

to as “SCC estimates”),<sup>7</sup> or other similar cost metrics.<sup>8</sup>

Further, the SCC estimates were developed for rulemaking purposes to assist agencies in evaluating the costs and benefits of regulatory actions, and were not intended for socio-economic analysis under NEPA or decision-making on individual actions, including project-level decisions. If an agency does consider costs and benefits that are relevant to the choice among environmentally different alternatives for a proposed action, such as in a rulemaking, the agency should incorporate by reference or append such analyses to the environmental impact statement as an aid in evaluating the environmental consequences. 40 CFR 1502.21 and 1502.23. When using a monetary cost-benefit analysis, just as with tools to quantify emissions, the agency should disclose the assumptions and levels of uncertainty associated with such analysis.

Finally, CEQ’s regulations require consideration of “effects,” including “ecological . . . , aesthetic, historic, cultural, economic, social, or health, whether direct, indirect, or cumulative.” 40 CFR 1508.8(b). There may be some effects that are more capable of monetization or quantification, such as employment or other socio-economic impacts, and that the agency may determine are useful to include in its NEPA review. Monetization or quantification of some aspects of an agency’s analysis does not require that all effects, including potential effects of

GHG emissions, be monetized or quantified. Where an agency decides to quantify some effects but not others, the agency should explain the choices it has made in its analysis.

### III. OMB Review

Consistent with OMB’s “Agency Good Guidance Practices” (72 FR 3432, Jan. 25, 2007), the draft guidance document was submitted to OMB for review.

(Authority: 42 U.S.C. 4332, 4342, 4344 and 40 CFR parts 1500, 1501, 1502, 1503, 1505, 1506, 1507, and 1508)

Mary B. Neumayr,  
Chairman.

[FR Doc. 2019–13576 Filed 6–25–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3225–F9–P

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Office of the Secretary

[Docket ID: DoD–2019–OS–0018]

#### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

**AGENCY:** Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, DoD.

**ACTION:** 30-Day information collection notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Defense has submitted to OMB for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

**DATES:** Consideration will be given to all comments received by July 26, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments and recommendations on the proposed information collection should be emailed to Ms. Jasmeet Sehra, DoD Desk Officer, at [oir\\_submission@omb.eop.gov](mailto:oir_submission@omb.eop.gov). Please identify the proposed information collection by DoD Desk Officer, Docket ID number, and title of the information collection.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Angela James, 571–372–7574, or [whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil](mailto:whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number:* Department of Defense Consent to Conduct Installation Records Checks (IRC); DD Form 3058; OMB Control Number 0704–XXXX.

*Type of Request:* New collection.  
*Number of Respondents:* 14,000.  
*Responses per Respondent:* 1.  
*Annual Responses:* 14,000.  
*Average Burden per Response:* 10 minutes.  
*Annual Burden Hours:* 2,333.

*Needs and Uses:* The information collection requirement is necessary as part of a criminal history background investigation on individual working, volunteering or residing on military installations who come into regular, recurring contact with children under the age of 18 years. The query of records from the installation the Family Advocacy Central Registry and military law enforcement records and the Defense Central Index of Investigations (DCII) will assist the department in obtaining or maintaining an employment suitability or fitness determination for those individuals working with children on military installations. Programs impacted are referenced within the 34 U.S.C. 20351 (Crime Control Act of 1990) and include impacted individuals such as employees, DoD contractors, providers, adults residing in a family child care home, volunteers, and others with regular recurring contact with children.

*Affected Public:* Individuals or households.

*Frequency:* As required.

*Respondent’s Obligation:* Voluntary.

*OMB Desk Officer:* Ms. Jasmeet Sehra.

You may also submit comments and recommendations, identified by Docket ID number and title, by the following method:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

*Instructions:* All submissions received must include the agency name, Docket ID number, and title for this **Federal Register** document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

*DoD Clearance Officer:* Ms. Angela James.

Requests for copies of the information collection proposal should be sent to Ms. James at [whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil](mailto:whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil).

Dated: June 21, 2019.

**Shelly E. Finke,**

*Alternate OSD Federal Register, Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.*

[FR Doc. 2019–13628 Filed 6–25–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

<sup>7</sup> In February of 2010, the Interagency Working Group on the Social Cost of Greenhouse Gases (IWG) published a “Technical Support Document: Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis—Under Executive Order 12866.” These documents were updated a number of times. See “Technical Update of the Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis (May 2013);” “Technical Update of the Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis (November 2013);” “Technical Update of the Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis (July 2015);” “Addendum to the Technical Support Document for Social Cost of Carbon: Application of the Methodology to Estimate the Social Cost of Methane and the Social Cost of Nitrous Oxide (August 2016);” and “Technical Update of the Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis (August 2016).”

<sup>8</sup> Pursuant to Executive Order 13783 of March 28, 2017, titled “Promoting Energy Independence and Economic Growth,” the IWG was disbanded, and the estimates were directed to be withdrawn as no longer representing government policy. 82 FR 16093, Mar. 31, 2017. Agencies were directed to ensure, to the extent permitted by law, that any such estimates are consistent with the guidance contained in the OMB Circular A–4 of September 17, 2003, which was issued following peer review and public comment and has been widely accepted as reflecting the best practices for conducting cost-benefit analyses for rulemakings. Any such analysis should focus on the impacts that accrue to citizens and residents of the United States.