There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.


Robert Sidman,
Deputy Secretary of the Commission.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Guerin, Counsel, Division of Data, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, (202) 418–5000; email: tguerin@cftc.gov, and refer to OMB Control No. 3038–0095.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Large Trader Reporting for Physical Commodity Swaps, (OMB Control No. 3038–0095). This is a request for extension of a currently approved information collection.

Abstract: Part 20 of the Commission’s regulations ("Reporting Rules") requires clearing organizations and any persons that are "reporting entities" to file swaps position data with the Commission. The Reporting Rules require each clearing organization to submit clearing member reports to the Commission. The Reporting Rules also require each reporting entity to submit position reports to the Commission that indicate the reporting entity’s principal and counterparty positions in cleared and uncleared physical commodity swaps. Reporting entities are persons that are either "clearing members" or "swap dealers" that are otherwise not clearing members. For purposes of part 20, reporting parties are required to submit data on positions on a futures equivalent basis so as to allow the Commission to assess a trader’s market impact across differently structured but linked derivatives instruments and markets. This renewal updates the total requested burden based on available reported data.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. On February 24, 2021, the Commission published in the Federal Register notice of the proposed extension of this information collection and provided 60 days for public comment on the proposed extension, 86 FR 11267 (“60-Day Notice”). The Commission did not receive any comments on the 60-Day Notice.

Burden Statement: The Commission is revising its estimate of the burden for this collection. The respondent burden for this collection is estimated to be as follows:

Estimated Number of Respondents: 5,088.
Estimated Average Burden Hours per Respondent: 12.86.
Estimated Annual Burden Hours: 65,412.
Frequency of Collection: On Occasion.

The M–SHORAD system and associated battalion addressed in this PEA is a key component of Air and Missile Defense modernization. Maneuvering formations require air defense capabilities to counter air threats. The M–SHORAD capability and the associated air defense artillery battalions will improve air defenses available to the maneuver commander.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The M–SHORAD system and associated battalion addressed in this PEA is a key component of Air and Missile Defense modernization. Maneuvering formations require air defense capabilities to counter air threats. The M–SHORAD capability and the associated air defense artillery battalions will improve air defenses available to the maneuver commander.

The primary warfighting component of the M–SHORAD battalion will be the IM–SHORAD capability provided by about 40 Stryker vehicles modified to the M–SHORAD configuration. The Proposed Action would assign approximately 550 soldiers, 310 tactical vehicles, and associated equipment to as many as three of the six assessed installations. Installations assessed are Fort Bliss, Fort Hood, Fort Riley, Fort Stewart, Fort Carson, as well as a smaller training organization at Fort Sill. There is a potential to require construction of office and maintenance space, barracks, and training ranges over a period of approximately 5 years, depending on facilities already available at the installations.

The PEA analyzes the potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts associated with the Proposed Action, including direct, indirect, and cumulative effects. The analysis includes minimization measures, standard operating procedures, and best management practices routinely employed by the installations to reduce potential adverse effects of the Proposed Action.

The Army identified one reasonable Action Alternative that would meet the purpose of and need for the Proposed Action: Field M–SHORAD units to installations at which the unit can be accommodated within planned or existing temporary or permanent infrastructure and training can be accomplished through live fire or approved simulations. Training requirements can also be met through flexible scheduling as facilitated by the Army’s Sustainable Readiness Model or the Regionally Aligned Readiness and Modernization Model. Within this alternative, the PEA analyzes six different installations.

The Army also carried forward the No Action Alternative for detailed analysis in the PEA. While the No Action Alternative would not satisfy the purpose of or need for the Proposed Action, this Alternative was retained to provide a comparative baseline against which to analyze the effects of the Alternative as required under the Council on Environmental Quality’s NEPA Regulations.
Resources analyzed in the PEA include air quality, airspace, biological resources, cultural resources, soils, land use and compatibility, socioeconomics, traffic and transportation, facilities, and water resources.

