publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. In order to help ensure appropriate consideration, comments should mention OMB Control Number 1219–0025. The OMB is particularly interested in comments that:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Ågency: DOL–MSHA.

Title of Collection: Application for a Permit to Fire More than 20 Boreholes and/or for the Use of Nonpermissible Blasting Units, Explosives, and Shotfiring Units; Posting Notices of Misfires.

OMB Control Number: 1219–0025. Affected Public: Private Sector businesses or other for-profits. Total Estimated Number of

Respondents: 91.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 91.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 77 hours

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: \$455.

Dated: October 3, 2016.

Michel Smyth,

Departmental Clearance Officer. [FR Doc. 2016–24293 Filed 10–6–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-43-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Data Users Advisory Committee; Notice of Meeting and Agenda

The Bureau of Labor Statistics Data Users Advisory Committee will meet on Thursday, November 10, 2016. The meeting will be held in the Postal Square Building, 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, DC.

The Committee provides advice to the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the points of view of data users from various sectors of the U.S. economy, including the labor, business, research, academic, and government communities, on technical matters related to the collection, analysis, dissemination, and use of the Bureau's statistics, on its published reports, and on the broader aspects of its overall mission and function.

The meeting will be held in Meeting Rooms 1, 2, and 3 of the Janet Norwood Conference and Training Center. The schedule and agenda for the meeting are as follows:

8:30 a.m. Registration

9:00 a.m. Commissioner's welcome and review of agency developments
9:45 a.m. Changing the sequence of news releases in the Price Programs
10:30 a.m. Redesigning the BLS Web site

1:00 p.m. Web scraping and a timely repository for fatality data

2:00 p.m. Possible new data products in the Consumer Expenditure (CE) and American Time Use Surveys (ATUS)

3:15 p.m. Program update: Occupational Employment Statistics (OES)

4:00 p.m. Meeting wrap-up

The meeting is open to the public. Any questions concerning the meeting should be directed to Kathy Mele, Data Users Advisory Committee, on 202.691.6102. Individuals who require special accommodations should contact Ms. Mele at least two days prior to the meeting date.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 4th day of October 2016.

Kimberley D. Hill,

Chief, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[FR Doc. 2016-24319 Filed 10-6-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-24-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. OSHA-2016-0001]

National Advisory Committee on Occupational Safety and Health (NACOSH); Charter Renewal

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

ACTION: Renewal of the NACOSH charter.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of Labor (Secretary) will renew the charter for NACOSH.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Michelle Walker, OSHA Directorate of

Technical Support and Emergency Management, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Room N–2625, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210; telephone (202) 693–2350 (TTY (877) 889-5627); email walker.michelle@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Secretary will renew the NACOSH charter. The charter will expire two years from the date it is filed.

NACOSH was established by Section 7(a) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSH Act) (29 U.S.C. 651, 656) to advise, consult with and make recommendations to the Secretary and the Secretary of Health and Human Services on matters relating to the administration of the OSH Act. NACOSH is a non-discretionary advisory committee of indefinite duration.

NACOSH operates in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (5 U.S.C. App. 2), its implementing regulations (41 CFR part 102–3), and OSHA's regulations on NACOSH (29 CFR part 1912a). Pursuant to FACA (5 U.S.C. App. 2, 14(b)(2)), the NACOSH charter must be renewed every two years.

The new charter increases the estimated annual operational costs for NACOSH by approximately 3 percent (to \$186,500 from \$181,000).

The new NACOSH charter is available to read or download at http://www.regulations.gov (Docket No. OSHA-2016-0001), the federal eRulemaking portal. The charter also is available on the NACOSH page on OSHA's Web page at http://www.osha.gov and at the OSHA Docket Office, N-2625, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210; telephone (202) 693-2350. In addition, the charter is available for viewing or download at the Federal Advisory Committees Database at http://www.facadatabase.gov.

Authority and Signature

David Michaels, Ph.D., MPH, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, directed the preparation of this notice under the authority granted by 29 U.S.C. 656; 5 U.S.C. App. 2; 29 CFR part 1912a; 41 CFR part 102–3; and Secretary of Labor's Order No. 1–2012 (77 FR 3912 (1/25/2012)). Signed at Washington, DC, on October 4, 2016.

David Michaels,

Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 2016–24320 Filed 10–6–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-26-P

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Office of Federal Procurement Policy

Category Management

AGENCY: Office of Federal Procurement Policy, Office of Management and Budget.

