

reflected in observable tradeoffs that people actually make. For example, it is possible to ascertain willingness to pay by observing how much an individual purchases at different prices. Cohen et al. (2016) use a rich data set on Uber rides (a ride sharing app) to assess individuals' willingness to pay for a ride by observing whether they go through with the purchase after observing the price. While such detailed data are rarely available in other contexts, willingness-to-pay calculations can often be made even for outcomes that are never directly priced, such as the value of a statistical life (VSL).⁶¹ Another example is an intervention may try to reduce teenage overdoses through an education program. The primary benefit of such a program would be reduced mortality, and thus the applicant would use existing estimates of the VSL to multiply by the estimated number of lives saved. Existing estimates of the VSL are often calculated by observing how much people are willing to spend to reduce their risk of death in certain contexts. For example, some studies use the additional amount that a firm must pay its employees to induce them to work a relatively riskier job (a compensating differential) to estimate the VSL. Other studies use willingness to pay for car features that will reduce the probability of death in certain types of accidents but cost more than equivalent cars without these features. For further guidance on using VSL estimates in BCA, consult the March 2021 Department of Transportation Guidance, March 2021.⁶² BCA may rely on revealed preference, either within the target population, or based on careful research in other contexts.

Laura Feiveson,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Microeconomics.

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⁶¹ Cohen, Peter, Robert Hahn, Jonathan Hall, Steven Levitt, and Robert Metcalfe. *Using big data to estimate consumer surplus: The case of uber*. No. w22627. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2016. https://www.nber.org/system/files/working_papers/w22627/w22627.pdf.

⁶² Department of Transportation, Treatment of the Value of Preventing Fatalities and Injuries in Preparing Economic Analyses, 2021. <https://www.transportation.gov/sites/dot.gov/files/2021-03/DO%20VSL%20Guidance%20-%202021%20Update.pdf>.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900–0098]

Agency Information Collection Activity Under OMB Review: Dependents' Application for VA Education Benefits

AGENCY: Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, this notice announces that the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA), Department of Veterans Affairs, will submit the collection of information abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The PRA submission describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden, and it includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice by clicking on the following link: www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Select "Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments", then search the list for the information collection by Title or "OMB Control No. 2900–0098."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maribel Aponte, Office of Enterprise and Integration, Data Governance Analytics (008), 810 Vermont Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20420, (202) 266–4688 or email Maribel.aponte@va.gov. Please refer to "OMB Control No. 2900–0098" in any correspondence.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3311 (as amended by Pub. L. 113–146, section 701, effective August 7, 2014), 3513, 3697A, 5113, 5101, 5102, and 5103; 38 CFR 21.3030 and 21.9510.

Title: Dependents' Application for VA Education Benefits, VA Form 22–5490.

OMB Control Number: 2900–0098.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: The VA's Veterans Claims Examiners use the information from this collection to help determine whether a claimant qualifies for DEA or Fry

Scholarship benefits. The information on the form can be obtained only from the claimant, and an eligibility determination cannot be made without the information.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The **Federal Register** Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published at 88 FR 67452 on Friday, September 29, 2023, Pages 67452–67453.

Affected Public: Individuals and Households.

Estimated Annual Burden: 48,983 hours.

Estimated Average Burden Time per Respondent: 45 and 25 min., (paper and electronic, respectively).

Frequency of Response: Once.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 83,972.

By direction of the Secretary.

Maribel Aponte,

VA PRA Clearance Officer, Office of Enterprise and Integration, Data Governance Analytics, Department of Veterans Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2023–26369 Filed 11–29–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Advisory Committee Charter Renewals

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice of advisory committee charter renewals.

In accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) and after consultation with the General Services Administration, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs has determined that the following Federal advisory committee is vital to the mission of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) and renewing its charter would be in the public interest. Consequently, the charter for the following Federal advisory committee is renewed for a two-year period, beginning on the dates listed below: