

The information collection requirements specified in the Cotton Dust Standard protect workers from the adverse health effects that may result from their exposure to cotton dust. The major information collection requirements of the Cotton Dust Standard include: Performing exposure monitoring, including initial, periodic, and additional monitoring; notifying each worker of their exposure monitoring results either in writing or by posting; implementing a written compliance program; and establishing a respiratory protection program in accord with OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134).

II. Special Issues for Comment

OSHA has a particular interest in comments on the following issues:

- Whether the proposed information collection requirements are necessary for the proper performance of the Agency's functions, including whether the information is useful;
- The accuracy of OSHA's estimate of the burden (time and costs) of the information collection requirements, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- The quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and
- Ways to minimize the burden on employers who must comply. For example, by using automated or other technological information collection and transmission techniques.

III. Proposed Actions

OSHA is requesting to decrease its current burden hours from 21,549 to 9,532 hours, a total decrease of 12,017 hours. The decrease was due to a decrease in the number of exposed employees from 11,786 to 4,957. In addition, there was a \$1,555,336 decrease in the overall cost of medical exams (from \$2,896,328 to \$1,340,992), as a result of a decrease in the number of medical exams.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Title: Cotton Dust Standard (29 CFR 1910.1043).

OMB Control Number: 1218-0061.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profits.

Number of Respondents: 5,474.

Frequency of Responses: On occasion.

Total Responses: 25,712.

Average Time per Response: Various.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 9,532 hours.

Estimated Cost (Operation and Maintenance): \$0.

IV. Public Participation—Submission of Comments on This Notice and Internet Access to Comments and Submissions

You may submit comments in response to this document as follows: (1) Electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov>, which is the Federal eRulemaking Portal; (2) by facsimile (fax); or (3) by hard copy. All comments, attachments, and other material must identify the Agency name and the OSHA docket number for the ICR (Docket No. OSHA-2011-0194). You may supplement electronic submissions by uploading document files electronically. If you wish to mail additional materials in reference to an electronic or facsimile submission, you must submit them to the OSHA Docket Office (see the section of this notice titled **ADDRESSES**). The additional materials must clearly identify your electronic comments by your name, date, and the docket number so the Agency can attach them to your comments.

Because of security procedures, the use of regular mail may cause a significant delay in the receipt of comments. For information about security procedures concerning the delivery of materials by hand, express delivery, messenger, or courier service, please contact the OSHA Docket Office at (202) 693-2350, (TTY) (877) 889-5627.

Comments and submissions are posted without change at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Therefore, OSHA cautions commenters about submitting personal information such as social security numbers and dates of birth. Although all submissions are listed in the <http://www.regulations.gov> index, some information (e.g., copyrighted material) is not publicly available to read or download from this website.

All submissions, including copyrighted material, are available for inspection and copying at the OSHA Docket Office. Information on using the <http://www.regulations.gov> website to submit comments and access the docket is available at the website's "User Tips" link. Contact the OSHA Docket Office for information about materials not available from the website and for assistance in using the internet to locate docket submissions.

V. Authority and Signature

Loren Sweatt, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, directed the preparation of this notice. The authority for this notice is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506

et seq.) and Secretary of Labor's Order No. 1-2012 (77 FR 3912).

Signed at Washington, DC, on January 8, 2018.

Loren Sweatt,

Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health.

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OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Request for Information

AGENCY: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

ACTION: Request for information.

SUMMARY: The Chief Statistician of the United States and the Statistical and Science Policy Branch (SSP) in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) seek to establish priorities and coordinate research efforts across the Federal Statistical System to focus on improving federal statistics. In particular, a priority has been placed on using new techniques and methodologies based on combining data from multiple sources. To support this effort, information is requested on: (1) Current and emerging techniques for linking and analyzing combined data; (2) on-going research on methods to describe the quality of statistical products that result from these techniques; (3) computational frameworks and systems for conducting such work; (4) privacy or confidentiality issues that may arise from combining such data; and (5) suggestions for additional research in those or related areas. While there are regulatory and statutory constraints on combining data within the federal government, the information sought concerns how best to combine data once they are accessed appropriately and successfully. The intent is for the research to inform the adoption of revised statistical standards regarding the use of such combined data for federal purposes, including but not limited to the production of principal key economic indicators and demographic statistical products.

DATES: Submit written comments within 60 days of publication date.

ADDRESSES: All responses must be submitted electronically to the following email address: FN-OMB-Combined-Data-RFI@omb.eop.gov.

You will receive an electronic confirmation acknowledging receipt of your response, but will not receive individualized feedback.

