workgroup meeting is to hear from local officials on issues of concern related to LGAC's Charge (included below).

The Workgroup will consider the following:

- Advancing Next Generation Safe Drinking Water Act Implementation: Identify key opportunities for federal, state, tribal and local government to work together to implementation of Safe Drinking Water Act regulations and programs, including ways to increase communication and public awareness and accountability.
- Addressing Environmental Justice and Equity in Infrastructure Funding: Identify ways in which federal, state, tribal and local governments, and utilities can work together to ensure that drinking water infrastructure challenges of low-income environmental justice communities and small systems are being appropriately prioritized and addressed, including through increased information, sharing and replicating best practices, and building community capacity.
- Strengthening Protections against Lead in Drinking Water: Identify opportunities to coordinate and collaborate on implementing the current Lead and Copper Rule, particularly in environmental justice communities and expand and strengthen opportunities for stakeholder engagement to support the development of a revised rule.
- Emerging and Unregulated Contaminant Strategies: Develop and implement improved approaches through which EPA, state, tribal and local governments, utilities and other stakeholders can work together to prioritize and address the challenges posed by emerging and unregulated contaminants such as algal toxins and perfluorinated compounds (PFCs) and increasing public awareness, especially in vulnerable populations.

• The Workgroup is also interested in information on how public and private sector partnerships have advanced economic solutions; where source water protection saved taxpayers' dollars; and where communities have created jobs and produced public savings by ensuring clean and healthy water infrastructure.

This is an open meeting and state, local and tribal officials are invited to participate. The Workgroup will hear comments from state, local and tribal officials and the public between 4:45 p.m.–5:15 p.m. on Wednesday, September 7, 2016 and Wednesday, September 21, 2016. Individuals or organizations wishing to address the workgroup will be allowed a maximum of five minutes to present their point of view. Also, written comments are

encouraged and may be submitted electronically to *Eargle.Frances@* epa.gov.

Please contact the Designated Federal Officer (DFO) at the number listed below to schedule comment time. Time will be allotted on a first-come first-serve basis. If you are interested in participating in this or subsequent meetings of the workgroup, details will be posted when they are available at: https://www.epa.gov/ocir/local-government-advisory-committee-lgac. Comments submitted to the workgroup are solely for the Workgroup's consideration.

ADDRESSES: The LGAC Protecting America's Waters Workgroup meeting will be held via teleconference. The Workgroup's meeting summary will be available after the meeting online at: https://www.epa.gov/ocir/local-government-advisory-committee-lgac and can be obtained by written request to the DFO.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Frances Eargle, the Designated Federal Officer for the Local Government Advisory Committee (LGAC) at (202) 564-3115 or email at *Eargle.frances@epa.gov.*

Information on Services for Those With Disabilities: For information on access or services for individuals with disabilities, please contact Frances Eargle at (202) 564–3115 or eargle.frances@epa.gov. To request accommodation of a disability, please request 2 days prior to the meeting, to give EPA as much time as possible to process your request.

Dated: August 19, 2016.

Jack Bowles,

Director, State and Local, Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations.

[FR Doc. 2016–20408 Filed 8–24–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Notice of Agreements Filed

The Commission hereby gives notice of the filing of the following agreements under the Shipping Act of 1984. Interested parties may submit comments on the agreements to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573, within twelve days of the date this notice appears in the Federal Register. Copies of the agreements are available through the Commission's Web site (www.fmc.gov) or by contacting the Office of Agreements at (202)–523–5793 or tradeanalysis@fmc.gov.

Agreement No.: 011117–056. Title: United States/Australasia Discussion Agreement.

Parties: ANL Singapore Pte Ltd.; CMA-CGM.; Hamburg-Süd; Mediterranean Shipping Company S.A.; and Pacific International Lines (PTE) LTD.

Filing Party: Wayne R. Rohde, Esq.; Cozen O'Connor; 1200 Nineteenth Street NW.; Washington, DC 20036.

Synopsis: The amendment revises Appendix A to remove the names of the former parties that previously resigned from the Agreement and revises Appendix B to adjust minimum levels of service in light of those resignations. Agreement No.: 012329–002.

Title: COSCON/HSD Slot Charter Agreement, Asia-U.S. East Coast.

Parties: Hamburg Sudamerikanische Dampfschifffahrts-Gesellschaft KG; COSCO Container Lines Company, Limited (COSCON).

Filing Party: Eric Jeffrey, Esq.; Nixon Peabody LLP; 799 9th St. NW., Suite 500; Washington, DC 20001.

Synopsis: The amendment implements the transition from CSCL to COSCON, reduces the scope of authority from a slot exchange to a slot charter from COSCON to HSD, and adds Vietnam to the geographic scope.

By Order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

Dated: August 19, 2016.

Rachel E. Dickon,

 $Assistant\ Secretary.$

[FR Doc. 2016-20318 Filed 8-24-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6731-AA-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-16-0997]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has submitted the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The notice for the proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address any of the following: (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 <code>omb@cdc.gov</code>. Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice should be directed to the Attention: CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395–5806. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Standardized National Hypothesis Generating Questionnaire (OMB Control No. 0920–0997, expires 10/31/2016)— Revision—National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

It is estimated that each year roughly 1 in 6 Americans gets sick, 128,000 are hospitalized, and 3,000 die of foodborne diseases. CDC and partners ensure rapid and coordinated surveillance, detection, and response to multistate outbreaks, to limit the number of illnesses, and to learn how to prevent similar outbreaks from happening in the future.

Conducting interviews during the initial hypothesis-generating phase of multistate foodborne disease outbreaks presents numerous challenges. In the U.S. there is not a standard, national form or data collection system for illnesses caused by many enteric pathogens. Data elements for hypothesis generation must be developed and agreed upon for each investigation. This process can take several days to weeks and may cause interviews to occur long after a person becomes ill.

Using the Standardized National Hypothesis-Generating Questionnaire (SNHGQ), CDC requests OMB approval to collect standardized information from individuals who have become ill during a multistate foodborne disease event. Since the questionnaire is designed to be administered by public health officials as part of multistate hypothesisgenerating interview activities, this questionnaire is not expected to entail significant burden to respondents.

The Standardized National
Hypothesis-Generating Core Elements
Project was established with the goal to
define a core set of data elements to be
used for hypothesis generation during
multistate foodborne investigations.
These elements represent the minimum
set of information that should be
available for all outbreak-associated
cases identified during hypothesis
generation. The core elements would

ensure that similar exposures would be ascertained across many jurisdictions, allowing for rapid pooling of data to improve the timeliness of hypothesisgenerating analyses and shorten the time to pinpoint how and where contamination events occur.

The SNHGQ was designed as a data collection tool for the core elements, to be used when a multistate cluster of enteric disease infections is identified. The questionnaire is designed to be administered over the phone by public health officials to collect core elements data from case-patients or their proxies. Both the content of the questionnaire (the core elements) and the format were developed through a series of working groups comprised of local, state, and federal public health partners.

Many of the updates to the SNHGQ were made to better align with the questions from other existing questionnaires. Changes include: Exposure sections rearranged to improve interview flow, addition of antibiotic exposures and descriptive clinical questions, aligning demographic questions to conform with other OMBapproved questionnaires, addition of new exposure questions of interest, deletion of exposure questions that do not need to be assessed, and re-wording of existing questions to better align with other OMB-approved questionnaires and to improve question comprehension.

The total estimated annualized burden for the Standardized National Generating Questionnaire is 3,000 hours (approximately 4,000 individuals identified during the hypothesisgenerating phase of outbreak investigations × 45 minutes/response). There are no costs to respondents other than their time.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Individuals	Standardized National Hypothesis Generating Questionnaire (Core Elements).	4,000	1	45/60

Leroy A. Richardson,

Chief, Information Collection Review Office, Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of the Associate Director for Science, Office of the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2016–20333 Filed 8–24–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P