

844 North Rush Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611–1275.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Timothy Grant, Associate Chief Information Officer, Railroad Retirement Board, 844 North Rush Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611–2092, telephone 312–751–4869 or email at [tim.grant@rrb.gov](mailto:tim.grant@rrb.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**A. General**

The Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988, (Pub. L. 100–503), amended by the Privacy Act of 1974, (5 U.S.C. 552a) as amended, requires a Federal agency participating in a computer matching program to publish a notice in the **Federal Register** for all matching programs.

The Privacy Act, as amended, regulates the use of computer matching by Federal agencies when records contained in a Privacy Act System of Records are matched with other Federal, State, or local government records. It requires Federal agencies involved in computer matching programs to:

(1) Negotiate written agreements with the other agency or agencies participating in the matching programs;

(2) Obtain the approval of the matching agreement by the Data Integrity Boards (DIB) of the participating Federal agencies;

(3) Publish notice of the computer matching program in the **Federal Register**;

(4) Furnish detailed reports about matching programs to Congress and OMB;

(5) Notify applicants and beneficiaries that their records are subject to matching; and

(6) Verify match findings before reducing, suspending, terminating, or denying a person's benefits or payments. The last published notice for this matching program was March 1, 2018 (78 FR 70971).

**B. RRB Computer Matches Subject to the Privacy Act**

We have taken appropriate action to ensure that all of our computer matching programs comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act, as amended.

**Notice of Computer Matching Program, RRB With the Office of Personnel Management (OPM)**

*Name of Participating Agencies:* OPM and RRB.

*Authority for Conducting the Matching Program:* Sections 3(a)(1), 4(a)(1) and 4(f)(1) of the Railroad Retirement Act, as amended, 45 U.S.C. 231b(a)(1), 231c(a)(1) and 231c(f)(1) require that the RRB reduce the Railroad

Retirement benefits of certain beneficiaries entitled to Railroad Retirement employee and/or spouse/widow benefits who are also entitled to a government pension based on their own non-covered earnings. We call this reduction a Public Service Pension (PSP) offset.

Section 224 of the Social Security Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 424a, provides for the reduction of disability benefits when the disabled worker is also entitled to a public disability benefit (PDB). We call this a PDB offset. A civil service disability benefit is considered a PDB. Section 224(h)(1) requires any Federal agency to provide RRB with information in its possession that RRB may require for the purposes of making a timely determination of the amount of reduction under section 224 of the Social Security Act. Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. Section 552a(b)(3) OPM has established routine uses to disclose the subject information to RRB.

*Purpose of the Matching Program:* The purpose of the match is to enable the RRB to (1) identify affected RRB annuitants who are in receipt of a Federal public pension benefit but who have not reported receipt of this benefit to the RRB, and (2) receive timely and accurate Federal public pension benefit information for affected RRB annuitants.

*Categories of Individuals:* Individuals receiving Federal public pensions or RRB annuities. *Categories of Records:* OPM will provide the RRB once a year via secure electronic file transfer, data extracted from its annuity and survivor master file of its Civil Service Retirement and Insurance Records. Normally on December of each year, OPM transmits to us approximately 2.5 million electronic records for matching. The records contain these data elements: Name, social security number, date of birth, civil service claim number, first potential month and year of eligibility for civil service benefits, first month, day, year of entitlement to civil service benefits, amount of current gross civil service benefits, and effective date (month, day, year) of civil service amount, and where applicable, civil service disability indicator, civil service FICA covered month indicator, and civil service total service months. The RRB will match the Social Security number, name, and date of birth contained in the OPM file against approximately the 1.2 million records in our files. For records that match, the RRB will extract the civil service payment information.

*Systems of Records:* The Privacy Act System of Records designation is OPM/Central-1, (Civil Service Retirement and Insurance Records), Published in the **Federal Register** on June 7, 2011 (76 FR

32997). The RRB Privacy Act System of Records is RRB–22, Railroad Retirement, Survivor, and Pensioner Benefit System, published in the **Federal Register** on May 15, 2015 (80 FR 28018).

Dated: September 30, 2021.

By authority of the Board.

**Stephanie Hillyard,**

*Secretary to the Board.*

[FR Doc. 2021–21670 Filed 10–4–21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7905–01–P**

**OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY**

**National Strategic Plan for Advanced Manufacturing; Request for Information**

**AGENCY:** Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP).

**ACTION:** Notice of request for information (RFI).

**SUMMARY:** On behalf of the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC), Committee on Technology, Subcommittee on Advanced Manufacturing, OSTP requests input from all interested parties on the development of a National Strategic Plan for Advanced Manufacturing. Through this RFI, OSTP seeks input from the public, on ways to improve government coordination, and on long-term guidance for Federal programs and activities in support of United States manufacturing competitiveness, including: Advanced manufacturing research and development that will create jobs, grow the economy across multiple industrial sectors, strengthen national security, enhance sustainability, contribute to climate change challenges, and improve health care. The public input provided in response to this RFI will inform OSTP and NSTC as they work with Federal agencies and other stakeholders to develop the strategic plan.

