the public for inspection and, to the extent permitted by law, will not be released under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) publishes notice at least once monthly of certain Federal agency requests for records disposition authority (records schedules). Once approved by NARA, records schedules provide mandatory instructions on what happens to records when agencies no longer need them for current Government business. The records schedules authorize agencies to preserve records of continuing value in the National Archives of the United States and to destroy, after a specified period, records lacking administrative, legal, research, or other value. NARA also publishes notice in the Federal Register for records schedules in which agencies propose to destroy records not previously authorized for disposal or reduce the retention period of records already authorized for disposal. NARA invites public comments on such records schedules, as required by 44 U.S.C. 3303a(a).

DATES: NARA must receive requests for copies in writing by August 5, 2016.

Objections relating to the prospective license may be submitted to Patent Counsel, Office of Chief Counsel, MS 30, NASA Langley Research Center, Hampton, VA 23681; (757) 864–3230 (phone), (757) 864–9190 (fax).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robin W. Edwards, Patent Counsel, Office of Chief Counsel, MS 30, NASA Langley Research Center, Hampton, VA 23681; (757) 864–3230; Fax: (757) 864–9190. Information about other NASA inventions available for licensing can be found online at http://technology.nasa.gov.

Mark P. Dvorscak, Agency Counsel for Intellectual Property.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Margaret Hawkins, Director, by mail at Records Appraisal and Agency Assistance (ACRA), National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740–6001, by phone at 301–837–1799, or by email at request.schedule@nara.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Each year, Federal agencies create billions of records on paper, film, magnetic tape, and other media. To control this accumulation, agency records managers prepare schedules proposing records retention periods and submit these schedules for NARA’s approval. These schedules provide for timely transfer into the National Archives of historically valuable records and authorize the agency to dispose of all other records after the agency no longer needs them to conduct its business. Some schedules are comprehensive and cover all the records of an agency or one of its major subdivisions. Most schedules, however, cover records of only one office or program or a few series of records. Many of these update previously approved schedules, and some include records proposed as permanent.

The schedules listed in this notice are media neutral unless otherwise specified. An item in a schedule is media neutral when an agency may apply the disposition instructions to records regardless of the medium in which it creates or maintains the records. Items included in schedules submitted to NARA on or after December 17, 2007, are media neutral unless the item is expressly limited to a specific medium. (See 36 CFR 1225.12(e).)

Agencies may not destroy Federal records without Archivist of the United States’ approval. The Archivist approves destruction only after thoroughly considering the records’ administrative use by the agency of origin, the rights of the Government and of private people directly affected by the Government’s activities, and whether or not the records have historical or other value.

In addition to identifying the Federal agencies and any subdivisions requesting disposition authority, this notice lists the organizational unit(s) accumulating the records (or notes that the schedule has agency-wide applicability when schedules cover records that may be accumulated throughout an agency); provides the control number assigned to each schedule, the total number of schedule items, and the number of temporary items (the records proposed for destruction); and includes a brief description of the temporary records. The records schedule itself contains a full description of the records at the file unit level as well as their disposition. If NARA staff has prepared an appraisal memorandum for the schedule, it also includes information about the records. You may request additional information about the disposition process at the addresses above.

Schedules Pending

1. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service (DAA–0310–2014–0003, 10 temporary items). Correspondence, reports, contracts, agreements, and experimental data related to agricultural research projects.

2. Department of Agriculture, Farm Service Agency (DAA–0145–2015–0001, 3 items, 2 temporary items). Records related to the Conservation Reserve Program, including correspondence, reports, contract folders, and payment documents. Proposed for permanent retention are significant case files.

3. Department of the Army, Agency-wide (DAA–AU–2016–0032, 1 item, 1 temporary item). Master files of an electronic information system that contains records relating to contracts and contractor personnel in Germany.


NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

[FR Doc. 2016–15860 Filed 7–5–16; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION  

[NUREG–2015–0106]  

Standard Review Plan for Renewal of Specific Licenses and Certificates of Compliance for Dry Storage of Spent Nuclear Fuel  

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.  

ACTION: NUREG; issuance.  

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing NUREG–1927, Revision 1 (ADAMS Accession No. ML16179A148), to provide greater detail and clarity for the various elements of the staff’s safety review of renewal applications for specific ISFSI licenses and certificates of compliance of spent fuel dry storage systems.  

I. Discussion  

The NRC staff is issuing NUREG–1927, Revision 1 (ADAMS Accession No. ML16179A148), to provide greater detail and clarity for the various elements of the staff’s safety review of renewal applications for specific ISFSI licenses and certificates of compliance of spent fuel dry storage systems.  

II. Backfitting and Issue Finality Provisions  

NUREG–1927, Revision 1, provides guidance to the NRC staff for the safety review of renewal applications for specific ISFSI licenses and certificates of compliance of spent fuel dry storage systems. This revision to NUREG–1927 does not present a new staff position, but only clarifies and expands upon information previously provided. Issuance of this NUREG would not constitute backfitting as defined in the backfitting provisions in section 72.62 of title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), which are applicable to specific ISFSI licensees.  

III. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION  

The NUREG provides guidance to the staff on how to review an application for the NRC’s regulatory approval in the form of licensing. Changes in internal staff guidance are not matters for which ISFSI applicants or general ISFSI licensees using certificates of compliance are protected under the backfitting provisions in 10 CFR 50.109, or otherwise be inconsistent with the issue finality provisions in 10 CFR part 52, which are applicable to general ISFSI licensees using the certificates of compliance. The NRC’s position is based upon the following considerations:  

1. The NUREG positions do not constitute backfitting, inasmuch as the NUREG is internal guidance directed at the NRC staff with respect to their regulatory responsibilities.  

The NUREG provides guidance to the staff on how to review an application for the NRC’s regulatory approval in the form of licensing. Changes in internal staff guidance are not matters for which ISFSI applicants or general ISFSI licensees using certificates of compliance are protected under the backfitting provisions in 10 CFR 50.109, or otherwise be inconsistent with the issue finality provisions in 10 CFR part 52.  

2. The NRC staff has no intention to impose the NUREG positions on existing licensees and regulatory approvals, either now or in the future.  

The staff does not intend to impose or apply the positions described in the NUREG to existing (already issued) licenses and regulatory approvals. Therefore, the issuance of this NUREG— even if considered guidance which is within the purview of the issue finality provisions in part 52—need not be