

materials place marks of identification on the materials manufactured. Marking of explosives enables law enforcement entities to more effectively trace explosives from the manufacturer through the distribution chain to the end purchaser. This process is used as a tool in criminal enforcement activities.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* It is estimated that 2,184 respondents will respond to this information collection. Estimated time for a respondent to respond is none. Manufacturers are required to place markings on explosives, therefore, the burden hours are considered usual and customary. 5 CFR 1320.3(b)(2) states, there is no burden when the collection of information is usual and customary.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The estimated annual total burden hours associated with this collection is 1 hour.

If additional information is required contact: Jerri Murray, Department Clearance Officer, Policy and Planning Staff, Justice Management Division, Department of Justice, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE., Room 3W-1407B, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: February 27, 2013.

Jerri Murray,

Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.

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process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.

If you have comments especially on the estimated public burden or associated response time, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact Renee Reid, Chief Personnel Security Branch at Renee.Reid@atf.gov.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

- 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;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- 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.

Summary of Information Collection

(1) *Type of Information Collection:* Revision of an existing collection of information.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Police Check Inquiry and Pre-Screening Qualifications Certification.

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Justice sponsoring the collection:* Form Number: ATF F 8620.42 and ATF F 8620.62; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* Primary: Individuals or Households Other: Business or Other For-Profit.

Need for Collection

The information requested is necessary to determine if individuals (potential contractors, task force officers, and volunteers) interested in providing services to ATF meet DOJ and ATF basic qualification requirements to be considered for access to ATF

information, information technology systems, and/or facilities. These agency specific requirements include, but are not limited to, residency, citizenship, drug use, financial history, firearms/explosives licensing, criminal history, and conduct qualifications. The revision to this collection is adding a new form ATF Form 8620.62 for individuals that require unescorted access to ATF information and facilities, and minor clarifying information on ATF Form 8620.42.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* It is estimated that 1000 respondents will take 5 minutes to complete ATF F 8620.42 and 1500 respondents will take 7 minutes to complete ATF F 8620.62.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* There are an estimated 258 annual total burden hours associated with this collection.

If additional information is required contact: Jerri Murray, Department Clearance Officer, Policy and Planning Staff, Justice Management Division, Department of Justice, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE., Room 3W-1407B, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: February 27, 2013.

Jerri Murray,

Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

[OMB Number 1140-0068]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comments Requested: Police Check Inquiry and Pre-Screening Qualifications Certification

ACTION: 60-Day notice.

The Department of Justice (DOJ), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), 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 of 1995. The proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for "sixty days" until May 3, 2013. This

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Notice of Availability of Funds and Solicitation for Grant Applications for Strategies Targeting Characteristics Common to Female Ex-Offenders

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice of Solicitation for Grant Applications (SGA). Funding Opportunity Number: SGA/DFA PY-12-04.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Labor (DOL), Employment and Training Administration (ETA), announces the availability of \$12 million in grant funds authorized by the Workforce Investment Act to serve adult and youth ex-offenders. Services for ex-offenders will be targeted to females, but must also be open to eligible male ex-offenders.

Strategies Targeting Characteristics Common to Female Ex-Offenders grants

will be awarded through a competitive process. Under this solicitation, DOL expects to award eight grants up to \$1.5 million each to cover a 37-month period of performance. These grants will include an integrated strategy of recruitment and assessment, empowerment and self-development, case management, education and training, workforce development, follow-up, and state/local partnerships.

The complete SGA and any subsequent SGA amendments in connection with this solicitation are described in further detail on ETA's Web site at <http://www.doleta.gov/grants/> or on <http://www.grants.gov>. The Web sites provide application information, eligibility requirements, review and selection procedures, and other program requirements governing this solicitation.

DATES: The closing date for receipt of applications under this announcement is April 17, 2013. Applications must be received no later than 4:00:00 p.m. Eastern Time.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Denise Roach, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room N-4716, Washington, DC 20210; Telephone: 202-693-3820.

Signed February 26, 2013, in Washington, DC.

Eric D. Luetkenhaus,
Grant Officer, Employment and Training Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. OSHA-2011-0054]

Revocation of Permanent Variances

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

ACTION: Notice of revocation.