**DATES:** Responses are due by December 17, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** Responses should be submitted online at [https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSeZdOihLsiSLqqOWqPOMekJHA0EHlEDb\\_D6mjl-H5JghMoF2g/viewform](https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSeZdOihLsiSLqqOWqPOMekJHA0EHlEDb_D6mjl-H5JghMoF2g/viewform).

*Instructions:* Response to this RFI is voluntary. Respondents need not reply to all questions listed. Each individual or institution is requested to submit only one response. OSTP and/or NSTC may post responses to this RFI, without change, on a Federal website. OSTP, therefore, requests that no business proprietary information, copyrighted

information, or personally identifiable information be submitted in response to this RFI. Please note that the United States Government will not pay for response preparation, or for the use of any information contained in the response.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Said Jahanmir, [amnpo@nist.gov](mailto:amnpo@nist.gov), 202-819-5296.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), incorporating the Revitalize American Manufacturing and Innovation Act of 2014, revised 42 U.S.C. 6622 to direct NSTC to develop and to update, in coordination with the National Economic Council, a strategic plan to improve government coordination and to provide long-term guidance for Federal programs and activities in support of United States manufacturing competitiveness, including advanced manufacturing research and development (R&D). The current National Strategic Plan for Advanced Manufacturing ("Plan") was released on October 5, 2018 (<https://www.manufacturing.gov/news/announcements/2018/10/strategy-american-leadership-advanced-manufacturing>).

Advanced manufacturing is a family of activities that (1) depend on the use and coordination of information, automation, computation, software, sensing, and networking, and/or (2) make use of cutting-edge materials and emerging capabilities enabled by the physical and biological sciences, for example: Nanotechnology, chemistry, and biology. It involves both new ways to manufacture existing products, and the manufacture of new products emerging from new advanced technologies.

NSTC has commenced the development of an updated Plan to be released in 2022. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 6622, OSTP is soliciting public input through this RFI to obtain recommendations from a wide range of stakeholders, including representatives from diverse manufacturing companies, academia, other relevant organizations and institutions, and the general public. The public input provided in response to this RFI will inform OSTP and NSTC as they work with Federal agencies and other stakeholders to develop an updated revised Plan.

#### Questions To Inform Development of the Plan

OSTP seeks responses to the following questions to improve government coordination and to provide

long-term guidance for Federal programs and activities in support of United States manufacturing competitiveness, including advanced manufacturing R&D.

1. Which emerging science and technology areas will be key to the next generation of advanced manufacturing for global competitiveness, sustainability, and environmental challenges?

2. What should be the near-term and long-term technology development R&D priorities for advanced manufacturing, the anticipated timeframe for achieving the objectives, and the metrics in assessing progress toward the objectives?

3. What are examples of technological, market, or business challenges that may best be addressed by public-private partnerships, and are likely to attract both participation and primary funding from industry?

4. How can Federal agencies and federally funded R&D centers supporting advanced manufacturing R&D facilitate the transfer of research results, intellectual property, and technology into commercialization and manufacturing for the benefit of society and ensure sustainability, national security, and economic security?

5. How would you assess the state of the domestic advanced manufacturing workforce in the U.S.? How can Federal agencies and federally funded R&D centers develop, align, and strengthen all levels of advanced manufacturing education, training, and certification programs to ensure a high-quality, equitable, diverse, and inclusive workforce that meets the needs of the sector and drives new advanced manufacturing jobs into the future?

6. How can the Federal government assist in the development of regional public-private partnerships to achieve greater distribution of advanced manufacturing clusters or technology hubs, particularly in underserved regions of the country? What outreach and engagement strategies are most useful in promoting development in underserved regions of the country?

7. How do we assess the adequacy of the domestic advanced manufacturing supply chain and industrial base? How can Federal agencies assist small and medium sized manufacturing companies to adopt advanced technologies and to develop a robust and resilient manufacturing supply chain? What steps can these agencies take to promote the development and diffusion of technology that augments worker skills (rather than substituting for them), and ensures that manufacturing jobs are good jobs?

8. Are there useful models (at the international, national, state and/or local level) that should be expanded?

9. The current Strategy for American Leadership in Advanced Manufacturing (<https://www.manufacturing.gov/news/announcements/2018/10/strategy-american-leadership-advanced-manufacturing>) has three top-level goals, each with objectives and priorities: (1) Develop and transition new manufacturing technologies; (2) Educate, train, and connect the manufacturing workforce; and (3) Expand the capabilities of the domestic manufacturing supply chains. Are these goals appropriate for the next 4-5 years? Are there additional top-level goals to consider?

10. Is there any additional information related to advanced manufacturing in the United States, not requested above, that you believe should be considered?

Dated: September 30, 2021.

**Stacy Murphy,**  
Operations Manager.

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#### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[SEC File No. 270-237, OMB Control No. 3235-0226]

#### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

*Upon Written Request, Copies Available From:* Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-2736

*Extension:*  
Rule 10f-3

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget a request for extension and approval of the collections of information discussed below.

Section 10(f) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a) (the "Act") prohibits a registered investment company ("fund") from purchasing any security during an underwriting or selling syndicate if the fund has certain affiliated relationships with a principal underwriter for the security. Congress enacted this provision in 1940 to protect funds and their shareholders by preventing underwriters from "dumping"