plus, etc.) and source selection method (*e.g.,* lowest price technically acceptable, best value, etc.) affect your organization's cybersecurity risk definition and assessment in federal acquisitions?

12. How would you recommend the government evaluate the risk from companies, products, or services that do not comply with cybersecurity standards?

Commercial Practices: In general, DoD and GSA seek information about commercial procurement practices related to cybersecurity.

For example:

13. To what extent do any commonly used commercial standards fulfill federal requirements for your sector?

14. Is there a widely accepted risk analysis framework that is used within your sector that the federal acquisition community could adapt to help determine which acquisitions should include the requirement to apply cybersecurity standards?

15. Describe your organization's policies and procedures for governing cybersecurity risk. How does senior management communicate and oversee these policies and procedures? How has this affected your organization's procurement activities?

16. Does your organization use ''preferred'' or ''authorized'' suppliers or resellers to address cybersecurity risk? How are the suppliers identified and utilized?

17. What tools are you using to brief cybersecurity risks in procurement to your organization's management?

18. What performance metrics and goals do organizations adopt to ensure their ability to manage cybersecurity risk in procurement and maintain the ability to provide essential services?

19. Is your organization a preferred supplier to any customers that require adherence to cybersecurity standards for procurement? What are the requirements to obtain preferred supplier status with this customer?

20. What procedures or assessments does your organization have in place to vet and approve vendors from the perspective of cybersecurity risk?

21. How does your organization handle and address cybersecurity incidents that occur in procurements? Do you aggregate this information for future use? How do you use it?

22. What mechanisms does your organization have in place for the secure exchange of information and data in procurements?

23. Does your organization have a procurement policy for the disposal for hardware and software?

24. How does your organization address new and emerging threats or risks in procurement for private sector commercial transactions? Is this process the same or different when performing a federal contract? Explain.

25. Within your organization's corporate governance structure, where is cyber risk management located (*e.g.,* CIO, CFO, Risk Executive)?

26. If applicable, does your Corporate Audit/Risk Committee examine retained risks from cyber and implement special controls to mitigate those retained risks?

27. Are losses from cyber risks and breaches treated as a cost of doing business?

28. Does your organization have evidence of a common set of information security standards (*e.g.,* written guidelines, operating manuals, etc)?

29. Does your organization disclose vulnerabilities in your product/services to your customers as soon as they become known? Why or why not?

30. Does your organization have track-and-trace capabilities and/or the means to establish the provenance of products/services throughout your supply chain?

31. What testing and validation practices does your organization currently use to ensure security and reliability of products it purchases?

Harmonization: In general, DoD and GSA seek information about any conflicts in statutes, regulations, policies, practices, contractual terms and conditions, or acquisition processes affecting federal acquisition requirements related to cybersecurity and how the federal government might address those conflicts.

For example:

32. What cybersecurity requirements that affect procurement in the United States (*e.g.,* local, state, federal, and other) has your organization encountered? What are the conflicts in these requirements, if any? How can any such conflicts best be harmonized or de-conflicted?

33. What role, in your organization's view, should national/international standards organizations play in cybersecurity in federal acquisitions?

34. What cybersecurity requirements that affect your organization's procurement activities outside of the United States (*e.g.,* local, state, national, and other) has your organization encountered? What are the conflicts in these requirements, if any? How can any such conflicts best be harmonized or de-conflicted with current or new requirements in the United States?

35. Are you required by the terms of contracts with federal agencies to comply with unnecessarily duplicative or conflicting cybersecurity requirements? Please provide details.

36. What policies, practices, or other acquisition processes should the federal government change in order to achieve cybersecurity in federal acquisitions?

37. Has your organization recognized competing interests amongst procurement security standards in the private sector? How has your company reconciled these competing or conflicting standards?

Dated: May 7, 2013.

Darren Blue,

Associate Administrator for the GSA, Office of Emergency Response and Recovery.

[FR Doc. 2013–11239 Filed 5–10–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–89–P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[FMR Bulletin–PBS–2013–01; Docket 2013–0002; Sequence 5]

Federal Management Regulation; Redesignations of Federal Buildings

AGENCY: Public Buildings Service (PBS), General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice of a bulletin.

SUMMARY: The attached bulletin announces the designation and redesignation of six Federal buildings.

