

Evaluation Office (CEO) sponsored information collection request (ICR) proposal titled, "Evaluation of Employer Performance Measurement Approaches," to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval for use in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995. Public comments on the ICR are invited.

DATES: The OMB will consider all written comments that agency receives on or before October 23, 2019.

ADDRESSES: A copy of this ICR with applicable supporting documentation; including a description of the likely respondents, proposed frequency of response, and estimated total burden may be obtained free of charge from the *RegInfo.gov* website at http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewICR?ref_nbr=201901-1290-001 (this link will only become active on the day following publication of this notice) or by contacting Frederick Licari by telephone at 202-693-8073, TTY 202-693-8064, (this is not a toll-free number) or by email at DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.

Submit comments about this request by mail to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for DOL-CEO, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503; by Fax: 202-395-5806 (this is not a toll-free number); or by email: OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov. Commenters are encouraged, but not required, to send a courtesy copy of any comments by mail or courier to the U.S. Department of Labor—OASAM, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Attn: Departmental Information Compliance Management Program, Room N1301, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210; or by email: DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frederick Licari by telephone at 202-693-8073, TTY 202-693-8064, (these are not toll-free numbers) or by email at DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This ICR seeks PRA authority for the Evaluation of Employer Performance Measurement Approaches information collection. The U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) Chief Evaluation Office (CEO) is seeking Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval to collect information from State and local public workforce system employees and partners, and to gather feedback from a group of U.S. employers, to inform the Analysis of Employer Performance Measurement Approaches study. The purpose of the study is to conduct a 36-month analysis

of employer services measurement approaches and metrics, as well as their cross-State and cross-program applicability, with a goal of understanding and implementing a final indicator of performance. The study will explore and establish an understanding of employer services measurement and supplement the start-up of reporting by the States on the National Pilot measures. The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act authorizes this information collection.

This proposed 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, under the PRA, 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 if the collection of information does not display a valid Control Number. See 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6. For additional information, see the related notice published in the **Federal Register** on March 6, 2018 (83 FR 9548).

Interested parties are encouraged to send comments to the OMB, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs at the address shown in the **ADDRESSES** section within thirty-(30) days of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. In order to help ensure appropriate consideration, comments should mention OMB ICR Reference Number 201901-1290-001. 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.

Agency: DOL-CEO.

Title of Collection: Evaluation of Employer Performance Measurement Approaches.

OMB ICR Reference Number: 201901-1290-001.

Affected Public: State, Local, and Tribal Governments; Individuals or Households; Private Sector—Businesses or other for-profits.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 603.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 603.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 204 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: \$0.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D).

Dated: September 16, 2019.

Frederick Licari,

Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2019-20486 Filed 9-20-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-HX-P

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Senior Executive Service Performance Review Board Membership

AGENCY: Office of Management and Budget.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) publishes the names of the members selected to serve on its Senior Executive Service (SES) Performance Review Board (PRB). This notice supersedes all previous notices of the PRB membership.

DATES: *Applicable:* August 12, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sarah Whittle Spooner, Assistant Director for Management and Operations, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503, 202-395-7402.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 4314(c) of Title 5, U.S.C. requires each agency to establish, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management, one or more PRBs. The PRB shall review and evaluate the initial appraisal of a senior executive's performance by the supervisor, along with any response by the senior executive, and make recommendations to the final rating authority relative to the performance of the senior executive.

The persons named below have been selected to serve on OMB's PRB.

Kelly T. Colyar, Chief, Water and Power Branch
Jennifer L. Hanson, Chief, Income Maintenance Branch

Michelle Marston, Chief of Staff
Kirsten J. Moncada, Chief, Privacy Branch
Robert J. Nassif, Chief, Force Structure and
Investment Branch
Sarah Whittle Spooner, Assistant Director for
Management and Operations

Sarah Whittle Spooner,

*Assistant Director for Management and
Operations.*

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NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[19-053]

Notice of Centennial Challenges CO₂ Conversion Challenge

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and
Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of Centennial Challenges
CO₂ Conversion Challenge.

SUMMARY: Phase 2 of the CO₂ Conversion Challenge is open, and teams that wish to compete may now register. Centennial Challenges is a program of prize competitions to stimulate innovation in technologies of interest and value to NASA and the nation. This competition has two phases with a total prize purse of up to \$1 million. Phase 1 (completed in April 2019) was the Concept Phase with a prize purse of \$250,000 awarded equally among the top five scoring teams. Teams were asked to demonstrate capabilities to develop technologies to manufacture “food” for microbial bioreactors from CO₂ and hydrogen molecules, with the ultimate goal of producing glucose. Phase 2 is a Demonstration Challenge with a prize purse of up to \$750,000. NASA is providing the prize purse, and NASA Centennial Challenges will be managing the Challenge with support from The Common Pool.