ACTION: Proposed new Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A–XXX, "Implementing Category Management for Common Goods and Services."

SUMMARY: The Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP) in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is proposing to issue a new OMB Circular, Implementing Category Management for Common Goods and Services, to codify category management, a strategic practice where Federal contracting for common goods and services is managed by categories of spending across the Government and supported by teams of experts. The Circular establishes key principles, and strategies and policies, roles and responsibilities, and metrics to measure success.

DATES: Interested parties should submit comments in writing to the address below on or before November 7, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods: Online at http://www.regulations.gov, Facsimile: 202–395–5105, Mail: Darbi Dillon, Office of Federal Procurement Policy, 1800 G Street NW., Washington, DC 20006.

Instructions: Please submit comments only and cite "Proposed New OMB Circular A-xxx" in all correspondence. All comments received will be posted, without change or redaction, to www.regulations.gov, so commenters should not include information that they do not wish to be posted (for example because they consider it personal or business confidential).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Darbi Dillon, Office of Federal
Procurement Policy, 1800 G Street NW.,
Washington, DC 20006, at 202–395–

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Category management is an effective business practice for reducing duplication in

contracting, better leveraging the government's buying power, and promoting the use of best in class solutions government-wide. Historically, the vast majority of common agency needs-such as for information technology, professional services, medical supplies, human capital, security and protection, and transportation and logistics—have been acquired in a disaggregated manner resulting in a sub-optimization of the Government's buying power and diminished Federal Government's market profile. Category management provides a pathway for agencies to move away from managing purchases and prices individually across thousands of procurement units and towards managing entire categories of common spend with collaborative decisionmaking. As a result, institutionalizing category management as the principal way in which all Executive Branch agencies acquire and manage the roughly \$270B in annual spending on common goods and services will help taxpayers realize better value from their acquisition investments in every day needs and, equally important, allow contracting offices to give greater attention to their agency's mission critical acquisitions.

For more than a decade, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has worked with agencies on governmentwide initiatives to promote strategic sourcing—i.e., the collaborative and structured process of critically analyzing an organization's spending and using this information to make business decisions about acquiring commodities and services more effectively and efficiently. These efforts have evolved and matured as OMB has formalized the requirements for strategic sourcing development, governance, and oversight. Since 2010, strategic sourcing efforts have helped agencies save more than \$500 million by reducing unit prices, applying effective demand management strategies, and avoiding duplicative administrative costs. While these accomplishments are impactful and will continue, a broader organizational vision is needed to accelerate and successfully manage the many dimensions of interagency collaboration that must occur for the federal government to buy as one.

In December 2014, the Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP) announced category management as the new broader model for organizing how the Federal Government manages the acquisition of commonly acquired goods and services. The memo outlined a series of specific actions to enable the identification of best in class vehicles

within each common spending area as well as opportunities to change inefficient consumption patterns. The Category Management Leadership Council (CMLC), comprised of the largest buying agencies, divided the government's common spending into 10 categories and assisted OMB in appointing recognized market experts to serve as category managers. Noteworthy progress has already been made in breaking down agency silos and acting as the world's largest buyer. For example, in the Information Technology category 45% of spend on workstations has been directed to three identified best in class solutions with a goal to reduce the number of contracts for workstations by 20% by the end of fiscal year 2016. Furthermore, governmentwide buying events for laptops and desktops resulted in more than 15% savings on average. In addition, consistent with the direction in the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act, two new government-wide software agreements were established to increase agency use of enterprise license agreements and help agencies move away from the tens of thousands of agreements that have been traditionally negotiated to meet these needs.

This proposed OMB Circular brings together and builds on these efforts and expands upon their concepts of economy and efficiency by establishing category management as the principal way in which the government acquires and manages its common requirements. The circular addresses (1) key principles, (2) strategies and policies, (3) governance structures, and (4) metrics to measure success.

Of particular note, the proposed Circular would:

Establish a government-wide approach to acquiring common goods and services. The proposed Circular would be applicable to all Executive Agencies with Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Act agencies and those represented on the CMLC having additional responsibilities. Recognizing the unique characteristics and requirements of each agency, all Executive Branch Agencies would be required to promote, to the fullest extent possible, maximum adoption of the category management principles, strategies and requirements.

Emphasize the potential to achieve greater economy and efficiency across the Federal Government by implementing the category management key principles. The proposed Circular focuses on collaboration and coordinated management of the common goods and services in the