SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The inspection and certification records required by the Standard on Mechanical Power Presses are intended to ensure that mechanical power presses are in safe operating condition, and that all safety devices are working properly. The failure of these safety devices could cause serious injury or death to a worker. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the Federal Register on October 28, 2020 (85 FR 68371).

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless the OMB approves it and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid OMB Control Number. See 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6.

DOL seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOL notes that information collection requirements submitted to the OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review.

Agency: DOL–OSHA.

Title of Collection: Mechanical Power Presses Standard.

OMB Control Number: 1218–0229.

Affected Public: Private Sector, Businesses or other for profits.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 104,035.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 62,421.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 20,807 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: $0.

[Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D)]

Crystal Rennie,
PRA Senior Analyst.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Office of the Secretary

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Steel Erection Standard

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting this Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-sponsored information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). Public comments on the ICR are invited.

DATES: The OMB will consider all written comments that agency receives on or before March 12, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

Comments are invited on: (1) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) if the information will be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) the accuracy of the agency’s estimates of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (4) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (5) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Crystal Rennie by telephone at 202–693–0456, or by email at DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Standard on Steel Erection requires that workers exposed to fall hazards receive specified training in the recognition and control of these hazards and that they are notified that building materials, components, steel structures, and fall protection equipment are safe for specific uses. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the Federal Register on October 19, 2020 (85 FR 66360).

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless the OMB approves it and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid OMB Control Number. See 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6.

DOL seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOL notes that information collection requirements submitted to the OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review.

Agency: DOL–OSHA.

Title of Collection: Steel Erection Standard.

OMB Control Number: 1218–0241.

Affected Public: Private Sector, Businesses or other for-profits.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 18,468.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 101,624.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 365,57 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: $0.

[Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D)]

Crystal Rennie,
Senior PRA Analyst.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Office of the Secretary

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Fire Protection in Shipyard Employment Standard

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting this Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-sponsored information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). Public comments on the ICR are invited.
DOL will consider all written comments that agency receives on or before March 12, 2021.

ADDRESS: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

Comments are invited on: (1) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) if the information will be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) the accuracy of the agency’s estimates of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (4) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (5) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Crystal Rennie by telephone at 202–693–0456, or by email at DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The standard requires employers to develop a written fire safety plan and written statements or policies that contain information about fire watches and fire response duties and responsibilities. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the Federal Register on November 12, 2020 (85 FR 71949).

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless the OMB approves it and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid OMB Control Number. See 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6.

DOL seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOL notes that information collection requirements submitted to the OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review. Agency: DOL–OSHA.


(Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D))

Crystal Rennie, Senior PRA Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2021–02696 Filed 2–9–21; 8:45 am]

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OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
[Notice–PBS–2019–06; Docket No. 2019–0002; Sequence No. 15]

Publication of Standards, Criteria and Recommendations

AGENCY: Office of Management and Budget

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The notice provides the list of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) recommended Federal real property for consideration by the Public Buildings Reform Board (PBRB) for disposal, consolidation, or co-location and the standards and criteria used to assess the property.

ADDRESS: Recommendations on Federal real property to be disposed may be submitted online at http://www.gsa.gov/fast.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503. Contact Bill Hamele by phone at (202) 395–7583 and by email at whamele@omb.eop.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background: As required in Section 11(d)(2) of Public Law 114–287, the standards, criteria, and recommendations developed pursuant to subsection (b) shall be published in the Federal Register. OMB asked landholding agencies to submit projects for consideration through an agency recommendation template developed in coordination with the General Services Administration (GSA) Public Buildings Service (PBS).

II. Standards & Criteria: The agency recommendation template allows agencies to provide a business-case justification for the inclusion of the following project types: Disposal (by sale as authorized by the Act) and consolidation (which could include colocation, reconfiguration, and redevelopment). The recommendation template required agencies to provide the following information for each project submitted: Agency priority, ownership, marketability, agency mission impacts, financial return (including costs associated with project implementation), and utilization rate information. OMB and GSA then evaluated these submissions based on real estate fundamentals, financial information, schedule certainty, and other factors as required by Public Law 112–287 Section 11(b)(3). In addition, GSA and OMB established a ranking scheme of high, medium, and low priority to assign relative priority to the projects submitted by the agencies. As OMB and GSA are working to mature the FASTA process, the OMB list was limited to less complex property disposals with the understanding that the Board has access to multiple other sources of information to determine its next set of disposal recommendations. More complex options such as consolidations and land swaps were not included in this list because there are other factors, including proposed legislative reforms that may impact those types of disposal options. This approach is intended to build on OMB’s recent approval of the PBRB’s high-value list and the lessons learned from actions taken to sell those properties. OMB looks forward to continuing to refine this process over subsequent rounds provided in the statute by developing increasingly complex transactions, potentially to include consolidations or other actions. Agency submissions were evaluated by review teams from PBS and OMB with priority given to projects with strong real estate fundamentals, favorable financial data, limited complexity, availability of information for the public on effected buildings, and high schedule certainty. A combination of the evaluation of submitted data, assessment of the evaluation factors required by Public Law 112–287 Section 11(b)(3), and dialogue with agencies resulted in the final high, medium, low rankings. Only projects ranked High or Medium were recommended to the PBRB. Projects in the Low category did not provide sufficient financial benefit to the government or had high risk and high cost, generally associated with environmental cleanup.

