

desired capabilities. Each participant will train NIST personnel, as necessary, to operate its product in capability demonstrations. Following successful demonstrations, NIST will publish a description of the security platform and its performance characteristics sufficient to permit other organizations to develop and deploy security platforms that meet the security objectives of the *Trusted Internet of Things (IoT) Device Network-Layer Onboarding and Lifecycle Management* project. These descriptions will be public information.

Under the terms of the consortium CRADA, NIST will support development of interfaces among participants' products by providing IT infrastructure, laboratory facilities, office facilities, collaboration facilities, and staff support to component composition, security platform documentation, and demonstration activities.

The dates of the demonstration of the *Trusted Internet of Things (IoT) Device Network-Layer Onboarding and Lifecycle Management* project capability will be announced on the NCCoE website at least two weeks in advance at <https://nccoe.nist.gov/>. The expected outcome will demonstrate how the components of the *Trusted Internet of Things (IoT) Device Network-Layer Onboarding and Lifecycle Management* project architecture can provide security capabilities to mitigate onboarding identified risks. Participating organizations will gain from the knowledge that their products are interoperable with other participants' offerings.

For additional information on the NCCoE governance, business processes, and NCCoE operational structure, visit the NCCoE website <https://nccoe.nist.gov/>.

**Alicia Chambers,**  
NIST Executive Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 2021-23293 Filed 10-25-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; External Needs Assessment for NOAA Education Products and Programs

The Department of Commerce will submit the following information collection request to the Office of

Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, on or after the date of publication of this notice. We invite the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed, and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** on July 23, 2021, during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.

**Agency:** National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

**Title:** External Needs Assessment for NOAA Education Products and Programs.

**OMB Control Number:** 0648-0784.

**Form Number(s):** None.

**Type of Request:** Regular submission [revision and extension of currently approved collection].

**Number of Respondents:** 1,200 annually.

**Average Hours per Response:** Five minutes per survey.

**Total Annual Burden Hours:** 100.

**Needs and Uses:** This is a request for revision and extension of a currently approved information collection. The National Ocean Service (NOS) on behalf of the NOAA's Education Council is revising and extending a voluntary multi-question survey used to assess the needs of educators pertaining to the development of future NOAA multimedia products and programs. In developing multimedia materials that convey NOAA science, service, and stewardship, the Agency must ensure that these resources are of the highest quality and meet the needs of formal and informal educators across the United States. To achieve this goal, it is necessary to conduct surveys identifying the types of educational programs and products that are of the highest interest and greatest need by formal and informal educators. By surveying external educators to gather this information, budget expenditures will be used optimally to develop appropriate products and programs most desired by educators to support and enhance Ocean and Earth science, in addition to other related STEM education subjects throughout our nation. NOAA will use the data to plan, design, and create multimedia products and programs.

The proposed revisions would expand the level of detail in the currently approved information collection. As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic,

learning and teaching have changed. The proposed revisions would expound upon previously collected data, giving a better indication of educators' needs regarding multimedia products and programs in their teaching as well as the educator's professional development.

**Affected Public:** Formal and Informal Educators.

**Frequency:** Once annually.

**Respondent's Obligation:** Voluntary.

**Legal Authority:** The America COMPETES Act, 33 U.S.C. 893-893B, which directs NOAA to conduct, develop, support, promote, and coordinate formal and informal educational activities at all levels to enhance public awareness and understanding of ocean, coastal, Great Lakes, and atmospheric science.

This information collection request may be viewed at [www.reginfo.gov](http://www.reginfo.gov). Follow the instructions to view the Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website [www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain](http://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 and entering either the title of the collection or the OMB Control Number 0648-0784.

**Sheleen Dumas,**

Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2021-23279 Filed 10-25-21; 8:45 am]

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## CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

[Docket No. CPSC-2018-0005]

### Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Survey on Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarms

**AGENCY:** Consumer Product Safety Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC or Commission) announces that the Commission has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), a request for extension of approval for an information collection on a survey that will estimate the use of smoke and

carbon monoxide alarms in United States households. On July 23, 2021, the CPSC published a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing the agency's intent to seek approval of this collection of information. After reviewing and considering the comments, the Commission announces that it has submitted a request for approval of this collection of information to the OMB.

**DATES:** Submit written or electronic comments on the collection of information by November 26, 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](http://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. In addition, written comments that are sent to OMB also should be submitted electronically at: <http://www.regulations.gov>, under Docket No. CPSC–2018–0005.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Cynthia Gillham, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814; (301) 504–7991, or by email to: [cgillham@cpsc.gov](mailto:cgillham@cpsc.gov).

