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 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.

Title of Collection: Fire Protection in Shipyard Employment Standard. OMB Control Number: 1218–0248. Affected Public: Private Sector,

Businesses or other for-profits. Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 253.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 184,921.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 16,251 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: \$0.

(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]

BILLING CODE 4510-26-P

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.

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

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 highvalue 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. Project 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.

It is important to note that while OMB, with GSA's assistance, did conduct this evaluation of the agencyidentified properties and is providing a list of properties for consideration of the PBRB, it is ultimately the responsibility of the PBRB to fully vet each property, as the PBRB, working with GSA, is charged with carrying out the disposals and consolidations. Like the High Value Asset process, OMB will expect that the PBRB provide the necessary financial information to weigh the likelihood of project by project success. Further, the availability of appropriations including appropriations of proceeds from the High Value Round disposals will be a critical determination of what is possible to execute, and that is currently unknown.

III. Standard Utilization Rates: In 2017-2018, GSA and OMB researched existing utilization rate standards that could potentially be used to evaluate Agency Recommendations, in accordance with Public Law 114-287, Section 11(c), "Special Rule for Utilization Rates." Specifically FASTA required that standards developed by the Director of OMB pursuant to subsection (b) "shall incorporate and apply clear standard utilization rates to the extent that such standard rates increase efficiency and provide performance data. The utilization rates shall be consistent throughout each applicable category of space and with non-government space utilization

This research was conducted by GSA with input from OMB. For each Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP) predominant building use type, potential utilization rate approaches were identified and evaluated based on the criteria established in this section, including the ability to identify

efficiency opportunities, provide performance data, and be consistent throughout each applicable category of space.

A. Office Buildings

The results of the study revealed that only the FRPP building type "office" lends itself to a standard utilization metric. Utilization rates for office space are used by the private sector and a majority of federal agencies to manage their space and assess its efficient use. OMB and GSA recommends to PBRB that buildings reported to the FRPP with a building use code of "office" should utilize the following utilization rate calculation: Total Administrative Office Space (useable square feet) divided by Total Headcount = administrative Office Utilization Rate (usable square feet per person). This Administrative Office Utilization Rate formula focuses solely on that space which is commonly found in a commercial office setting: Workstations, private offices, collaboration areas, meeting spaces, and other standard support spaces, and associated internal circulation. Any space that is unique to the agency and does not have a commercial office equivalent (termed "special space") is removed from the calculation. This special space is instead evaluated based on its efficiency relative to achieving the agency's programmatic goals and established design criteria.

B. Non-Office Buildings

For all other FRPP building types other than "office", the study revealed that a clear and reliable utilization rate is not in common use within the government or the private sector, and that it is currently not feasible to create such rates without extensive and close collaboration among the government

and the private sector. In some building types, there exist significant variations in programmatic purpose that prevent reliable comparisons between them. Creating a standard utilization rate for non-office building types would often provide a misleading and inaccurate efficiency measurements, particularly if comparison was made among agencies. Based on this, GSA recommends that non-office buildings identified in Agency Recommendations be evaluated individually by real estate professionals, based on the building's unique ability to meet mission requirements of the agency at that specific location, to assess how efficiently the building is being utilized.

IV. Agency Recommendations: In accordance with 11(d)(2) of Public Law 114-287, the list of recommendations was submitted by OMB and GSA and has been provided to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives; the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate: the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate; and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate; the Government Accountability Office; and the Public Buildings Reform Board. OMB believes that to fully utilize the authority provided by FASTA, the next round of PBRB recommendations should include 100 or more properties and that projects already identified by the agencies as priorities are likely to be strong candidates for that list.

Deidre A. Harrison,Deputy Controller (Acting).

Agency	Agency	Property name	City	State	Priority	Annual O&M costs	Total improve- ments	Total square footage	Total acres
VA	VHA	Menlo Park VA Medical Center—NW Parcel.	Menlo Park	CA	Medium	\$4,302	1	15,200	2.24
Agriculture	ARS	Portion of ARS Glen Dale	Glen Dale	MD	Medium	2,500,000	24	31,242	70
Energy	ANL	Argonne National Lab— Vacant Land/2 Parking Structures.	Argonne	IL	Medium		0	0	8.4
EPA	EPA	Lakes & Rivers Fore- casting Research Sta- tion.	Grosee Ile	MI	Medium	239,196	4	35,547	3.1
Labor	Job Corps	Earle C Clements Job Corps Center—Vacant Land.	Morgansfield	KY	Medium		0	0	600
VA	VHA	Sepulveda North Parcel	Sepulveda	CA	Medium		18	35,316	3.53
VA	VHA	Portion of Manchester VA Medical Center.	Manchester	NH	Medium	33,661	1	2,776	2.8
VA	VHA	Portion of VA Campus— Baseball Fields.	Walla Walla	WA	Medium		0	0	13
VA	VHA	Tomah Quarters Build-ings.	Tomah	WI	Medium	12,401	3	30,823	2
Labor	Job Corps	Portion of Atterbury Job Corps Center.	Edinburgh	IN	Medium		8	62,840.00	93.00

