

addresses listed below. Please include "RAC Comment" in your submission.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Northwest RAC—Chris Maestas, Public Affairs Specialist; BLM Northwest District Office, 455 Emerson St., Craig, CO 81625; telephone: (970) 826-5101; email: cjmaestas@blm.gov. Southwest RAC—Shawn Reinhardt, Public Affairs Specialist; BLM Southwest District Office, 2465 S. Townsend Ave., Montrose, CO, 81401; telephone: (970) 240-5339; email: sreinhardt@blm.gov. Rocky Mountain RAC—Brant Porter, Public Affairs Specialist; BLM Rocky Mountain District Office, 3028 E. Main St., Canon City, CO, 71212; telephone: (719) 269-8553; email: beporter@blm.gov. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1-800-877-8339 to contact the above individuals during normal business hours. The FRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Colorado RACs advise the Secretary of the Interior, through the BLM, on a variety of public-land issues in Colorado. Planned agenda items for the joint RAC meeting include a discussion about the Fall 2020 BLM Colorado district boundaries realignment, RAC overview, RAC roles and responsibilities under the Recreation Enhancement Act, and ethics training. Topics of discussion during the Southwest RAC meeting will include an introduction of members; updates from the Gunnison, Uncompahgre, and Tres Rios Field Offices; and a presentation on Dominguez-Escalante Gunnison River permits and campsites. Topics of discussion during the Northwest RAC meeting will include an introduction of members; updates from the Upper Colorado River District and Northwest District; and a presentation on Sarvis Cabin fees and Upper Colorado River campground and day-use fees. Topics of discussion during the Rocky Mountain RAC meeting will include an introduction of members, and updates from the Royal Gorge, San Luis Valley, and Gunnison Field Offices. Public comment periods will be held during each meeting. Final agendas will be available online 2 weeks prior to the meetings at <https://www.blm.gov/get-involved/resource-advisory-council/near-you/colorado>.

The May 25, 26, and 27 individual RAC meetings are open to the public. There will also be time, as identified above, allocated for public comments.

Depending on the number of people who wish to comment during the public comment period, individual comments may be limited.

Detailed meeting minutes for the RAC meetings will be made available 30 days following the meetings online at <https://www.blm.gov/get-involved/resource-advisory-council/near-you/colorado>.

(Authority: 43 CFR 1784.4-2)

Jamie E. Connell,

BLM Colorado State Director.

[FR Doc. 2021-07278 Filed 4-8-21; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 701-TA-653 (Final)]

Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh From Mexico; Determination

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of standard steel welded wire mesh from Mexico, provided for in subheadings 7314.20.00 and 7314.39.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the U.S. Department of Commerce ("Commerce") to be subsidized by the government of Mexico.²

Background

The Commission instituted this investigation effective June 30, 2020, following receipt of petitions filed with the Commission and Commerce by Insteel Industries Inc., Mount Airy, North Carolina; Mid-South Wire Company, Nashville, Tennessee; National Wire LLC, Conroe, Texas; Oklahoma Steel & Wire Co., Madill, Oklahoma; and Wire Mesh Corp., Houston, Texas. The Commission scheduled the final phase of the investigation following notification of a preliminary determination by Commerce that imports of standard steel welded wire mesh from Mexico were being subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's investigation and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in

¹ The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² 85 FR 78124 (December 3, 2020).

the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of December 16, 2020 (85 FR 81487). In light of the restrictions on access to the Commission building due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Commission conducted its hearing through written testimony and video conference on February 12, 2021. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The Commission made this determination pursuant to § 705(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b)). It completed and filed its determination in this investigation on April 5, 2021. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5175 (April 2021), entitled *Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh from Mexico: Investigation No. 701-TA-653 (Final)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: April 5, 2021.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2021-07280 Filed 4-8-21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) 2021 Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL)

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration (ETA), Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Title I of WIOA requires the U.S. Secretary of Labor (Secretary) to update and publish the LLSIL tables annually, for uses described in the law (including determining eligibility for youth). WIOA defines the term "low income individual" as (*inter alia*) one whose total family annual income does not exceed the higher level of the poverty line or 70 percent of the LLSIL. This issuance provides the Secretary's annual LLSIL for 2021 and references the current 2021 Health and Human Services "Poverty Guidelines."

DATES: This notice is effective April 9, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

General Information: Samuel Wright, Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room C-4526, Washington, DC 20210; Telephone: 202-693-2870; Fax: 202-693-3015 (these are not toll-free

numbers); Email address: wright.samuel.e@dol.gov. Individuals with hearing or speech impairments may access the telephone number above via Text Telephone (TTY/TDD) by calling the toll-free Federal Information Relay Service at 1-877-889-5627 (TTY/TDD).

