delivery, express mail, and messenger (courier) service, contact the OSHA Docket Office (see ADDRESSES section).

Requests to speak: If you want to address the ACCSH at the meeting you must submit your request to speak, by March 8, 2013, using one of the methods listed in the ADDRESSES section. Your request must state:

- The amount of time requested to speak;
- The interest you represent (e.g., business, organization, affiliation), if any; and
- A brief outline of the presentation.

PowerPoint presentations and other electronic materials must be compatible with PowerPoint 2003 and other Microsoft Office 2003 formats.

The ACCSH Chair may grant requests to address the ACCSH as time and circumstances permit.

Public docket of the ACCSH meeting: OSHA transcribes the ACCSH meetings and prepares detailed minutes of meetings. OSHA places the transcript, minutes, and other materials submitted to the ACCSH in the public docket for the meeting. This includes putting comments, requests to speak, and speaker presentations, including any personal information you provide, in the public docket of this ACCSH meeting without change. Those documents may be available online at http://www.regulations.gov; therefore, OSHA cautions you about submitting personal information such as Social Security numbers and birthdates.

Access to the public record of ACCSH meetings: To read or download documents in the public docket of this ACCSH meeting, go to Docket No. OSHA–2013–0006 at http://www.regulations.gov. All documents in the public record for this meeting are listed in the http://www.regulations.gov index; however, some documents (e.g., copyrighted materials) are not publicly available through that Web page. All documents in the public record, including materials not available through http://www.regulations.gov, are available for inspection and copying in the OSHA Docket Office (see ADDRESSES section). Please contact the OSHA Docket Office for assistance in making submissions to, or obtaining materials from, the public docket.

Electronic copies of this Federal Register notice are available at http://www.regulations.gov. This notice, as well as news releases and other relevant information, also are available on the OSHA Web page at http://www.osha.gov.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meetings

TIME AND DATE: The Marine Mammal Commission will meet in open session on Tuesday, 12 March 2013, in Seattle, Washington, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., and on Tuesday, 26 March 2013, in Honolulu, Hawaii, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

PLACE: The meeting on Tuesday, 12 March 2013, will be held in the Traynor Room (Room 2076) in Building 4 at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s Western Regional Center, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, Washington, 98115. The meeting on Tuesday, 26 March 2013, will be held in the 11th Floor Conference Room at the National Marine Fisheries Service’s Pacific Islands Regional Office, Suite 1110, 1601 Kapiolani Boulevard, Honolulu, Hawaii, 96814.

STATUS: The Commission expects that all portions of these meetings will be open to the public. It will allow public participation as time permits and as determined to be desirable by the Chairman. Should it be determined that it is appropriate to close a portion of either meeting to the public, any such closure will be carried out in accordance with applicable regulations (50 CFR 560.5 and 560.6).

Seating for members of the public at these meetings may be limited. The Commission therefore asks that those intending to attend either meeting advise it in advance by sending an email to the Commission at mmc@mmc.gov or by calling (301) 504–0087. Members of the public will need to present valid, government-issued photo identification to enter the buildings where the meetings will be held.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The Commission plans to meet with regional management and scientific officials in each of the National Marine Fisheries Service’s six regions to identify the most pressing marine mammal research and management needs. The Commission will use these meetings to develop a set of national priorities for guiding federal conservation efforts for marine mammals. Members of the public are invited to attend these meetings and to provide comments concerning priority issues. Those unable to attend any of the meetings may submit comments in writing. Written comments should be sent to Timothy J. Ragen, Executive Director, Marine Mammal Commission, 4340 East-West Highway, Room 700, Bethesda, Maryland 20814.

The Commission already has met with officials in the National Marine Fisheries Service’s four other regions. The fifth and sixth meetings will be held in the National Marine Fisheries Service’s Northwest and Pacific Islands Regions. The Commission also may meet with staff at the National Marine Fisheries Service’s Headquarters in Silver Spring, Maryland as part of its review of marine mammal research and management needs. If so, a notice of that meeting will be published in the Federal Register and posted on the Commission’s Web site (http://www.mmc.gov) when the date and location are confirmed.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Timothy J. Ragen, Executive Director, Marine Mammal Commission, 4340 East-West Highway, Room 700, Bethesda, MD 20814; (301) 504–0087; email: tragen@mmc.gov.


Michael L. Gosliner,
General Counsel.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

Analysis of FY 2011 Service Contract Inventories

AGENCY: National Labor Relations Board.

ACTION: Notice of analysis of FY 2011 Service Contract Inventories.

Background: The National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) is an independent Federal Agency created by Congress in 1935 to administer the National Labor Relations Act, the primary law governing relations between and among unions, employees, and employers in the private sector. The statute guarantees the right of
employees to organize and bargain collectively with their employers or to refrain from all such activity. Generally applying to all employers involved in interstate commerce other than airlines, railroads, agriculture, and government, the Act implements the national labor policy of assuring free choice and encouraging collective bargaining as a means of maintaining industrial peace. Through the years, Congress has amended the Act and the Board and courts have developed a body of law drawn from the statute. The NLRB consists of 51 regional, sub-regional, and resident offices, and a headquarters office.

Scope: Pursuant to the December 19, 2011 Memorandum from the Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP), Federal agencies are requested to conduct an analysis of special interest functions within the FY 2011 Service Contract Inventories submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in accordance with Section 743 of Division C of the FY 2011 Consolidated Appropriations Act, Public Law 111–117. The NLRB hereby submits its analysis and findings.

