pursuant to CAATSA to specify additional persons that are part of, or operate for or on behalf of, the defense and intelligence sectors of the Government of the Russian Federation.

DATES: The updates contained in this notice were effective on March 2, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the authority in CAATSA Section 231(e), the Secretary of State is issuing updated guidance specifying the following additional persons that are part of, or operate for or on behalf of, the defense and intelligence sectors of the Government of the Russian Federation:

Section 231(e) List Regarding the Defense Sector of the Government of the Russian Federation

- 27th Scientific Center;
- 48 Central Scientific Research Institute Sergiev Posad (also known as [aka] 48 TsNII Sergiev Posad; aka 48th Central Research Institute, Sergiev Posad);
- 48 Central Scientific Research Institute Kirov (aka 48th Central Research Institute Kirov; aka 48th TsNII);
- 48 Central Scientific Research Institute Yekaterinburg (aka 48th TsNII Yekaterinburg);
- State Scientific Research Institute of Organic Chemistry and Technology (aka GoSNIIOKhT);
- 33rd Scientific Research and Testing Institute (aka 33rd TsNII);

Gonzalo O. Suarez,
Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, International Security and Nonproliferation, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2021–07614 Filed 4–16–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

[Docket No. FAA–2020–1093]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Requests for Comments; Clearance of a Renewed Approval of Information Collection: Commercial Air Tour Limitations in the Grand Canyon National Park Special Flight Rules Area

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, FAA invites public comments about our intention to request the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval to renew an information collection. The Federal Register Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on the following collection of information was published on November 23, 2020. The FAA will use the information it collects and reviews to monitor compliance with the regulations regarding air tours in the Grand Canyon National Park.

DATES: Written comments should be submitted by May 19, 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Monica Buenrostro by email at: monica.c.buenrostro@faa.gov; phone: 202–267–3859.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Public Comments Invited: You are asked to comment on any aspect of this information collection, including (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for FAA’s performance; (b) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (c) ways for FAA to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (d) ways that the burden could be minimized without reducing the quality of the collected information.

OMB Control Number: 2120–0653.

Title: Commercial Air Tour Limitations in the Grand Canyon National Park Special Flight Rules Area.

Form Numbers: OMB 2120–0693.

Type of Review: Renewal of an information collection.

Background: The Federal Register Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on the following collection of information was published on November 23, 2020 (85 FR 74782). No comments were received. Each operator seeking to obtain or in possession of an air carrier operating certificate is mandated to comply with the requirements of 14 CFR part 135 or part 121, as appropriate. Thus, each of these operators conducting air tours in the Grand Canyon National Park is mandated to comply with the collection requirements for that airspace. The FAA will use the information it collects and reviews to evaluate compliance with the regulations and, if necessary, take enforcement action against violators of the regulations.

Respondents: 13.

Frequency: Quarterly.

Estimated Average Burden per Response: 48 Hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: $3,272.00.

Issued in Washington, DC, on April 14, 2021.

Sheri A. Martin,
Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Air Transportation Division, AFS–200.

[FR Doc. 2021–07991 Filed 4–16–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA–2021–0027]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Notice and Request for Comment; National 911 Profile Database

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice and request for comments on a request for extension of a currently-approved information collection.

SUMMARY: The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) invites public comments about our intention to request approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for an extension of a currently-approved information collection. Before a Federal agency can collect certain information from the public, it must receive approval from OMB. Under procedures established by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, before seeking OMB approval, Federal agencies must solicit public comment on proposed collections of information, including extensions and reinstatement of previously approved collections. This document describes a collection of information for which NHTSA intends to seek OMB approval on the National 911 Profile Database.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before June 18, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by the Docket No. NHTSA–2021–0027 through any of the following methods:

The National 911 Profile Database enables voluntary submission of data by State and territorial 911 agencies via annual data submission. The information to be collected includes data useful for evaluating the status of 911 programs across the country, along with their progress in implementing upgraded and advanced systems and capabilities. The data elements involved will fall within two major categories: Baseline and progress benchmarks.

• “Baseline” data elements reflect the current status and nature of 911 operations from State to State. These elements are largely descriptive in nature, are intended to provide a general view of existing 911 services across the country, and are grouped within five categories: Total 911 Calls and Call Type, Number of Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) and Equipment Positions, Emergency Medical Dispatch and Operations, Call-Handling Quality Assurance, and Minimum Training Requirements.

• “Progress benchmarks” reflect the status of State efforts to implement advanced next generation 911 systems and capabilities. As titled, these data elements are largely implementation or deployment benchmarks against which progress can be measured, and include: Planning, Procurement, Transition, Operations, and Maturity Level.

