

Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov> by selecting the Docket ID number or via postal mail, commercial delivery, or hand delivery. Please note that comments submitted by fax or email and those submitted after the comment period will not be accepted. Written requests for information or comments submitted by postal mail or delivery should be addressed to the Director of the Information Collection Clearance Division, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW., LBJ, Room 2E103, Washington, DC 20202-4537.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact Kashka Kubzdela, 202-502-7411.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Education (ED), in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps the Department assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand the Department's information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. ED is soliciting comments on the proposed information collection request (ICR) that is described below. The Department of Education is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) Is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Department; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the Department minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology. Please note that written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.

Title of Collection: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) 2015-2016 Pension Liabilities Update.

OMB Control Number: 1850-0582.

Type of Review: A revision of an existing information collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Postsecondary Institution.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 77,600.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 1,050,870.

Abstract: The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) is a web-based data collection system designed to collect basic data from all postsecondary institutions in the United States and the other jurisdictions. IPEDS enables The National Center of Education Statistics (NCES) to report on key dimensions of postsecondary education such as enrollments, degrees and other awards earned, tuition and fees, average net price, student financial aid, graduation rates, revenues and expenditures, faculty salaries, and staff employed. The IPEDS web-based data collection system was implemented in 2000-01, and it collects basic data from approximately 7,500 postsecondary institutions in the United States and the other jurisdictions that are eligible to participate in title IV Federal financial aid programs. All title IV institutions are required to respond to IPEDS (section 490 of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992; Public Law 102-325). IPEDS allows other (non-title IV) institutions to participate on a voluntary basis. About 200 institutions elect to respond. IPEDS data are available to the public through the College Navigator and IPEDS Web sites.

ED requested emergency clearance processing (approved in November 2015; OMB# 1850-0582 v.17), due to the Government Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) revision of their reporting standards that also impacts reporting of some of the institutions in IPEDS, to revise the 2015-16 IPEDS Finance forms and continue the remaining parts of the 2015-16 IPEDS collection as previously approved (OMB# 1850-0582 v.13-15). As part of the emergency clearance, new screening question was added to the 2015-16 IPEDS Finance survey for institutions to indicate whether they have additional (or decreased) pension expense, additional pension liability (or assets), or additional deferral to report as a result of GASB Statement 68. For the institutions that answer "yes", four fields have been added to collect the amounts of the additional (or decreased) expense, additional liability (or assets), deferred inflows of resources, and deferred outflows of resources. This submission extends the public comment period under regular approval process (with a 60-day followed by a 30-day public comment periods) on the revisions approved under the emergency clearance process (OMB# 1850-0582 v.17).

Dated: January 7, 2016.

Kate Mullan,

Acting Director, Information Collection Clearance Division, Office of the Chief Privacy Officer, Office of Management.

[FR Doc. 2016-00391 Filed 1-11-16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Public Meeting To Discuss Next Steps Toward Implementing a Consent-Based Siting Process for Nuclear Waste Storage and Disposal Facilities

AGENCY: Fuel Cycle Technologies, Office of Nuclear Energy, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of Public Meeting.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is implementing a consent-based siting process to establish an integrated waste management system to transport, store, and dispose of commercial spent nuclear fuel and high level defense radioactive waste. In a consent-based siting approach, DOE will work with communities, tribal governments and states across the country that express interest in hosting any of the facilities identified as part of an integrated waste management system. DOE is hosting a public meeting on January 20, 2016 to discuss next steps towards implementing a consent-based siting process for nuclear waste storage and disposal facilities.

Type of meeting: Open meeting.

Date: January 20, 2016.

Time: 1:00 p.m.-4:00 p.m. Eastern Time.

Location: Renaissance Washington, DC Downtown Hotel, 999 9th St NW., Washington, DC 20001.

Remote Access and Registration: Attendees are encouraged to pre-register to expedite the check in process. Seating is limited to the room capacity and seats will be available on a first come, first served basis. The meeting will include a conference call phone number and will be webcast live on the Internet. Registration and remote access instructions including technical support contact information will be provided on the DOE Web site prior to the meeting at <http://www.energy.gov/consentbasedsiting>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: consentbasedsiting@hq.doe.gov or check the DOE Web site at <http://www.energy.gov/consentbasedsiting>.

Issued in Washington, DC, on January 6, 2016.

