe?