

overdraft incurred by the institution. These include Edge and agreement corporations, bankers' banks that are not subject to reserve requirements, and limited-purpose trust companies. The annual rate used to determine the daylight-overdraft penalty fee is equal to the annual rate applicable to the daylight overdrafts of other institutions (50 basis points) plus 100 basis points. The effective daily overdraft penalty rate equals the annual penalty rate divided by 360.<sup>81</sup> The daylight-overdraft penalty rate applies to the institution's daily average daylight overdraft in its Federal Reserve account. The daylight-overdraft penalty fee for these institutions is charged in lieu of, not in addition to, the daylight overdraft fee that applies to other institutions.

<sup>81</sup> The effective daily daylight-overdraft penalty rate is truncated to 0.0000416.

\* \* \* \* \*

Add Part III. Policy on Overnight Overdrafts as follows:

### Part III. Policy on Overnight Overdrafts

An overnight overdraft is a negative balance in a Federal Reserve account at the close of the business day. The Board expects institutions to avoid overnight overdrafts.

To minimize the Reserve Banks' exposure to overnight overdrafts, which are not always collateralized, the Board authorizes Reserve Banks to discourage depository institutions from incurring overnight overdrafts by charging a penalty fee. Institutions that do not extinguish their daylight overdrafts and incur overnight overdrafts are subject to ex post counseling in addition to a penalty fee.

The Board establishes the following penalty rate structure for overnight overdrafts:

1. An overnight overdraft penalty rate of the primary credit rate plus 4 percentage points (annual rate).
2. A minimum penalty fee of 100 dollars, regardless of the amount of the overnight overdraft. The minimum fee is administered per each occasion.
3. A charge for each calendar day (including weekends and holidays) that an overnight overdraft is outstanding.

<sup>92</sup> See n. 33, which defines the term "business day" for this purpose.

\* \* \* \* \*

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

**Ann Misback,**

*Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. 2021-11649 Filed 6-2-21; 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 public portions of the applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, if any, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank(s) indicated below and at the offices of the Board of Governors. This information may also be obtained on an expedited basis, upon request, by contacting the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank and from the Board's Freedom of Information Office at <https://www.federalreserve.gov/foia/request.htm>. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors, Ann E. Misback, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20551-0001, not later than July 6, 2021.

*A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta* (Erien O. Terry, Assistant Vice President) 1000 Peachtree Street NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30309. Comments can also be sent electronically to [Applications.Comments@atl.frb.org](mailto:Applications.Comments@atl.frb.org):

1. *United Bancorporation of Alabama, Atmore, Alabama*; to acquire Town-Country National Bank, Camden, Alabama.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 28, 2021.

**Michele Taylor Fennell,**

*Deputy Associate Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. 2021-11690 Filed 6-2-21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[CDC-2016-0001; Docket Number NIOSH-260-A]

### Final Current Intelligence Bulletin 70: Health Effects of Occupational Exposure to Silver Nanomaterials

**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:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** NIOSH announces the availability of the final Current Intelligence Bulletin (CIB) 70: Health Effects of Occupational Exposure to Silver Nanomaterials.

**DATES:** The final document was published on May 26, 2021 on the CDC website.

**ADDRESSES:** The document may be obtained at the following link: <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2021-112/>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jay Vietas, ([jvietas@cdc.gov](mailto:jvietas@cdc.gov)), National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Mailstop C-14, 1090 Tusculum Avenue, phone (513) 533-8150 (not a toll free number).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** NIOSH first published a request on December 19, 2012, for information on occupational exposure to silver nanomaterials, possible health effects in workers exposed to silver nanomaterials, toxicology studies of silver nanomaterials in animals and cellular systems, and information on exposure measurement methods, control measures, and other data in the **Federal Register** [77 FR 75169]. In January 2016, NIOSH released a draft of the CIB for external review and published notices of a public meeting and comment period on January 21, 2016 in the **Federal Register** [81 FR 342], and February 10, 2016 [81 FR 7124]. A public meeting was held on March 23, 2016, and members of the public, stakeholders, and scientific peer reviewers were given the opportunity to provide comments by April 22, 2016. In response to those comments, NIOSH performed a second systematic review of the scientific literature through January 2017 to include additional publications on the occupational exposure to silver nanomaterials and possible health effects in humans and toxicology

studies of silver nanomaterials in animals and cellular systems. Based on review of the scientific literature, NIOSH revised the draft CIB and developed a recommended exposure limit (REL) for silver nanomaterials. The revised draft CIB was released for public review with a **Federal Register** notice on September 18, 2018 [83 FR 47174]. The notice included a request for comments from peer reviewers and the public and provided information regarding a second public meeting that was held on October 30, 2018. The purpose of the public review was to obtain comments on whether the NIOSH draft document (1) adequately and clearly described the scientific literature on the potential adverse health effects of silver nanomaterials, and (2) demonstrated that the NIOSH recommendations on occupational exposure to silver nanomaterials are consistent with current scientific knowledge. Public, stakeholder, and scientific peer reviewers were given the opportunity to submit comments to the docket by November 30, 2018.