Methodology: The NLRB performed an analysis of the special interest functions by pulling information on all FY 2011 service contracts over $25,000 from FPDS–NG with the special interest Product Service Codes (PSC) selected from the Service Contract Summary. We decided on a sample of three (3) contracts that are representative of the NLRB service contract inventory which we believe provides an illustrative representation of the overall inventory of special interest contracts. This sample provides information about one (1) service contract from each of the two (2) PSC categories that make up the FY2011 NLRB inventory. The contracts were analyzed by NLRB Contracting Officers by gathering information in cooperation with Contracting Officers Representative (COR) and Program Managers to determine whether the contract labor is used appropriately and efficiently and if the mix of Federal employees and contractors in the agency is effectively balanced. The analysis specifically addresses the desired outcomes in Section 743(e) of Division C of the FY 2011 Consolidated Appropriations Act, Public Law 111–117 to ensure that:

(A) Each contract in the inventory that is a personal services contract has been entered into, and is being performed, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;
(B) The agency is giving special management attention to functions that are closely associated with inherently governmental functions;
(C) The agency is not using contractor employees to perform inherently governmental functions;
(D) The agency has specific safeguards and monitoring systems in place to ensure that work being performed by contractors has not changed or expanded during performance to become an inherently governmental function;
(E) The agency is not using contractor employees to perform critical functions in such a way that could affect the ability of the agency to maintain control of its mission and operations; and
(F) There are sufficient internal agency resources to manage and oversee contracts effectively.

Observations and Findings: The NLRB inventory consists of service contracts from three (3) PSC Category codes. The codes are:
- R407—OCIO Advisory Services;
- R408—Enterprise IT Helpdesk Support Services; and
- R704—Agency Audit Services.
R407—The contract representing R407, obligated in the amount of $47,320, is for Office of Computer Information Officer (OCIO) Advisory Services, and is the only contract listed under the R407 PSC code. Discussions with the OCIO reveal that the contract continues to be well-managed by the contractor and meets the scope and intent of the requirement to provide advisement information to the OCIO, and adheres to all applicable laws and regulations. The contract is not a personal services contract. The agency is not using contractor employees to perform inherently governmental functions. The advisement information provided by the contractor is typically beyond the intrinsic duties and knowledge of the government and the OCIO continues to provide management attention to ensure any functions that could be closely associated with inherently governmental functions do not surface. The COR is the Chief Information Officer who ensures that the contract does not change or expand services to become inherently governmental, the OCIO is monitoring the work and systems in place. The contractor did not perform critical functions that would affect the ability of the agency to maintain control of its mission and operations and is never on site. The contractor advises the OCIO, on trends in the government and industry and control is maintained by the government by managing it closely and effectively at all times.
R408—The contract selected to represent PSC code R408 is the second largest contract in the largest PSC group of special interest service contracts obligated in the amount of $1,588,851. This contract provides Enterprise IT Helpdesk Support Services for the NLRB. The services provided under this contract are not inherently governmental and although the performance of the contract is important, contractors were not being used to perform critical functions in such a way that could affect the ability of the agency to maintain control of its mission and operations. The NLRB has given special management attention to performance of this contract, but no functions are thought to be closely associated with being inherently governmental, nor has changed or expanded, during performance, to become inherently governmental. The contract is monitored closely by a COR, the Supervisory Information Technology Specialist who understands the contract requirement and manages it to remain within the scope of the requirement. In addition, there are several OCIO (government) employees working closely with this contract, so there are sufficient internal resources to administer and oversee the contract effectively. The contractor has performed well and adhered to all laws and regulations.

R704—The contract selected to represent PSC code R704 is for Audit Services from Carmichael, Brasher, Tuvell, and Company. This contract with a base year and four (4) one-year options totals $942,148. This contract was chosen as representative because it is also the only contract in this PSC category. This was a non-personal services contract that provided the NLRB with an independent financial audit. The contractor has performed well, and has adhered to laws and regulations, so there are no concerns about poor performance. The contract is not a personal services contract, nor was it ever inherently governmental, and has been monitored to ensure that no employees of the contractor were performing inherently governmental tasks or responsibilities. The agency is not using contractor employees to perform critical functions in such a way that could affect the ability of the agency to maintain control of its mission and operations. The contract is monitored closely by a COR and other program staff, so there are sufficient internal resources dedicated to oversee the contract effectively.

SUMMARY: It has been determined that none of the service contractors within the special interest contracts have been considered to have performed poorly.
The costs of the contracts analyzed were not excessively priced and did not present excessive risks to the government. The NLRB takes pride in monitoring service contracts closely with full cooperation from Contracting Officers, CORs, and Program Staff and Managers. Based on this analysis, we believe we have a balanced mix of contractors to employees and have the resources necessary to continue monitoring contracts effectively and efficiently to reduce risks of personal or inherently governmental contracts. The NLRB is committed to identifying and addressing any new risks related to service contracts, and will meet the challenges with swift and evasive action.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Questions regarding the analysis of the FY 2011 service contract inventories should be directed to Doug Wolf in the Acquisitions Management Branch at 202–273–4218 or doug.wolf@nlrb.gov.

By Direction of the Board.
William B. Cowen,
Solicitor.

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