Andrew Richards,

*Chief of Staff, Office of Nuclear Energy,
Department of Energy.*

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

National Nuclear Security Administration

Excess Uranium Management: Secretarial Determination of No Adverse Impact on the Domestic Uranium Mining, Conversion, and Enrichment Industries

AGENCY: National Nuclear Security Administration, Department of Energy.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On December 18, 2015, the Secretary of Energy issued a determination (“Secretarial Determination”) covering the lease of high-assay low enriched uranium for medical isotope production projects through the Department’s Uranium Lease and Take-Back Program (ULTB). The Secretarial Determination covers transfers of up to 500 kilograms uranium (kgU) per year of low enriched uranium (LEU) at up to 19.75 percent uranium-235 in the two years following approval of the determination to support molybdenum-99 production. For the reasons set forth in the Department’s “Analysis of Potential Impacts of Uranium Transfers on the Domestic Uranium Mining, Conversion, and Enrichment Industries,” which is incorporated into the Determination, the Secretary determined that these transfers will not have an adverse material impact on the domestic uranium mining, conversion, or enrichment industry.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Peter Karcz, ULTB Program Manager, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585, telephone 202-586-0488, or email peter.karcz@nnsa.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Energy (DOE) holds inventories of uranium in various forms and quantities—including low-enriched uranium (LEU) and natural uranium—that have been declared as excess and are not dedicated to U.S. national security missions. Within DOE, the Office of Nuclear Energy (NE), the Office of Environmental Management (EM), and the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) coordinate the

management of these excess uranium inventories. NNSA down-blends excess highly-enriched uranium to high-assay low-enriched uranium—above the commercial level of 5 wt-% and up to about 19.75 wt-% of the isotope U-235—in support of its nonproliferation objectives and missions. Common applications of such high-assay materials are as fuels for domestic and foreign research reactors and as target materials for the production of medical isotopes.

This notice involves high-assay LEU transfers of this type to support molybdenum-99 producers in such applications. These transfers fulfill a directive in the American Medical Isotope Production Act of 2012 (Pub. L. 112-239, Division C, Title XXXI, Subtitle F, 42 U.S.C. 2065) for the Department to establish a program to make low enriched uranium available, through lease contracts, for irradiation for the production of molybdenum-99 for medical uses. These transfers also support U.S. nuclear nonproliferation initiatives, by providing a path for down-blended highly enriched uranium (HEU) and encouraging the use of LEU in civil applications in lieu of HEU.

These transfers are conducted in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 *et seq.*, “AEA”), as amended, and other applicable law. Specifically, Title I, Chapters 6 and 14 of the AEA authorize DOE to transfer special nuclear material; LEU is a type of special nuclear material. The USEC Privatization Act (Pub. L. 104-134, 42 U.S.C. 2297h *et seq.*) places certain limitations on DOE’s authority to transfer uranium from its excess uranium inventory. Specifically, under section 3112(d) of the USEC Privatization Act (42 U.S.C. 2297h-10(d)), DOE may make certain transfers of natural or low-enriched uranium if the Secretary determines that the transfers “will not have an adverse material impact on the domestic uranium mining, conversion or enrichment industry, taking into account the sales of uranium under the Russian Highly Enriched Uranium Agreement and the Suspension Agreement.”

On December 18, 2015, the Secretary of Energy issued a determination (“Secretarial Determination”) covering the lease of high-assay low enriched uranium for medical isotope production. The Secretarial Determination covers leases of up to the equivalent of 500 kilograms of LEU at up to 19.75 percent uranium-235 per year for two years following approval of the determination to support molybdenum-99 producers. The

Secretary based his conclusion on the Department’s “Analysis of Potential Impacts of Uranium Transfers on the Domestic Uranium Mining, Conversion, and Enrichment Industries,” which is incorporated into the determination. The Secretary considered, *inter alia*, the requirements of the USEC Privatization Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 2297h *et seq.*), the nature of uranium markets, and the current status of the domestic uranium industries, as well as sales of uranium under the Russian HEU Agreement and the Suspension Agreement.

Issued in Washington, DC.

Anne M. Harrington,

Deputy Administrator for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, National Nuclear Security Administration.

Set forth below is the full text of the Secretarial Determination.

SECRETARIAL DETERMINATION FOR THE SALE OR TRANSFER OF URANIUM

I determine that the lease of up to the equivalent of 500 kgU of 19.75%-assay low enriched uranium per calendar year to support the development and establishment of molybdenum-99 production capabilities will not have an adverse material impact on the domestic uranium mining, conversion, or enrichment industry. I base my conclusions on the Department’s “Analysis of Potential Impacts of Uranium Transfers on the Domestic Uranium Mining, Conversion, and Enrichment Industries,” which is incorporated herein. As explained in that document, I have considered, *inter alia*, the requirements of the USEC Privatization Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 2297h *et seq.*), the nature of uranium markets, and the current status of the domestic uranium industries. I have also taken into account the sales of uranium under the Russian HEU Agreement and the Suspension Agreement.

Date: December 18, 2015.

Ernest J. Moniz,
Secretary of Energy

Analysis of Potential Impacts of Uranium Transfers on the Domestic Uranium Mining, Conversion, and Enrichment Industries

I. Introduction

A. Legal Authority

DOE manages its excess uranium inventory in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 *et seq.*, “AEA”), as amended, and other applicable law. Specifically, Title I, Chapters 6 and 14 of the AEA authorize DOE to transfer special