SUMMARY: With this notice, OSHA is revoking twenty-four (24) obsolete variances. Between 1975 and 1977, OSHA granted permanent variances to 24 companies engaged in the construction of cylindrical steel tanks. The variances specified several conditions that served as an alternative means of compliance to the falling-object-protection and fall-protection requirements of the standard governing general requirements for scaffolds in effect during this period. In 1996, OSHA revised its scaffolds standards for construction to include provisions that essentially duplicated the conditions

specified by these variances. Therefore, OSHA believes the alternative means of compliance granted by the variances is no longer necessary and is revoking the variances.

Based on comments received in response to a December 19, 2011, notice proposing to revoke these variances (76 FR 78698), on August 7, 2012, OSHA published a notice in the **Federal Register** correcting several cross references in OSHA's scaffolds standards for construction (77 FR 46948). Today's notice revoking the variances takes into consideration these newly corrected cross references.

DATES: The effective date of the revocation of the permanent variances is March 4, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: *General information and press inquiries.*

Frank Meilinger, Director, OSHA Office of Communications, Room N-3647, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210; telephone: (202) 693-1999.

Technical information. Stefan Weisz, Office of Technical Programs and Coordination Activities, Room N-3655, OSHA, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210; telephone: (202) 693-2110; fax: (202) 693-1644.

Copies of this Federal Register notice.

Electronic copies of this notice are available at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Electronic copies of this notice, as well as news releases and other relevant information, are available on OSHA's Web site at <http://www.osha.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

OSHA's general requirements for scaffolds used in the construction industry are set forth at 29 CFR 1926.451. OSHA adopted this standard from Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (Construction Safety Act) (40 U.S.C. 3704) under Section 6(a) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSH Act; 29 U.S.C. 651, 655) in 1971 (see 36 FR 7340). Paragraphs (a)(4) and (a)(5) of § 1926.451 required employers to erect, on scaffolds more than 10 feet above the ground or floor, toeboards having a minimum height of four inches on all open sides and open ends of the platforms. These requirements prevented tools and other equipment from falling from the scaffold and striking employees below. To ensure the structural integrity of scaffolds, § 1926.451(a)(5) required employers to erect guardrail supports at

intervals not to exceed eight feet, while Table L-3 in § 1926.451(a)(10) set maximum permissible spans for 2-inch x 10-inch (or wider) planks.

Between 1975 and 1977, OSHA granted 24 permanent variances from the falling-object-protection and fall-protection requirements in § 1926.451(a)(4), (a)(5), and (a)(10) to employers using scaffolds in the construction of cylindrical steel tanks. Construction of these tanks involves attaching curved steel plates together to form the outer surface of a tank. After attaching a horizontal layer (ring) of steel plates around the circumference of the existing shell, employees raise the scaffolds to attach the next ring of steel plates onto the existing shell. Steel mills typically fabricate the steel plates to a standard length. After delivery of the steel plates to a worksite, and prior to attaching the plates to form the outer surface of a tank, employers attach scaffolding and guardrail supports to brackets welded onto the steel plates. The standard length and radius of the steel plates make it difficult for employers to properly space scaffolding and guardrail supports as specified by § 1926.451. To address this problem, employers developed special procedures and methods, including special scaffolding that is more mobile, flexible, and holds fewer workers than conventional scaffolding.

A. Alternative Means of Compliance Specified in the 24 Variances

The variances OSHA granted to the 24 employers did not require scaffolds used in the construction of cylindrical steel tanks to have the toeboards required by § 1926.451(a)(4) and (a)(5). Instead, the variances specified that the employers must implement the following conditions as an alternative means of compliance: (1) Ensure that employees keep loose tools and equipment in secure, well-designed containers; and (2) use ropes to demarcate the area below the scaffold and post clearly visible signs indicating "overhead work above." The variances also stated that no more than three employees could work on a 10½-foot plank at any time.

Since the contour of the steel plates on a tank's outer surface is curved, and the adjacent edge of the scaffold is straight, there is an open space between them. As a result, the variances provided for the installation of a taut wire rope between the innermost edge of the scaffold and the curved plate of a tank's outer surface to serve as a safety line in place of a guardrail assembly. In the event the open space on either side of the rope exceeded 12 inches, the