Federal Youth Employment Program Information: Sara Hastings, Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room N-4464, Washington, DC 20210; Telephone: 202-693-3599; Email: hastings.sara@dol.gov. Individuals with hearing or speech impairments may access the telephone number above via TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Information Relay Service at 1-877-889-5627 (TTY/TDD).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of WIOA is to provide workforce investment activities through statewide and local workforce investment systems that increase the employment, retention, and earnings of participants. WIOA programs are intended to increase the occupational skill attainment by participants and the quality of the workforce, thereby reducing welfare dependency and enhancing the productivity and competitiveness of the Nation.

LLSIL is used for several purposes under the WIOA. Specifically, WIOA Section 3(36) defines the term “low income individual” for eligibility purposes, and Sections 127(b)(2)(C) and 132(b)(1)(B)(IV) define the terms “disadvantaged youth” and “disadvantaged adult” in terms of the poverty line or LLSIL for State formula allotments. The Governor and state and local workforce development boards use the LLSIL for determining eligibility for youth and adults for certain services. ETA encourages Governors and state/local boards to consult the WIOA Final Rule and ETA guidance for more specific guidance in applying LLSIL to program requirements. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) published the most current poverty-level guidelines in the *Federal Register*, 86 FR 7732, Feb. 1, 2021. The HHS 2021 Poverty guidelines may also be found on the internet at <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-02-01/pdf/2021-01969.pdf>. ETA will have the 2021 LLSIL and the HHS Poverty guidelines available on its website at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/llsil>.

WIOA Section 3(36)(B) defines LLSIL as “that income level (adjusted for regional, metropolitan, urban and rural differences and family size) determined

annually by the Secretary of Labor based on the most recent lower living family budget issued by the Secretary.” The most recent lower living family budget was issued by the Secretary in fall 1981. The four-person urban family budget estimates, previously published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), provided the basis for the Secretary to determine the LLSIL. BLS terminated the four-person family budget series in 1982, after publication of the fall 1981 estimates. Currently, BLS provides data to ETA, which ETA then uses to develop the LLSIL tables, as provided in the Appendices to this *Federal Register* notice.

This notice updates the LLSIL to reflect cost of living increases for 2020, by calculating the percentage change in the most recent 2020 Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for an area to the 2020 CPI-U, and then applying this calculation to each of the 2020 LLSIL figures (published in the *Federal Register*, 85 FR 24035, April 30, 2020, for the 2021 LLSIL. Two of the LLSIL areas have a negative CPI due to the impact of the Corona virus.

Microsoft Excel files are used in place of the LLSIL tables that were published in the *Federal Register* notice in previous years. The LLSIL tables will be available on the ETA LLSIL website at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/llsil>.

The website contains updated figures for a four-person family in Table 1, listed by region for both metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas. Incomes in all of the tables are rounded up to the nearest dollar. Since program eligibility for low-income individuals, “disadvantaged adults,” and “disadvantaged youth” may be determined by family income at 70 percent of the LLSIL, pursuant to WIOA Section 3(36)(A)(ii) and Section 3(36)(B), respectively, those figures are listed as well.

I. Jurisdictions

Jurisdictions included in the various regions, based generally on the Census Regions of the U.S. Department of Commerce, are as follows:

A. Northeast

Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

B. Midwest

Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

C. South

Alabama, American Samoa, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Northern Marianas, Oklahoma, Palau, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Kentucky, Louisiana, Marshall Islands, Maryland, Micronesia, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

D. West

Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Additionally, the LLSIL Excel file provides separate figures for Alaska, Hawaii, and Guam.

Data for 23 selected Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) are also available. These are based on annual CPI-U changes for a 12-month period ending in December 2020. The updated LLSIL figures for these MSAs and 70 percent of LLSIL are also available in the LLSIL Excel file.

The LLSIL Excel file also lists each of the various figures at 70 percent of the updated 2021 LLSIL for family sizes of one to six persons. Please note, for families larger than six persons, an amount equal to the difference between the six-person and the five-person family income levels should be added to the six-person family income level for each additional person in the family. Where the poverty level for a particular family size is greater than the corresponding 70 percent of the LLSIL figure, the figure is shaded.

The LLSIL Excel file also indicates 100 percent of LLSIL for family sizes of one to six, and is used to determine self-sufficiency as noted at Section 3(36)(A)(ii) and Section 3(36)(B) of WIOA.

II. Use of These Data

Governors should designate the appropriate LLSILs for use within the State using the LLSIL Excel files on the website. The Governor’s designation may be provided by disseminating information on MSAs and metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas within the state or it may involve further calculations. An area can be part of multiple LLSIL geographies. For example, an area in the State of New Jersey may have four or more LLSIL figures. All cities, towns, and counties that are part of a metro area in New Jersey are a part of the Northeast metropolitan; some of these areas can also be a portion of the New York City MSA. New Jersey also has areas that are part of the Philadelphia MSA, a less populated area in New Jersey may be a part of the Northeast non-metropolitan.