Description of the Need for the Information and Proposed Use of the Information

To support NHTSA’s mission to save lives, the National 911 Program develops, collects, and disseminates information concerning practices, procedures, and technology used in the provision of 911 services; and to support 911 Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) and related State and local public safety agencies’ 911 technological and operational upgrades. The technology impacting 911 services continues to evolve substantially. Both public and private sectors have increasingly focused on addressing the need to upgrade and enhance the technology utilized by 911 services across the Nation. In addition, it is essential that emergency responders are able to coordinate and collaborate with 911 agencies via comprehensive and seamless emergency communication systems as they update their own part of the emergency communications network. This information collection supports efforts to upgrade 911 services by providing up-to-date information to State and local public safety entities to allow them to adequately gauge progress towards...
implementing more current and advanced 911 systems in a comparative fashion. While the National 911 Program will benefit from this information, it is anticipated that the greatest benefit will accrue to the State and local public safety community faced with the challenge of migrating to the next generation of 911 services and technology as they strive to respond to emergencies.

The National 911 Profile Database is used to follow the progress of 911 authorities in enhancing their existing systems and implementing next-generation networks to more current functionality. The data in this national profile has been used and will continue to be used to accurately measure and depict the current status and capabilities of 911 systems across the United States, as well as progress made in implementing advanced technologies and operations—known as Next Generation (NG) 911. Assessments, based upon the data collected, will help draw attention to key roadblocks as well as solutions in NG911 implementation processes. Analysis of the data will also help target possible future activities and resources consistent with the goals of the program. The information collected will be available in aggregated form to national, Federal, State and local stakeholders in the public safety community. This information collection supports NHTSA’s mission to save lives, prevent injuries and reduce economic costs due to road traffic crashes by ensuring emergency responses to crashes of all nature (e.g. planes, trains, and automobiles) and maximizing the chances of survival for crash victims. Affected Public: State 911 agency administrators.

Estimated Number of Respondents: Maximum number of responses: 56. Frequency: Annual.

Number of Responses: Maximum number of responses: 56.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: NHTSA estimates that submitting responses to the questions included in the proposed survey instrument utilizing the Web-based tool would require an average of 98 hours per State entity to collect, aggregate and submit. Estimating the maximum number of respondents at 56 (the fifty States, the District of Columbia, and five U.S. Territories), this would result in a total burden of 5,488 hours (98 hours × 56 respondents).

The total labor costs associated with the burden hours are estimated by finding the average hourly wage and multiplying by the number of burden hours. Respondents will be State, territory, and tribal government management personnel. To estimate reasonable staff expenses to respond to this information collection, the Agencies reviewed the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Occupational Outlook Handbook and determined that the Administrative Services Manager description closely aligns with the positions of recipient staff responsible for completing this request. BLS lists the average hourly wage as $46.45.2 Further, BLS estimates that State and local government wages represent 61.8% of total labor compensation costs.2 Therefore, NHTSA estimates the hourly labor costs to be $75.16 (46.45 ÷ 0.618). The total labor cost based on the estimated burden hours is estimated at $412,478. The table below provides a summary of the estimated burden hours and the labor costs associated with those burden hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of respondents</th>
<th>Annual hours per respondent</th>
<th>Average hourly compensation</th>
<th>Estimated annual labor cost per respondent</th>
<th>Total estimated annual burden hours</th>
<th>Total estimated annual labor costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>75.16</td>
<td>$7,365.68</td>
<td>5,488</td>
<td>$412,478.08 or $412,478</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated Total Annual Burden Cost: There are no capital, start-up, or annual operation and maintenance costs involved in the collection of information. The respondents would not incur any reporting costs from the information collection beyond the labor costs associated with the burden hours to gather the information, prepare it for reporting and then populate the Web-based data collection tool. The respondents also would not incur any recordkeeping burden or recordkeeping costs from the information collection.

Public Comments Invited: You are asked to comment on any aspects of this information collection, including (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Department’s estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.


Issued in Washington, DC: Nanda Narayanan Srinivasan, Associate Administrator, Research and Program Development.

[FR Doc. 2021–08003 Filed 4–16–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

Notice of OFAC Sanctions Actions

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTIONS: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is publishing the names of one or more persons that have been removed from the Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Person List (SDN List).

DATES: See SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section for applicable date(s).


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Availability: The Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List and additional

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2 Table 1 at https://www.bls.gov/news.release/ecoccup10.htm.