DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Agency Information Collection Activity: Comment Request; Annual Vocational Rehabilitation Program/Cost Report (RSA–2)

AGENCY: Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS), Department of Education (ED).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: 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.

TITe of Collection: Annual Vocational Rehabilitation Program/Cost Report (RSA–2)

OMB Control Number: 1820–0017.

Type of Review: An extension of an existing information collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: State, Local, and Tribal Governments; Individuals or Households.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 80.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 320.

Abstract: The Annual Vocational Rehabilitation Program/Cost Report (RSA–2) collects data on the vocational rehabilitation (VR) and supported employment (SE) program activities for agencies funded under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended.

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P
I. Introduction

A. Excess Uranium Inventory

The Department of Energy (DOE) holds inventories of uranium in various forms and quantities—including low-enriched uranium (LEU), highly-enriched uranium (HEU), depleted uranium (DU) and natural uranium (NU)—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. DOE explained its approach to managing this inventory in a July 2013 Report to Congress, Excess Uranium Inventory Management Plan (2013 Plan).

In recent years, DOE has managed its excess uranium inventory in part by entering into transactions in which DOE transfers certain forms of excess uranium in exchange for services. Specifically, DOE transfers uranium in exchange for cleanup services at the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant and for down-blending of highly-enriched uranium (HEU) to LEU. DOE currently transfers uranium for these two programs at an aggregate rate of approximately 2,100 metric tons of natural uranium equivalent (MTU) per year.1

B. Statutory Authority

DOE manages its excess uranium inventory in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2013 and seq., "AEA") and other applicable law. Specifically, Title I, Chapters 6–7, 14, of the AEA authorizes DOE to transfer special nuclear material and source material. LEU and natural uranium are types of special nuclear material and source material, respectively. The USEC Privatization Act (Pub. L. 104–134, 42 U.S.C. 2297h and seq.) places certain limitations on DOE’s authority to transfer uranium from its excess uranium inventory. Specifically, under Section 3112(d)(2)(B) of the USEC Privatization Act.

1 With respect to a given amount of LEU, the "natural uranium equivalent" is the amount of natural uranium feed that would be required to produce that amount of LEU with a given quantity of enrichment services.

II. Analytical Approach

A. Overview

B. Factors Under Consideration

III. Summary of Information Under Consideration

A. Uranium Mining Industry

1 Prices

2 Production at Existing Facilities

3 Employment Levels in the Industry

4 Changes in Capital Improvement Plans and Development of Future Facilities

5 Long-Term Viability and Health of the Industry

B. Uranium Conversion Industry

1 Prices

2 Production at Existing Facilities

3 Employment Levels in the Industry

4 Changes in Capital Improvement Plans and Development of Future Facilities

5 Long-Term Viability and Health of the Industry

C. Enrichment Industry

1 Prices