If a workforce investment area includes areas that would be covered by more than one LLSIL figure, the Governor may determine which is to be used.

A state's policies and measures for the workforce investment system shall be accepted by the Secretary to the extent that they are consistent with WIOA and WIOA regulations.

III. Disclaimer on Statistical Uses

It should be noted that publication of these figures is only for the purpose of meeting the requirements specified by WIOA as defined in the law and regulations. BLS has not revised the lower living family budget since 1981, and has no plans to do so. The four-person urban family budget estimates series were terminated by BLS in 1982. The CPI-U adjustments used to update LLSIL for this publication are not precisely comparable, most notably because certain tax items were included in the 1981 LLSIL, but are not in the CPI-U. Thus, these figures should not be used for any statistical purposes, and are valid only for those purposes under WIOA as defined in the law and regulations.

Suzan G. LeVine,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training, Labor.

[FR Doc. 2021-07294 Filed 4-8-21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. OSHA-2011-0027]

Respiratory Protection Standard; Extension of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Approval of Information Collection (Paperwork) Requirements

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

ACTION: Request for public comments.

SUMMARY: OSHA solicits public comments concerning the proposal to extend OMB approval of the information collection requirements specified by the Respiratory Protection Standard.

DATES: Comments must be submitted (postmarked, sent, or received) by June 8, 2021.

ADDRESSES:

Electronically: You may submit comments, including attachments, electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov>, the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Follow the

instructions online for submitting comments.

Docket: To read or download comments or other material in the docket, go to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Documents in the docket are listed in the <http://www.regulations.gov> index; however, some information (e.g., copyrighted material) is not publicly available to read or download through the website. All submissions, including copyrighted material, are available for inspection through the OSHA Docket Office. Contact the OSHA Docket Office for assistance in locating docket submissions.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and the OSHA docket number for this **Federal Register** notice (OSHA-2017-0014). OSHA will place comments and requests to speak, including personal information, in the public docket, which may be available online. Therefore, OSHA cautions interested parties about submitting personal information such as Social Security numbers and birthdates. For further information on submitting comments, see the "Public Participation" heading in the section of this notice titled **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Seleda Perryman or Theda Kenney, Directorate of Standards and Guidance, OSHA, U.S. Department of Labor; telephone (202) 693-2222.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Department of Labor, as part of the continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent (i.e., employer) burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing information collection requirements in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program ensures that information is in the desired format, reporting burden (time and costs) is minimal, collection instruments are clearly understood, and OSHA's estimate of the information collection burden is accurate. The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSH Act) (29 U.S.C. 651 *et seq.*) authorizes information collection by employers as necessary or appropriate for enforcement of the Act or for developing information regarding the causes and prevention of occupational injuries, illnesses, and accidents (29 U.S.C. 657). The OSH Act also requires that OSHA obtain such information

with minimum burden upon employers, especially those operating small businesses, and to reduce to the maximum extent feasible unnecessary duplication of efforts in obtaining information (29 U.S.C. 657).

The Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134; hereafter, "the Standard") contains information collection requirements that require employers to: Develop a written respirator program; conduct worker medical evaluations and provide follow-up medical evaluations to determine the worker's ability to use a respirator; provide the physician or other licensed healthcare professional with information about the worker's respirator and the conditions under which the worker will use the respirator; and administer fit tests for workers who will use negative- or positive-pressure, tight-fitting facepieces. In addition, employers must ensure that workers store emergency-use respirators in compartments clearly marked as containing emergency-use respirators. For respirators maintained for emergency use, employers must label or tag the respirator with a certificate stating the date of the inspection, the name of the individual who did the inspection, the findings of the inspection, required remedial action, and the identity of the respirator.

The Standard also requires employers to ensure that cylinders used to supply breathing air to respirators have a certificate of analysis from the supplier stating that the breathing air meets the requirements for Type 1—Grade D breathing air; such certification assures employers that the purchased breathing air is safe. Compressors used to supply breathing air to respirators must have a tag containing the most recent change date and the signature of the individual authorized by the employer to perform the change. Employers must maintain this tag at the compressor. These tags provide assurance that the compressors are functioning properly.

II. Special Issues for Comment

OSHA has a particular interest in comments on the following issues:

- Whether the proposed information collection requirements are necessary for the proper performance of the agency's functions, including whether the information is useful;
- The accuracy of OSHA's estimate of the burden (time and costs) of the information collection requirements, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- The quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and