DATES: Challenge registration for Phase 2 opens September 19, 2019, and will remain open until 6:00 p.m. Eastern Time on November 30, 2019. Teams must submit their application by June 5, 2020. The competition will conclude in September.

Other important dates:

March 1–31, 2020—Optional Challenge
Mid-Point Progress Updates Due
June 5, 2020—Application Deadline
September 2020—Winners Announced

ADDRESSES: The CO₂ Conversion Challenge Phase 2 competitors will initially register and submit an application explaining components of their system and its operation virtually via electronic submissions. Upon review

of a team’s registration and eligibility, a judge will schedule a site visit to the team’s laboratory to observe the successful operation of the system and collect a sample. The sample will then be collected and sent to an independent laboratory for analysis. Phase 2 will be executed at the participants’ facility or lab.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To register for or get additional information regarding the CO₂ Conversion Challenge please visit: <https://www.co2conversionchallenge.org/>. For general information on the NASA Centennial Challenges Program please visit: <http://www.nasa.gov/challenges>. General questions and comments regarding the program should be addressed to Monsi Roman, Centennial Challenges Program, NASA Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL 35812. Email address: hq-stmd-centennialchallenges@mail.nasa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Summary

Competitors are required to build, demonstrate and produce a product from a system that manufactures simple sugars for microbial bioreactors from CO₂ and hydrogen molecules, with the ultimate goal of producing glucose.

Future planetary habitats on Mars will require a high degree of self-sufficiency. This requires a concerted effort to both effectively recycle supplies brought from Earth and use local resources such as CO₂, water and regolith to manufacture mission-relevant products. Human life support and habitation systems will treat wastewater to make drinking water, recover oxygen from CO₂, convert solid wastes to useable products, grow food, and specially design equipment and develop equipment packaging to allow reuse in alternate forms. In addition, In-Situ resource utilization (ISRU) techniques will use available local materials to generate substantial quantities of products to supply life support needs, propellants and building materials, and support other In-Space manufacturing (ISM) activities.

Many of these required mission products such as food, nutrients, medicines, plastics, fuels, and adhesives are organic, and are comprised mostly of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen molecules. These molecules are readily available within the Martian atmosphere (CO₂, N₂) and surface water (H₂O), and could be used as the feedstock to produce an array of desired products. While some products will be most efficiently made using physicochemical methods or photosynthetic organisms

such as plants and algae, many products may best be produced using heterotrophic (organic substrate utilizing) microbial production systems. Terrestrially, commercial heterotrophic bioreactor systems utilize fast growing microbes combined with high concentrations of readily metabolized organic substrates, such as sugars, to enable very rapid rates of bio-product generation.

The type of organic substrate used strongly affects the efficiency of the microbial system. For example, while an organism may be able to use simple organic compounds such as formate (1-carbon) and acetate (2-carbon), these “low-energy” substrates will typically result in poor growth. In order to maximize the rate of growth and reduce system size and mass, organic substrates that are rich in energy and carbon, such as sugars, are needed. Sugars such as D-Glucose, a six-carbon sugar that is used by a wide variety of model heterotrophic microbes, is typically the preferred organic substrate for commercial terrestrial microbial production systems and experimentation. There are a wide range of other compounds, such as less complex sugars and glycerol that could also support relatively rapid rates of growth.

To effectively employ microbial bio-manufacturing platforms on planetary bodies such as Mars, it is vital that the carbon substrates be made on-site using local materials. However, generating complex compounds like glucose on Mars presents an array of challenges. While sugar-based substrates are inexpensively made in bulk on Earth from plant biomass, this approach is currently not feasible in space. Alternatively, current physicochemical processes such as photo/electrochemical and thermal catalytic systems are able to make smaller organic compounds such as methane, formate, acetate and some alcohols from CO₂; however, these systems have not been developed to make more complex organic molecules, such as sugars, primarily because of difficult technical challenges combined with the low cost of obtaining sugars from alternate methods on Earth. Novel research and development is required to create the physicochemical systems required to directly make more complex molecules from CO₂ in space environments. It is hoped that advancements in the generation of suitable microbial substrates will spur interest in making complex organic compounds from CO₂ that could also serve as feedstock molecules in traditional terrestrial chemical synthesis and manufacturing operations.