

Title of Collection: Personal Authentication Service (PAS) for FSA ID.

OMB Control Number: 1845–0131.

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

Respondents/Affected Public: Individuals or Households.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 55,300,000.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 14,715,000.

Abstract: Federal Student Aid (FSA) replaced the PIN system with the Personal Authentication Service (PAS) which will employ an FSA ID, a standard user name and password solution. In order to create an FSA ID to gain access to certain FSA systems (FAFSA on the web, NSLDS, StudentLoans.gov, etc.) a user must register on-line for an FSA ID account. The FSA ID allows the customer to have a single identity, even if there is a name change or change to other personally identifiable information. The information collected to create the FSA ID enables electronic authentication and authorization of users for FSA web-based applications and information and protects users from unauthorized access to user accounts on all protected FSA sites.

Dated: December 19, 2017.

Kate Mullan,

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

[FR Doc. 2017–27591 Filed 12–21–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Energy Information Administration

Agency Information Collection Extension

AGENCY: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Department of Energy (DOE).

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: EIA, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, intends to extend with changes for three years with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Form EIA–846 *Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey*. Form EIA–846 collects information on energy consumption, expenditures, and building characteristics from establishments in the manufacturing sector of the U.S. economy.

DATES: Comments regarding this proposed information collection must

be received on or before February 20, 2018. If you anticipate difficulty in submitting comments within that period, contact the person listed in **ADDRESSES** as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be sent to Tom Lorenz, U.S. Energy Information Administration, EI–22, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585 or by fax at (202) 586–9753, or by email at Thomas.Lorenz@eia.gov.

Access to the proposed form, instructions, and internet data collection screens can be found at: https://www.eia.gov/survey/form/eia_846/proposed/2018/form.pdf.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Tom Lorenz by phone at (202) 586–3442, or by email at Thomas.Lorenz@eia.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) ways to identify alternate sources of manufacturing consumption information EIA proposes to collect. EIA will evaluate comments on duplication of data sources based on terms of data coverage, level of aggregation, frequency of collection, data reliability, and statutory requirements to determine whether alternate data sources represent a suitable substitute for EIA data.

This information collection request contains:

(1) *OMB Numbers:* 1905–0169;

(2) *Information Collection Request*

Title: Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey (MECS);

(3) *Type of Request:* Three-year extension with changes;

(4) *Purpose:* Form EIA–846, is a self-administered sample survey that collects energy consumption and expenditures data from establishments in the manufacturing sector. These establishments are classified under the North American Industry Classification

System (NAICS) sector codes 31–33. The information from this survey is used to publish aggregate statistics on the energy consumption of the manufacturing sector including energy used for fuel and nonfuel purposes. The survey also gathers information on energy-related issues such as energy prices, on-site electricity generation, purchases of electricity from utilities and non-utilities, and fuel switching capabilities. MECS is also used to benchmark EIA’s industry forecasting model and update changes in the energy intensity and greenhouse gases data series.

(4a) *Proposed Change to Information Collection:* EIA proposes the following minor change to Form EIA–846.

1. *Questions about Tire-Derived Fuel:* EIA proposes asking questions about tire-derived fuel (TDF) in the Waste Oils and Tars, and Waste Byproduct Gases section of the questionnaire starting on page 35 of the current Form EIA–846A, to be inserted after questions 138–139, specifically from those industries, Paper (NAICS 322) and Nonmetallic Mineral Products (NAICS 327), that use it as an energy source. This is not a substantive change as EIA already asks respondents to report TDF on the MECS in a section titled, “Other.” To make the reporting of TDF clear and easier for respondents, the questions in this section about TDF are the same questions that have always been asked about this energy source: Purchases, expenditures, transfers-in, amount produced on-site, whether it’s a product/byproduct of another energy source consumed on-site, and fuel consumption. Over the past three MECS cycles, TDF has become a growing energy source within the “Other” section and accounts for over half of the energy consumed that is reported in that section. The use of TDF may be understated in the current form because some establishments may not report TDF fuel use because respondents may not know where to report their TDF volumes. By directly asking for these data as a separate data element, EIA will improve the coverage and accuracy of the use of this energy source.

(5) *Annual Estimated Number of Respondents:* 15,000;

(6) *Annual Estimated Number of Total Responses:* 3,750;

(7) *Annual Estimated Number of Burden Hours:* 34,565;

Average Burden per Response: 9.2 hours.

(8) *Annual Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden:* EIA estimates that there are no additional costs to respondents associated with this data collection. The annual burden cost to the respondents is estimated to

be \$2,546,058 (34,565 burden hours times \$73.66 per hour). Other than the cost of burden hours, EIA estimates that there are no additional costs for generating, maintaining and providing the information.

