

Signed at Washington, DC, on January 30, 2020.

Loren Sweatt,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor
for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 2020-02179 Filed 2-4-20; 8:45 am]

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NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (20-010)]

NASA Astrophysics Advisory Committee; Meeting

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and
Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92-463, as amended, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) announces a meeting of the Astrophysics Advisory Committee. This Committee reports to the Director, Astrophysics Division, Science Mission Directorate, NASA Headquarters. The meeting will be held for the purpose of soliciting, from the scientific community and other persons, scientific and technical information relevant to program planning.

DATES: Thursday, March 5, 2020, 9 a.m.–5 p.m., and Friday, March 6, 2020, 8 a.m.–5 p.m., Eastern Time.

ADDRESSES: NASA Headquarters, Room 5H41, 300 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20546.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. KarShelia Henderson, Science Mission Directorate, NASA Headquarters, Washington, DC 20546, (202) 358-2355, fax (202) 358-2779, or khenderson@nasa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting will be open to the public up to the capacity of the room. The meeting will be available telephonically and by WebEx. You must use a touch-tone phone to participate in this meeting. Any interested person may dial the USA toll-free conference call number 1-877-922-4779 or toll number 1-312-470-7379, passcode 5276208, to participate in this meeting by telephone on both days. The WebEx link is <https://nasaenterprise.webex.com/>; the meeting number on March 5 is 903 962 989, password is ApAC356#; and the meeting number on March 6 is 908 705 648, password is ApAC356#.

The agenda for the meeting includes the following topics:

- Astrophysics Division Update
- Updates on Specific Astrophysics Missions

—Reports from the Program Analysis Groups

—Reports from Specific Research and Analysis Programs

The agenda will be posted on the Astrophysics Advisory committee web page: <https://science.nasa.gov/researchers/nac/science-advisory-committees/apac>.

Attendees will be requested to sign a register and to comply with NASA Headquarters security requirements, including the presentation of a valid picture ID to Security before access to NASA Headquarters. Foreign nationals attending this meeting will be required to provide a copy of their passport and visa in addition to providing the following information no less than 10 days prior to the meeting: Full name; gender; date/place of birth; citizenship; passport information (number, country, telephone); visa information (number, type, expiration date); employer/affiliation information (name of institution, address, country, telephone); title/position of attendee. To expedite admittance, attendees with U.S. citizens and Permanent Residents (green card holders) may provide full name and citizenship status no less than 3 working days in advance by contacting Ms. KarShelia Henderson via email at khenderson@nasa.gov or by fax at (202) 358-2779.

It is imperative that the meeting be held on this date to accommodate the scheduling priorities of the key participants.

Patricia Rausch,

Advisory Committee Management Officer,
National Aeronautics and Space
Administration.

[FR Doc. 2020-02184 Filed 2-4-20; 8:45 am]

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NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (20-009)]

Notice of Release of the 2020 NASA Technology Taxonomy

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and
Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of release of the 2020
NASA Technology Taxonomy.

SUMMARY: NASA has officially released the 2020 NASA Technology Taxonomy via the NASA Office of the Chief Technologist website. The Technology Taxonomy provides a structure for articulating the technology development disciplines needed to enable future NASA missions. This update to the previous structure uses a technology

discipline-based approach that aligns like-technologies independent of their application within the NASA mission portfolio. The Taxonomy serves as a common technology communication tool across the Agency and with its partners in other government agencies, academia, industry, and around the world.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To obtain additional information on the 2020 NASA Technology Taxonomy, including downloading a copy of this document, please visit: <https://www.nasa.gov/offices/oct/taxonomy>.

For general information on the NASA Office of the Chief Technologist please visit: <https://www.nasa.gov/offices/oct>.

Requests for additional information should be directed to Al Conde, Strategic Integration Lead, Office of the Chief Technologist, NASA Headquarters, 300 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20546, at 202-358-1068, Al.Conde-1@nasa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Summary

In 2010, NASA developed the initial draft edition of the Agency's Technology Area Breakdown Structure (TABS) as part of its original Space Technology Roadmaps. TABS served as a valuable tool across the Agency and among NASA's partners in industry, academia, and international space agencies to describe the areas where NASA had conducted technology development activities. Following the release of the final initial version in 2012, the Agency released a second update to TABS in 2015 that, among other updates, expanded its scope to also include NASA's aeronautics technology areas.

In continuation of this evolution, NASA's Office of the Chief Technologist has led the development of the 2020 update that builds upon the lessons learned from past editions. The updated 2020 NASA Technology Taxonomy, or "technology dictionary," uses a technology discipline-based approach that realigns like-technologies independent of their application within the NASA mission portfolio. The 2020 NASA Technology Taxonomy is designed to serve as a common technology discipline based communication tool across the Agency and with its partners in other government agencies, academia, industry, and around the world.

The full breadth of NASA's technology development activities is vast, with ever increasing technical goals. As NASA moves out on the Artemis missions and the critical