Based on the analysis presented in the PEA, effects of the Proposed Action are expected to be negligible, minor, or less than significant.

The Action Alternative may adversely impact wetlands and/or 100-year floodplains at Fort Riley and Fort Stewart. Accordingly, the Army has also prepared a Draft FONPA to comply with Executive Order (E.O.) 11988, Floodplain Management, and E.O. 11990, Protection of Wetlands. As described in the PEA, environmental protection measures (e.g., buffers from heavy maneuver training and construction best management practices) and regulatory compliance measures (e.g., permitting under Sections 401 and 404 of the Clean Water Act) would be implemented to minimize adverse impacts on these resources.

Government agencies, Native American Tribes, and the public are invited to review and comment on the PEA. The public comment period begins with the publication of this Notice of Availability in the Federal Register and will last for 30 days. The PEA, Draft FONSI, and Draft FONPA are available to the public on the U.S. Army Environmental Command web page at https://aec.army.mil/index.php?cID=352. If you cannot access the PEA online, please submit a request to the U.S. Army Environmental Command at usarmy.jbsa.aec.mbx@mail.mil or via mail at U.S. Army Environmental Command, ATTN: Public Affairs, 2455 Reynolds Rd., Mail Stop 112, JBSA-Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234–7588.

Following the public comment period, the Army will consider all public comments and prepare a Final FONSI or Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement, and a Final FONPA applying to Fort Riley and Fort Stewart only, prior to making any decision regarding the Proposed Action. Comments must be received or postmarked by June 18, 2021 to be considered during decision-making process.

James W. Satterwhite Jr.,
Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
[Docket No.: ED–2021–SCC–0019]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; 2022 School Survey on Crime and Safety (SSOCS:2022)

AGENCY: Institute of Educational Sciences (IES), Department of Education (ED).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, ED is proposing a revision of a currently approved collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before June 18, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for proposed information collection requests should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this information collection request by selecting “Department of Education” under “Currently Under Review,” then check “Only Show ICR for Public Comment” checkbox. Comments may also be sent to ICDOcketing@ed.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact Carrie Clarady, 202–245–6347.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Education (ED), in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps the Department assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the public’s reporting burden. It also helps the public understand the Department’s information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. ED is soliciting comments on the proposed information collection request (ICR) that is described below. The Department of Education is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) Is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Department; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the Department minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology. Please note that written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.


OMB Control Number: 1850–0761.

Type of Review: A revision of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Individuals and Households.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 11,623.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 4,907.

Abstract: The School Survey on Crime and Safety (SSOCS) is a nationally representative survey of elementary and secondary school principals that serves as the primary source of school-level data on crime and safety in public schools, and was conducted in 2000, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2016, 2018, and 2020 (OMB #1850–0761). Four years separated the first two collections of SSOCS to allow for sufficient time to study the results of the first survey and to allow for necessary redesign work; the next three collections were conducted at 2-year intervals. Due to a reorganization of the sponsoring agency (the Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools) and funding issues, the 2012 administration of SSOCS, although approved by OMB, was not fielded. With new funding available through the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), SSOCS was conducted again in the spring of the 2015–16 school year. With continued dedicated funding, SSOCS has resumed collection on a biennial basis, with collections during the spring of the 2017–18 and the 2019–20 school years, and the next planned collection during the spring of the 2021–22 school year.

SSOCS is a survey of public schools covering the topic of school crime and violence and is designed to produce nationally representative data on public schools. Historically, it has been conducted by mail, with telephone and email follow-up; however, as an experiment, an internet version was fielded during the SSOCS:2018 administration. For SSOCS:2020, the internet version was initially offered to all respondents, with the paper version sent via mail as a follow-up, and the same methodology will be used for SSOCS:2022. The respondent is the school principal, or a member of the school staff designated by the principal as the person “the most knowledgeable about school crime and policies to provide a safe environment.”