docket for this ICR. The docket can be viewed online at *www.regulations.gov* or in person at the EPA Docket Center, WJC West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC. The telephone number for the Docket Center is 202–566–1744. For additional information about EPA's public docket, visit *http://www.epa.gov/dockets.*

Pursuant to section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA, EPA is soliciting comments and information to enable it to: (i) 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 in completing CBI determinations; (ii) evaluate the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (iii) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (iv) 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. EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review and approval. At that time, EPA will issue another **Federal Register** notice to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB.

Abstract: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established the requirements set forth in 40 CFR, part 2, subpart B, ''Confidentiality of Business Information.'' The requirements govern business confidentiality claims. The requirements include the handling by the Agency of business information which is or may be entitled to confidential treatment, requiring business submitters to substantiate CBI claims, determining whether such information is entitled to confidential treatment for reasons of business confidentiality, and responding to Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552 for information claimed as CBI.

Form Numbers: None.

Respondents/affected entities: Respondents include any business submitting information to EPA that it claims as CBI. EPA receives such information from both the manufacturing (SIC codes 20–39) and non-manufacturing sectors (no SIC codes identified).

Respondent's obligation to respond: Voluntary and mandatory.

Estimated number of respondents: 198 (total).

Frequency of response: 1 response per respondent annually.

Total estimated burden: 752.4 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: $169,290 (per year), includes $0 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in Estimates: The revised requests for substantiation will decrease the estimated burden hours for each response, although it increases the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB. The decrease is 2 hours for each business response; the increase is based on an expected higher response rate under the new form, producing an increase from 488 hours to 752.4 hours total. These changes are due to the removal of a question that required a company to describe, with specificity, the ''substantial competitive harm'' that would occur as a direct result of disclosing the information. EPA modified its substantiation questions as a result of the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in *Food Marketing Institute* v. *Argus Leader Media (Argus)*, 139 S. Ct. 2356 (2019), which evaluated the definition of ''confidential'' as used in Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4). In the Argus decision, the Court held that at least where ''[1] commercial or financial information is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner and [2] provided to the government under an assurance of privacy, the information is 'confidential' within the meaning of Exemption 4.'' Argus, 139 S. Ct. at 2366. EPA has reduced burdens to business submitters by removing the requirement to explain with specificity whatever ''substantial competitive harm'' a submitter claims would ensue from release of each CBI claim. The evaluation of ''substantial competitive harm'' had required businesses to analyze and describe the potential impacts of release. EPA has replaced that question with modified questions that require a factual description of the submitter's handling and treatment of the CBI-claimed information, as well as a description of any assurances provided by EPA at the time of submission. This replacement will reduce the burden on companies since evaluation and analysis of ''substantial competitive harm'' is no longer required. Further, EPA reframed preexisting questions to solicit ''yes'' or ''no'' responses, which further reduces burdens on submitters. These modifications will result in greater clarity to business submitters and improved responses as the Agency completes its confidentiality determinations. The Agency anticipates that this lower burden on each response will increase the response rate from 21% in the prior analysis to 66% in the present analysis. EPA has already experienced an increase in response rate as a result of the Supreme Court's decision and expects this change to continue under the new form. EPA also made other adjustments in its analysis including adjustments in the hourly costs for both the Agency and responding companies as well as removing a category of burden that was not relevant to EPA's information request.

Dated: January 15, 2020.

Timothy R. Epp,

Associate General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2020–01109 Filed 1–22–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Notice

TIME AND DATE: 10:00 a.m., Thursday, February 13, 2020.

PLACE: The Richard V. Backley Hearing Room, Room 511N, 1331 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20004 (enter from F Street entrance).

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The Commission will consider and act upon the following in open session: *Secretary of Labor* v. *M-Class Mining, LLC,* Docket No. LAKE 2018–0188–R. (Issues include whether the Judge erred in ruling that a section 103(k) safety order was validly issued and was not an abuse of discretion.)

Any person attending this meeting who requires special accessibility features and/or auxiliary aids, such as sign language interpreters, must inform the Commission in advance of those needs. Subject to 29 CFR 2706.150(a)(3) and 2706.160(d).

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Emogene Johnson (202) 434–9935/(202) 708–9300 for TDD Relay/1–800–877–8339 for toll free.

Phone Number for Listening to Meeting: 1 (866) 236–7472.

Passcode: 678–100.

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552b.

Dated: January 21, 2020.

Sarah L. Stewart,

Deputy General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2020–01168 Filed 1–21–20; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6735–01–P

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.*

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]

BILLING CODE 4733–01–P

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*. 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/