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **A. Background**

The Commission is authorized under section 5(a) of the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA), 15 U.S.C. 2054(a), to conduct studies and investigations relating to the causes and prevention of deaths, accidents, injuries, illnesses, other health impairments, and economic losses associated with consumer products. Section 5(b) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2054(b), further provides that the Commission may conduct research, studies, and investigations on the safety of consumer products or test consumer products and develop product safety test methods and testing devices.

In 1992, the CPSC sponsored a national in-home survey to collect information on the number of residential smoke alarms in actual use in homes and to evaluate the operability of the sampled alarms. The results were published in the 1994 report, *Consumer Product Safety Commission Smoke Detector Operability Survey Report on Findings*.<sup>1</sup> Although the survey results, for many years, were instrumental in developing state and local codes and standards related to smoke alarms,

subsequent changes in technology, installation codes, and state/local ordinances in the past 25 years have rendered the information outdated and less effective. Stakeholders' groups for fire loss prevention have identified a need for an updated national survey to increase the installation and maintenance of smoke alarms in the United States. In addition, installations of CO alarms have increased since 1992. Accordingly, CPSC sought to update its data information collection related to smoke and CO alarm use through a new survey, the National Smoke and CO Alarm Survey (SCOA survey).

Although the SCOA survey initially commenced in January 2019, CPSC experienced lower response rates relative to expectations in the administration of the SCOA survey in fielding locations than had been established by the study's approved methodology. To correct for this challenge, and to complete the number of homes surveyed in the contract, CPSC undertook a revised sampling method and contact protocol for participant recruitment. Among the revisions to the methodology, CPSC included a redesign of the recruitment, screening, and in-home survey, based on a random walk, door-to-door knocking sample methodology. The SCOA survey seeks to collect information from 1,185 households within the United States. The survey will be conducted only through face-to-face, in-home interviews. Following all COVID–19 safety precautions, survey professionals will provide prenotification door hangers, requesting participation in the survey. These households will be recruited, willing participants will be provided with consent forms, and the survey team will administer questions regarding the residence type, and smoke and CO alarm availability and functionality in the residences. The survey team also will identify, test, and examine several of the alarms in the home, as time permits; and if the alarms are found to be faulty, the survey team will offer to provide new alarms or batteries, and will do so if requested by the participant. No action will be taken if participants choose not to have the alarm fixed or replaced.

CPSC contracted with EurekaFacts to conduct the SCOA survey through a national in-home survey that would estimate the use and functionality of smoke and CO alarms in households, as well as assess user hazard perceptions regarding such alarms. The purpose of the SCOA survey is to collect data that will assist CPSC with better estimation of the number and types of smoke and CO alarms installed in U.S. households,

the proportion of working smoke and CO alarms, the characteristics of residences and residents where the smoke and CO alarms are not operational, perceptions of residents related to the causes of "false" alarms or causes of faulty alarms, consumer hazard awareness, and consumer behavior related to alarm use and smoke and CO hazards.

The information collected from the SCOA survey would provide CPSC updated national estimates regarding the use of smoke alarms and CO alarms in households, based on direct observation of alarm installations. The survey also would help CPSC identify the groups who do not have operable smoke alarms and/or CO alarms and help CPSC understand the reasons why these groups do not have such alarms. With this information, CPSC would be able to target its messaging better and help to improve consumer use and awareness regarding the operability of these alarms. In addition, the survey results would help to inform CPSC's recommendations to voluntary standards groups and state/local jurisdictions regarding their codes, standards, and/or regulations on smoke and CO alarms.

##### **B. Burden Hours**

We estimate the number of respondents to be 1,185. We estimate the total annual burden hours for respondents to be 1,552 hours, based on the total time required to respond to the invitation, screener, and the actual survey. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the total compensation for civilian workers in March 2021 was \$39.01 per hour (Employer Cost for Employee Compensation, Table 2). Therefore, CPSC estimates the cost burden for respondents to be \$60,544 (\$39.01 per hour × 1,552 hours = \$60,543.52). The total cost to the federal government for the contract to design and conduct the revised survey is \$562,725.

##### **C. Response to Comments**

On July 23, 2021, notice of the SCOA survey was published in the **Federal Register**. 86 FR 39006. The CPSC received one comment. The commenter stated that although survey email may produce some results, door-to-door solicitation should not be conducted because people do not want strangers coming to their front door.