Response to this Request for Information (RFI) is voluntary. Any personal identifiers (*e.g.*, names, addresses, email addresses, etc.) will be available to the public when responses are compiled. Proprietary, classified, confidential, or sensitive information should not be included in your response.

This RFI is for information and planning purposes only. It should not be construed as a solicitation or as an obligation on the part of the Federal Government, the Office of Management and Budget, the Chief Statistician of the United States or SSP. OMB does not intend to make any awards based on responses to this RFI or to otherwise pay for the preparation of any information submitted or for the Government's use of such information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bob Sivinski, Statistician, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, U.S. Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building Room 9257, 725 17th St. NW, Washington, DC 20006; telephone: (202) 395-1205 (this is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The federal government produces a wide array of statistical data that are a critical national resource. The use of these data are central to our democracy and include: Supporting constitutional duties, such as reapportionment of the House of Representatives; allocating resources to states, localities, tribes, businesses and individuals; supporting good planning at all levels of federal, state, local and tribal governments; describing our economic wellbeing; providing evidence to address critical problems facing our nation, such as opioid addiction; supporting informed public and private decision making that will create jobs and improve our infrastructure; and creating opportunities for local communities.

These statistics use well-tested and documented processes that rely on censuses, sample surveys or administrative records. However, the federal government is facing a number of challenges for these traditional methods supporting informational needs of the future. It is well documented¹ that survey response rates are declining, and costs are rising. At the same time, data users increasingly demand much more timely and granular information, such as local rather than national data. To meet the needs of the many stakeholders and policy-makers who depend on high quality, reliable federal statistical data, the statistical agencies must take advantage of new technologies and data sources to both

reduce costs and make improvements. We believe there are many opportunities to increase the efficiency of the statistical system and reduce the response burden on people and businesses.

The Chief Statistician of the United States and SSP are well aware of these issues and are seeking to change the paradigm underlying the production of these statistics. The Federal Statistical System must adopt new methods and standards to provide statistics that continue to meet the data needs of our nation for the 21st century. Given the existing environment, an important component of this transformation will be based on combining data from multiple sources to produce statistical products and information.

Important work in the area of combining data from multiple sources has been conducted; see, *e.g.* National Research Council (2017; www.nap.edu/catalog/24652/innovations-in-federal-statistics-combining-data-sources-while-protecting-privacy); the related information provided through: http://sites.nationalacademies.org/DBASSE/CNSTAT/DBASSE_170268; and references cited therein. However, much more research must be carried out before the Federal Statistical System can adopt these techniques for the production of its key statistics. The Chief Statistician is therefore seeking to set priorities and coordinate Federal Statistical System resources to focus on such a program of continued research and therefore is requesting relevant information.

Request for Public Comment

This RFI seeks to identify published works, current and planned research, and descriptions of best practices taking place in private sector firms and academic institutions related to combining data from multiple sources to produce statistical data and products. The RFI is also seeking suggestions for new areas of research that the federal government should pursue in order to adopt new methods for combining data from multiple sources to produce statistics. These include but are not limited to: Computational environments for accessing and processing multiple data sources; measurement and documentation of the quality of statistical data derived from combining multiple data sources; new techniques for harmonizing and linking multiple data sources; issues regarding privacy and disclosure avoidance, standards for describing the fitness for use of key statistics based on combined data sources; and principles for curating and disseminating these new data and

associated products. In addition, descriptions of and citations to papers or projects where data have been combined to do analyses that highlight sources of data that may be useful for government data integration, or how new data sources can be helpful in assessing how federal statistics can be better structured and presented to increase their value to the nation, are welcome. Finally, the RFI is seeking information on tested best practices related to securing partnerships across data holders and providing access to secondary users.

The Chief Statistician of the United States and SSP plan to consider this input in focusing Federal Statistical System research efforts, including the Federal Committee on Statistical Methodology, on a program that informs policy and provides guidance on the Federal use of data combined from multiple sources.

Footnotes

1. National Research Council. 2013. Nonresponse in Social Science Surveys: A Research Agenda. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press. <https://doi.org/10.17226/18293>.

Nancy Potok,

Chief, Statistical and Science Policy, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs.

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC-2018-0001]

Sunshine Act Meeting Notice

DATES: Weeks of January 15, 22, 29, February 5, 12, 19, 2018.

PLACE: Commissioners' Conference Room, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland.

STATUS: Public and Closed.

Week of January 15, 2018

Thursday, January 18, 2018

9:00 a.m. Strategic Programmatic Overview of the Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste and Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation Business Lines (Public Meeting); (Contact: Damaris Marcano: 301-415-7328)

This meeting will be webcast live at the Web address—<http://www.nrc.gov/>.