DATES: *Expiration Date:* This bulletin announcement expires July 30, 2013. The building designations and redesignations remains in effect until canceled or superseded by another bulletin.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: U.S. General Services Administration, Public Buildings Service (PBS), 1800 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20405, telephone number: 202–501–1100.

Dan Tangherlini,

Acting Administrator of General Services.

U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

DESIGNATIONS AND REDESIGNATION OF FEDERAL BUILDINGS

TO: Heads of Federal Agencies

SUBJECT: Redesignations of Federal Buildings

1. *What is the purpose of this bulletin*? This bulletin announces the designation and redesignation of six Federal buildings.

2. *When does this bulletin expire*? This bulletin announcement expires July 30, 2013. The building designations and redesignations remain in effect until

canceled or superseded by another bulletin.

3. *Designation.* The names of the designated buildings are as follows:

Robert H. Jackson United States Courthouse
2 Niagara Square
Buffalo, NY 14202

Alto Lee Adams, Sr., United States Courthouse
United States Route 1
Fort Pierce, FL 34950

James F. Battin United States Courthouse
2601 2nd Avenue North
Billings, MT 59101

(Location at 315 North 26th Street shall no longer be designated as the James F. Battin U.S. Courthouse)

4. *Redesignation.* The former and new names of the redesignated buildings are as follows:

Former Name	*New Name*
Ariel Rios Federal Building 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW. Washington, DC 20004	William Jefferson Clinton Federal Building 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW. Washington, DC 20004
George Mahon Federal Building 200 East Wall Street Midland, TX 79701	George H.W. Bush and George W. Bush United States Courthouse and George Mahon Federal Building 200 East Wall Street Midland, TX 79701
Federal Office Building 8 200 C Street, SW. Washington, DC 20204	Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr., Federal Building 200 C Street, SW. Washington, DC 20204

5. *Who should we contact for further information regarding designation and redesignation of these Federal buildings*? U.S. General Services Administration, Public Buildings Service (PBS), 1800 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20405, telephone number: 202–501–1100.

Dan Tangherlini,
Acting Administrator of General Services.

[FR Doc. 2013–11247 Filed 5–10–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Meeting of the Community Preventive Services Task Force (Task Force)

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the next meeting of the Community Preventive Services Task Force (Task Force). The Task Force is independent and nonfederal. Its members are nationally known leaders in public health practice, policy, and research, and are appointed by the CDC Director. The Task Force was convened in 1996 by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to assess the effectiveness of community, environmental, population, and healthcare system interventions in public health and health promotion. During this meeting, the Task Force will consider the findings of systematic reviews and issue findings and recommendations to help inform decision making about policy, practice, and research in a wide range of U.S. settings. The Task Force's recommendations, along with the systematic reviews of the scientific evidence on which they are based, are compiled in the *Guide to Community Preventive Services (Community Guide).*

DATES: The meeting will be held on Wednesday, June 19, 2013 from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., EDT and Thursday, June 20, 2013 from 8:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. EDT.

Logistics: The Task Force Meeting will be held at the Emory Conference Center at 1615 Clifton Road Atlanta, GA 30329. Information regarding logistics will be available Wednesday, May 22, 2013 on the Community Guide Web site (*www.thecommunityguide.org*).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrea Baeder, The Community Guide Branch, Epidemiology and Analysis Program Office, Office of Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Laboratory Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road, MS–E–69, Atlanta, Georgia 30333, phone: (404) 498–6876, email: *CPSTF@cdc.gov*.

Purpose: The purpose of the meeting is for the Task Force to consider the findings of systematic reviews and issue findings and recommendations to help inform decision making about policy, practice, and research in a wide range of U.S. settings.

Matters to be discussed: Matters to be discussed: cancer prevention and control, cardiovascular disease prevention and control, diabetes prevention and control, motor vehicle-related injury prevention, improving oral health, promoting physical activity, promoting health equity, and reducing tobacco use and secondhand smoke exposure.

Meeting Accessibility: This meeting is open to the public, limited only by space availability.

Dated: May 6, 2013.

Tanja Popovic,

Deputy Associate Director for Science, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2013–11242 Filed 5–10–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2012–N–1131]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; Comment Request; New Animal Drug Applications and Supporting Regulations and Form FDA 356V

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a proposed collection of information has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Fax written comments on the collection of information by June 12, 2013.

ADDRESSES: To ensure that comments on the information collection are received, OMB recommends that written