Agency	Agency	Property name	City	State	Priority	Annual O&M costs	Total improve- ments	Total square footage	Total acres
Labor	Job Corps	Gary Job Corps Center Staff Housing.	San Marcos	TX	Medium	558,677	59	142,622.00	60.00
	VHA	Portion of FDR Campus	Montrose Lyons	NY NJ	Medium Medium		0 0	0	5.10 0.10
						3,348,237	118	356,366	863.27

[FR Doc. 2021–02695 Filed 2–9–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3110–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC-2021-0038]

Safety-Related Steel Structures and Steel-Plate Composite Walls for Other Than Reactor Vessels and Containments

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Draft regulatory guide; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing for public comment a draft regulatory guide (DG), DG-1304, "Safety-Related Steel Structures and Steel-Plate Composite Walls for other than Reactor Vessels and Containments." DG-1304 is a new guide that proposes guidance to meet regulatory requirements for safetyrelated steel structures and steel-plate composite walls for other than reactor vessels. DG-1304 endorses, with exceptions and clarifications, the 2018 edition of American National Standards Institute/American Nuclear Society (ANSI/AISC) N690, "Specification for Safety-Related Steel Structures for Nuclear Facilities.'

DATES: Submit comments by March 29, 2021. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the NRC is able to ensure consideration only for comments received on or before this date. Although a time limit is given, comments and suggestions in connection with items for inclusion in guides currently being developed or improvements in all published guides are encouraged at any time.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods, however, the NRC encourages electronic comment submission through the Federal Rulemaking website:

• Federal Rulemaking website: Go to https://www.regulations.gov and search for Docket ID NRC-2021-0038. Address questions about Docket IDs in

Regulations.gov to Stacy Schumann; telephone: 301–415–0624; email: Stacy.Schumann@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individuals listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

CONTACT section of this document.

• Mail comments to: Office of Administration, Mail Stop: TWFN-7-A60M, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, ATTN: Program Management, Announcements, and Editing Staff.

For additional direction on obtaining information and submitting comments, see "Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments" in the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Edward O'Donnell, telephone: 301–415–3317, email: Edward.ODonnell@nrc.gov and Marcos Rolon Acevedo, telephone: 301–415–2208, email: Marcos.Rolon@nrc.gov. Both are staff of the Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments

A. Obtaining Information

Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2021– 0038 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly available information related to this action by any of the following methods:

- Federal Rulemaking website: Go to https://www.regulations.gov and search for Docket ID NRC-2021-0038.
- NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS): You may obtain publicly available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/ adams.html. To begin the search, select "Begin Web-based ADAMS Search." For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1-800-397-4209, at 301-415-4737, or by email to pdr.resource@nrc.gov. DG-1304, "Safety-Related Steel Structures and Steel-Plate Composite Walls for other than Reactor Vessels and Containments"

is available in ADAMS under Accession No. ML20339A558.

• Attention: The PDR, where you may examine and order copies of public documents, is currently closed. You may submit your request to the PDR via email at pdr.resource@nrc.gov or call 1–800–397–4209 or 301–415–4737, between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. (EST), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

B. Submitting Comments

The NRC encourages electronic comment submission through the Federal Rulemaking website (https://www.regulations.gov). Please include Docket ID NRC-2021-0038 in your comment submission.

The NRC cautions you not to include identifying or contact information that you do not want to be publicly disclosed in your comment submission. The NRC will post all comment submissions at https://www.regulations.gov as well as enter the comment submissions into ADAMS. The NRC does not routinely edit comment submissions to remove identifying or contact information.

If you are requesting or aggregating comments from other persons for submission to the NRC, then you should inform those persons not to include identifying or contact information that they do not want to be publicly disclosed in their comment submission. Your request should state that the NRC does not routinely edit comment submissions to remove such information before making the comment submissions available to the public or entering the comment into ADAMS.

II. Additional Information

The NRC is issuing for public comment a DG in the NRC's "Regulatory Guide" series. This series was developed to describe and make available to the public information regarding methods that are acceptable to the NRC staff for implementing specific parts of the NRC's regulations, techniques that the staff uses in evaluating specific issues or postulated events, and data that the staff needs in its review of applications for permits and licenses.