Staff agrees that current public perceptions regarding an in-person survey are significantly different than when the smoke alarm survey was last conducted in 1992. However, the initial rollout of the survey in 2019, soliciting

<sup>1</sup> Charles L. Smith, *Smoke Detector Operability Survey—Report on Findings*, (Bethesda, MD: CPSC, November 1993).

randomly selected households via a mailed pre-notification letter, which were subsequently screened for an in-home or telephone interview, resulted in an extremely low response rate. To increase the response rate, the SCOA survey recruitment effort was redesigned as a door-to-door walk-recruitment methodology. Field teams distribute door hangers on randomly selected households to provide prenotification that researchers will be knocking on doors asking for participation in a survey. A pilot survey conducted in the Washington metro area showed significant improvement in the response rate. Accordingly, to obtain the best information available, the SCOA survey data collection will continue to use this door-to-door recruitment methodology, recognizing that home visits by trained data collectors with inspection and testing provide much better-quality data compared to telephone or internet surveys. Accordingly, the Commission announces that it has submitted a request to OMB for approval of renewal of this collection of information.

**Alberta E. Mills,**

*Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2021-23249 Filed 10-25-21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE P**

## CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

[Docket No. CPSC-2009-0102]

### Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Follow-Up Activities for Product-Related Injuries Including NEISS

**AGENCY:** Consumer Product Safety Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC or Commission) announces that the Commission has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for extension of approval for an information collection to obtain data on consumer product-related injuries, and follow-up activities for product-related injuries. OMB previously approved the collection of information under OMB Control No. 3041-0029. On July 20, 2021, CPSC published a notice in the **Federal Register** to announce the agency's intention to seek extension of approval of the collection of information. The Commission received

no comments. Therefore, by publication of this notice, the Commission announces that CPSC has submitted to the OMB a request for extension of approval of this collection of information.

**DATES:** Submit written or electronic comments on the collection of information by November 26, 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](http://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. In addition, written comments that are sent to OMB also should be submitted electronically at: <http://www.regulations.gov>, under Docket No. CPSC-2009-0102.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For further information, or a copy of the supporting statement, contact: Bretford Griffin, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814; (301) 504-7037, or by email to: [bgriffin@cpsc.gov](mailto:bgriffin@cpsc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On July 20, 2021, CPSC published a notice in the **Federal Register** to announce the agency's intention to seek approval for extension of the collection of information. 86 FR 38316. The Commission received no comments. Accordingly, the Commission announces that it has submitted a request for approval for renewal of this collection of information to the OMB.

#### A. Background

Section 5(a) of the Consumer Product Safety Act, 15 U.S.C. 2054(a), requires the CPSC to collect information related to the causes and prevention of death, injury, and illness associated with consumer products. That section also requires the CPSC to conduct continuing studies and investigations of deaths, injuries, diseases, other health impairments, and economic losses resulting from accidents involving consumer products.

The CPSC obtains information about product-related deaths, injuries, and illnesses from a variety of sources, including newspapers, death certificates, consumer complaints, and medical facilities. In addition, the CPSC receives information through its internet website through forms reporting on product-related injuries or incidents. The CPSC also operates the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS), which provides statistical data on consumer product-related injuries

treated in hospital emergency departments in the United States. The CPSC also uses the NEISS system to collect information on childhood poisonings, in accordance with the Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970.

From these sources, CPSC staff selects cases of interest for further investigation, by contacting persons who witnessed or were injured in incidents involving consumer products. These investigations are conducted on-site (face-to-face), by telephone, or by the internet. On-site investigations are usually made in cases where CPSC staff needs photographs of the incident site, the product involved, or detailed information about the incident. This information can come from face-to-face interviews with persons who were injured or who witnessed the incident, as well as via contact with state and local officials, including police, coroners, and fire investigators, and others with knowledge of the incident.

Through interagency agreements, the CPSC also uses the NEISS system to collect information on injuries for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) under the NEISS All Injury Program (NEISS-AIP). The NEISS-AIP is a sub-sample of approximately two-thirds of the full NEISS sample. In addition to the standard data variables collected on all NEISS injuries, the NEISS-AIP collects variables on several studies for CDC (Firearm-Related Injuries, Adverse Drug Events, Assaults, Self-Inflicted Violence, and Work-Related Injuries) and one study on non-crash, motor vehicle-related injuries for the National Highway and Transportation Safety Administration (NHTSA).

The current NEISS probability sample was drawn and recruited in 1995-1996, and implemented in 1997. The current NEISS sample consists of 96 hospital emergency departments grouped into four strata, based on size, as measured by the annual number of emergency department (ED) visits, and a fifth stratum for children's hospitals. When a hospital stops participating in the NEISS, staff recruits a hospital of similar size and geographic location as a replacement. If a participating hospital closes, it is not replaced, because its closure is presumed to represent other hospitals that have closed nationally. As of January 1, 2021, there are currently 81 hospitals participating in the NEISS.

In September 2019, CPSC contracted with Westat, Inc., under CPSC contract 61320619F0134, to give the agency an independent statistical assessment of