NIOSH carefully considered the comments received on the revised draft document. Reviewers provided comments on the NIOSH assessment of the potential adverse health effects of occupational exposure to silver nanomaterials, on the data and methods NIOSH used to develop a recommended exposure limit for silver nanomaterials, on the NIOSH recommended methods for assessing and controlling exposures to silver nanomaterials in the workplace, and on the identified data gaps and future research needs. In developing the final document, NIOSH performed an additional systematic literature search in April 2019 to determine if any subsequent studies in animals or humans had been published that pertained to the quantitative risk assessment and the derivation of a REL for silver nanomaterials. No additional studies were found that impacted those topics. NIOSH responded to the public, stakeholder, and peer review comments received and developed the final document consistent with the responses to comments. These comments and the NIOSH responses are available at: <https://www.regulations.gov/search/docket?filter=cdc-2016-0001>.

The final CIB provides a comprehensive scientific review of the scientific literature pertaining to occupational exposure to silver nanomaterials. The literature includes studies of exposures to silver

nanomaterials in the workplace, toxicological effects of exposure to silver nanomaterials in experimental animal and cellular systems, and effects of particle size and other properties on the toxicological effects of silver. NIOSH assessed the potential health risks of occupational exposure to silver nanomaterials by evaluating the scientific literature. Studies in animals have shown adverse lung and liver effects associated with exposure to silver nanoparticles. Based on an assessment of those data, NIOSH developed a REL for silver nanomaterials. This new REL applies to processes that produce or use silver nanomaterials in the workplace. In addition, NIOSH continues to recommend its existing REL for total silver (metal dust and soluble compounds, as Ag) [[www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npgd0557.html](http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npgd0557.html)]. In the CIB, NIOSH provides recommendations on the measurement and control of occupational exposures to silver and silver nanomaterials.

NIOSH further recommends the use of workplace exposure assessments, engineering controls, safe work procedures, training, and education, and established medical surveillance approaches to prevent potential adverse health effects from occupational exposure to silver nanomaterials. NIOSH proposes research needed to fill remaining data gaps on the potential adverse health effects of occupational exposure to silver nanomaterials.

**John J. Howard,**

*Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*

[FR Doc. 2021-11626 Filed 6-2-21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4163-18-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**Administration for Children and Families**

**Proposed Information Collection Activity; Refugee Support Services (RSS) and RSS Set Aside Sub-Agency List (0970-0556)**

**AGENCY:** Office of Refugee Resettlement, Administration for Children and Families, HHS.

**ACTION:** Request for public comment.

**SUMMARY:** The Administration for Children and Families (ACF) Office of

Refugee Resettlement (ORR) seeks approval for a revision to an existing information collection, requesting Refugee Support Services (RSS) grantees and RSS Set Aside grantees to provide the agency name, city, state, website, and funding amount for each contracted sub-grantee. Additionally, ORR seeks approval to have the option to make this information public. This would enhance the accessibility of refugee service provider information to eligible clients in support of the service referral responsibilities of the State Refugee Coordinators. Similar information for ORR's discretionary grants is currently made public.

**DATES:** *Comments due within 60 days of publication.* In compliance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, ACF is soliciting public comment on the specific aspects of the information collection described above.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the proposed collection of information can be obtained and comments may be forwarded by emailing [infocollection@acf.hhs.gov](mailto:infocollection@acf.hhs.gov). Alternatively, copies can also be obtained by writing to the Administration for Children and Families, Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation (OPRE), 330 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20201, Attn: ACF Reports Clearance Officer. All requests, emailed or written, should be identified by the title of the information collection.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*Description:* This data collection requests RSS grantees and RSS Set Aside grantees to provide the agency name, city, state, website, and funding amount for each contracted sub-grantee.

The information will be used for national resource mapping pertaining to ORR RSS funding at the local level. Improved communication and the knowledge of all local providers is important to ORR's overall oversight of the program. In addition to RSS formula funding to states and state replacement agencies who then issue sub-awards to local providers, ORR also awards discretionary grants that directly fund local refugee service providers. This report will provide ORR a complete picture of the availability all ORR resources to assist newly arrived refugees at the local level increasing our ability to identify gaps or target areas of need.

*Respondents:* State governments and replacement designees.