

Dated: January 21, 2020.

**Sarah L. Stewart,**

*Deputy General Counsel.*

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## GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Notice–QQE–2020–01; Docket No. 2020–0002; Sequence No. 1]

### Publication of Website Standards

**AGENCY:** Technology Transformation Services (TTS), Federal Acquisition Service (FAS), General Services Administration (GSA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The 21st Century Integrated Digital Experience Act requires any public website of an executive agency to comply with GSA's website standards. GSA publishes the standards at <https://designsystem.digital.gov/website-standards>. To notify agencies of revisions to the website standards, GSA will periodically update the U.S. Web Design System website and publish notices in the **Federal Register**.

**DATES:** The website standards were first published on January 22, 2020. They were last revised on January 22, 2020.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For clarification of content, contact Mr. Jacob Parcell, Director, Innovation Portfolio, Technology Transformation Services, at 202–208–7139, or by email at [uswds@support.digitalgov.gov](mailto:uswds@support.digitalgov.gov).

Please cite Notice of website Standards.

Dated: January 16, 2020.

**Anil Cheriyan,**

*Deputy Commissioner, Federal Acquisition Service and Director, Technology Transformation Services.*

[FR Doc. 2020–01068 Filed 1–22–20; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day–20–19AYV]

### Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has submitted the information collection request titled Public Health Laboratory Testing for Emerging

Antibiotic Resistance and Fungal Threats to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. CDC previously published a “Proposed Data Collection Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations” notice on July 5th, 2019 to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. CDC received one comment from the public. This notice serves to allow an additional 30 days for public and affected agency comments.

CDC will accept all comments for this proposed information collection project. The Office of Management and Budget is particularly interested in comments that:

(a) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(b) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(c) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected;

(d) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including, through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses; and

(e) Assess information collection costs.

To request additional information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plan and instruments, call (404) 639–7570 or send an email to [omb@cdc.gov](mailto:omb@cdc.gov). Direct written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice to the Attention: CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395–5806. Provide written comments within 30 days of notice publication.

### Proposed Project

Public Health Laboratory Testing for Emerging Antibiotic Resistance and Fungal Threats—Existing Collection in Use without an OMB Control Number—National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

### Background and Brief Description

This state and local laboratory testing capacity study is being implemented by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in response to the Executive Order 13676 of September 18, 2014, the National Strategy of September 2014 and to implement sub-objective 2.1.1 of the National Action Plan of March 2015 for Combating Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria. Data collected throughout this network is also authorized by Section 301 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 241).

The Antibiotic Resistance Laboratory Network (AR Lab Network) is made up of jurisdictional public health laboratories (*i.e.* all fifty states, four large cities, and Puerto Rico). These public health laboratories will be equipped to detect and characterize isolates of carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE), carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (CRPA), and carbapenem-resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii* (CRAB), as well as carbapenemase-positive organisms (CPOs) from colonization screening swabs. These resistant bacteria are becoming more and more prevalent, particularly in healthcare settings, and are typically identified in clinical laboratories, but characterization is often limited. The laboratory testing will allow for additional testing and characterization, including use of gold-standard methods. Isolate characterization includes organism identification, antimicrobial susceptibility testing (AST) to confirm carbapenem resistance and determine susceptibility to new drugs of therapeutic and epidemiological importance, a phenotypic method to detect carbapenemase enzyme production, and molecular testing to identify the resistance mechanism(s). Screening swabs will undergo molecular testing to identify whether carbapenemase-producing organisms are present.

Results from this laboratory testing will be used to (1) identify targets for infection control, (2) detect new types of resistance, (3) characterize geographical distribution of resistance, (4) determine whether resistance mechanisms are spreading among organisms, people, and facilities, and (5) provide data that informs state and local public health surveillance and prevention activities and priorities. Additionally, some jurisdictions will participate in reference identification of *Candida* spp. to aid in these pursuits using matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization/