

- Rao S et al., *Cell*. 2014 Dec 18;159(7):1665–80.
- Goryshin et al., *JBC* 1998 March 273(13) 7367–7374.

### Potential Commercial Applications

- Genome wide Enhancer-Promoter mapping
- Functional annotation of genomic structure
- Three-dimensional chromatin organization
- Analysis of 4D Nucleomes during development of diseases
- Identification of key genomic sequences involved in diseases
- Diagnostic for diseases associated with aberrant gene expression

### Competitive Advantages

- Transposition mediated analysis of chromatin looping  
*Development Stage:* Research reagent.  
*Inventors:* Keji Zhao and Qingsong Tang (both of NHLBI).  
*Intellectual Property:* HHS Reference No. E-266–2016/0;—Research reagent.  
*Licensing Contact:* Michael Shmilovich, Esq. CLP; 301–435–5019; [shmilovm@mail.nih.gov](mailto:shmilovm@mail.nih.gov).

Dated: September 2, 2016.

#### Michael Shmilovich,

*Senior Licensing and Patenting Manager, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, Office of Technology Transfer and Development.*

[FR Doc. 2016–21699 Filed 9–8–16; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4140–01–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### U.S. Customs and Border Protection

#### Conclusion of the National Customs Automation Program (NCAP) Test Concerning the Submission of Data Required by the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) in the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE)

**AGENCY:** U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

**ACTION:** General notice.

**SUMMARY:** This document announces the conclusion of the National Customs Automation Program (NCAP) test concerning the electronic transmission of certain import data required by the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) to the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) using the Partner Government Agency (PGA) Message Set. U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has determined that the NCAP

test has been a success, as ACE has proven capable of receiving and processing the data required by FSIS, and sharing that data with FSIS. Accordingly, this NCAP test will be concluded on October 11, 2016. CBP has made ACE the sole CBP-authorized electronic data interchange (EDI) system for most entry and entry summary filings, including entry and entry summary filings for meat, poultry and egg products regulated by FSIS. As a result, filers transmitting electronic import data required by FSIS with their electronic entry or entry summary must use ACE.

**DATES:** The NCAP test will conclude on October 11, 2016.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments concerning this notice and any aspect of this test may be submitted via email to Josephine Baiamonte, ACE Business Office (ABO), Office of Trade, at [josephine.baiamonte@cbp.dhs.gov](mailto:josephine.baiamonte@cbp.dhs.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For CBP-related questions, contact Jeffrey Nii, Director, Inter-Agency Collaboration Division, Office of Trade, at [jeffrey.c.nii@cbp.dhs.gov](mailto:jeffrey.c.nii@cbp.dhs.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Background

The National Customs Automation Program (NCAP) was established by Subtitle B of Title VI—Customs Modernization, in the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103–182, 107 Stat. 2057, December 8, 1993) (Customs Modernization Act). *See* 19 U.S.C. 1411. Through NCAP, the thrust of customs modernization was on trade compliance and the development of the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE), the planned successor to the legacy Automated Commercial System (ACS). ACE is an automated and electronic system for commercial trade processing. ACE will streamline business processes, facilitate growth in trade, ensure cargo security, and foster participation in global commerce, while ensuring compliance with U.S. laws and regulations and reducing costs for U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and its communities of interest. The ability to meet these objectives depends upon successfully modernizing CBP's business functions and the information technology that supports those functions. CBP's modernization efforts are accomplished through phased releases of ACE component functionality, designed to introduce a new capability or to replace a specific legacy ACS function.

On February 29, 2016, CBP published a notice in the **Federal Register**

announcing its plan to begin a phased decommissioning of ACS for entry and entry summary filings, making ACE the sole CBP-authorized electronic data interchange (EDI) system for processing those electronic filings. *See* 81 FR 10264 (February 29, 2016). As part of this phased decommissioning, CBP announced that ACE would become the sole CBP-authorized EDI for processing certain electronic entries and entry summaries for merchandise subject to the import requirements of the Food and Drug Administration on June 15, 2016. *See* 81 FR 30320 (May 16, 2016). On July 23, 2016, CBP completed this phased decommissioning, and ACE became the sole CBP-authorized EDI system for most entry and entry summary filings for all filers. *See* 81 FR 32339 (May 23, 2016). Entries and entry summaries for the entry types specified in the May 23, 2016 notice, including entries and entry summaries accompanied by data required by the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS), must be filed in ACE. ACS is no longer available for these filings.

#### II. The Partner Government Agency Message Set Test for FSIS Data

The Partner Government Agency (PGA) Message Set is the data required to satisfy a PGA's reporting requirements through ACE. It enables the trade community to submit trade-related data required by the PGA only once to CBP, thus improving communications between the agency and filers, and shortening entry processing time. Also, by virtue of being electronic, the PGA Message Set eliminates the necessity for the submission and subsequent manual processing of paper documents.

Through the Customs Modernization Act and section 101.9 of title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR 101.9(b)), the Commissioner of CBP has authority to conduct limited test programs or procedures designed to evaluate planned components of the NCAP. *See* Treasury Decision (T.D.) 95–21.

On December 13, 2013, CBP published a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing CBP's plan to conduct an NCAP test concerning the electronic transmission of the PGA Message Set data elements required by FSIS for the importation of certain meat, poultry, and egg products to CBP through ACE. *See* 78 FR 75931 (December 13, 2013). Under this test, the PGA Message Set satisfied the FSIS data requirements for electronic entries filed in ACE and enabled the trade community to use the CBP-managed

“single window” for the submission of data required by FSIS.

#### IV. Conclusion of the Successful PGA Message Set Test for FSIS Data

This notice announces that CBP has determined that ACE is fully capable of accepting electronic entries transmitted to ACE with the PGA Message Set data required for FSIS-regulated meat, poultry, and egg products. The electronic transmission of this data to ACE expedites delivery of this data to FSIS, thereby providing the data to FSIS before the products arrive for inspection. This allows FSIS to more effectively track and control shipments and improve compliance. Having found this test to be successful, CBP hereby concludes the test, effective October 11, 2016.

Dated: September 1, 2016.

**Brenda B. Smith,**

*Executive Assistant Commissioner, Office of Trade.*

[FR Doc. 2016–21673 Filed 9–8–16; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9111–14–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[1651–0086]

#### Agency Information Collection Activities: Distribution of Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset to Affected Domestic Producers

**AGENCY:** U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

**ACTION:** 60-Day notice and request for comments; extension of an existing collection of information.

**SUMMARY:** U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) of the Department of Homeland Security will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act: Distribution of Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset to Affected Domestic Producers (CDSOA) (CBP Form 7401). CBP is proposing that this information collection be extended with a change to the burden hours. There is no change to the information collected. This document is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

**DATES:** Written comments should be received on or before November 8, 2016 to be assured of consideration.

**ADDRESSES:** All submissions received must include the OMB Control Number 1651–0086 in the subject box, the agency name. To avoid duplicate submissions, please use only *one* of the following methods to submit comments:

(1) *Email.* Submit comments to: [CBP\\_PRA@CBP.DHS.GOV](mailto:CBP_PRA@CBP.DHS.GOV), email should include OMB Control number in Subject line.

(2) *Mail.* Submit written comments to CBP PRA Officer, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, 10th Floor, 90 K St. NE., Washington, DC 20229–1177.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Requests for additional PRA information should be directed to Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Regulations and Rulings, Office of Trade, 90 K Street NE., 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177, or via telephone (202) 325–0123. Please note contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. Individuals seeking information about other CBP programs please contact the CBP National Customer Service Center at 877–227–5511, (TTY) 1–800–877–8339, or CBP Web site at <https://www.cbp.gov/>. For additional help: <https://help.cbp.gov/app/home/search/1>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507). The comments should address: (a)

Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden including the use of automated collection techniques or the use of other forms of information technology; and (e) the annual cost burden to respondents or record keepers from the collection of information (total capital/startup costs and operations and maintenance costs). The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the CBP request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. In this document, CBP is soliciting comments concerning the following information collection:

*Title:* Distribution of Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset to Affected Domestic Producers.

*OMB Number:* 1651–0086.

*Form Number:* CBP Form 7401.

*Abstract:* This collection of information is used by CBP to make distributions of funds pursuant to the Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act of 2000 (CDSOA). 19 U.S.C. 1675c (repealed by the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, Pub. L. 109–171, § 7601 (Feb. 8, 2006)). This Act prescribes the administrative procedures under which antidumping and countervailing duties assessed on imported products are distributed to affected domestic producers that petitioned for or supported the issuance of the order under which the duties were assessed. The amount of any distribution afforded to these domestic producers is based on certain qualifying expenditures that they incur after the issuance of the order or finding up to the effective date of the CDSOA's repeal, October 1, 2007. This distribution is known as the continued dumping and subsidy offset. The claims process for the CDSOA program is provided for in 19 CFR 159.61 and 159.63.

A notice is published in the **Federal Register** in June of each year in order to inform claimants that they can make claims under the CDSOA. In order to make a claim under the CDSOA, CBP Form 7401 may be used. This form is accessible at <http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/toolbox/forms/> and can be submitted electronically through <https://www.pay.gov/paygov/forms/formInstance.html?agencyFormId=8776895>.

*Current Actions:* This submission is being made to extend the expiration date and to revise the burden hours as a result of updated estimates of the number of CDSOA claims prepared on an annual basis. There are no changes to the information collected.

*Type of Review:* Extension (with a change to the burden hours).

*Affected Public:* Businesses.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 1,200.

*Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent:* 1.75.

*Estimated Total Annual Responses:* 2,100.

*Estimated Time per Response:* 60 minutes.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:* 2,100.

Dated: September 6, 2016.

**Seth Renkema,**

*Branch Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.*

[FR Doc. 2016–21727 Filed 9–8–16; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9111–14–P**