Statutory Authority: Section 13(b) of the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974, Pub. L. 93–275, codified as 15 U.S.C. 772 (b) and the DOE Organization Act of 1977, Pub. L. 95–91, codified at 42 U.S.C. 7101 *et seq.* 42 U.S.C. 7135(i) as amended by section 3101 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986, Pub. L. 99–509.

Issued in Washington, DC, on December 15, 2017.

Nanda Srinivasan,

Director, Office of Survey Development and Statistical Integration, U.S. Energy Information Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Energy Information Administration

Agency Information Collection Extension

AGENCY: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Department of Energy (DOE).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EIA has submitted an information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for extension under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The information collection requests a three-year extension of its Form GC–859 “*Nuclear Fuel Data Survey*,” OMB Control Number 1901–0287. Form GC–859 collects data on spent nuclear fuel from all utilities that operate commercial nuclear reactors and from all others that possess irradiated fuel from commercial nuclear reactors.

DATES: Comments regarding this proposed information collection must be received on or before January 22, 2018. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, please advise the DOE Desk Officer at OMB of your intention to make a submission as soon as possible. The Desk Officer may be telephoned at 202–395–1254 or emailed at james.n.tyree@omb.eop.gov.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to the:

DOE Desk Officer: James Tyree, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 9249,

735 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503.

And to: Marta Gospodarczyk, Office of Electricity, Coal, Nuclear, and Renewables Analysis, EI–34, Forrestal Building, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave. SW, Washington, DC 20585, or by email at marta.gospodarczyk@eia.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Marta Gospodarczyk at the contact information given above or phone at, 202–586–0527. Form GC–859 and its instructions are available on the internet at <https://www.eia.gov/survey/#gc-859>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This information collection request contains:

- (1) OMB No. 1901–0287;
- (2) *Information Collection Request Title:* Nuclear Fuel Data Survey;
- (3) *Type of Request:* Three-year extension with changes;
- (4) *Purpose:* The Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10101 *et seq.*) required that DOE enter into Standard Contracts with all generators or owners of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste of domestic origin. Form GC–859 (formerly Form RW–859) originated from an appendix to this Standard Contract.

Form GC–859 collects information on nuclear fuel use and spent fuel discharges from all utilities that operate commercial nuclear reactors and from all others that possess irradiated fuel from commercial nuclear reactors. The data collection provides stakeholders with detailed information concerning the spent nuclear fuel generated by the respondents (commercial utility generators of spent nuclear fuel and other owners of spent nuclear fuel within the U.S.).

Data collected from the survey are used by personnel from DOE Office of Nuclear Energy (NE), DOE Office of Environmental Management (EM), and the national laboratories to meet their research objectives of developing a range of options and supporting analyses that facilitate informed choices about how best to manage spent nuclear fuel (SNF).

(4a) Changes to Information Collection:

- Collection of fuel manufacturer and lattice size used in Section C.1.1 of the 2013 GC–859 is replaced by fuel assembly type codes for fuel discharged from July 1, 2013—December 31, 2017. Fuel assembly type codes were last collected in the 2003 RW–859. Identification of the fuel assembly type

provides significantly more information of the spent fuel than just manufacturer and lattice size.

- Section C.1.3 is added to the survey to collect fuel assembly type codes for fuel discharged from January 1, 2003—June 30, 2013. Selection boxes are added to this section to reduce reporting burden. Respondents may mark the fuel assembly type code based on the reactor design, previously used fuel types, range of assembly identification numbers, and initial cycle in core.

- “Cumulative Burnup for Each Cycle,” for each assembly is added to Section C.1.2 of the survey. Respondents may voluntarily report this data. Assembly burnup data by cycle is used to calculate discharged fuel characteristics and obtain fundamental parameters needed for spent fuel safety analyses.

- Section C.1.4 is added to the survey to collect data on all discharged fuel that is shipped or transferred to other storage sites (since January 1, 2003). This information was last collected in 2003 using Form RW–859 and allows the tracking of all spent nuclear fuel discharged by commercial reactors, regardless of current ownership or transit status.

- Section C.2 “Projected Assembly Discharges” is deleted since this data is no longer needed for analysis.

- Section C.3.3.1 requests information for consolidated, reconstituted, reconstructed fuel assemblies. A drop-down menu was created with these three choices of fuel assemblies.

- A note is added in Section D.3.2 “Multi-Assembly Canisters/Casks Inventory” to capture deviations from standard operating procedures related to drying, backfilling, leak testing, or pad transfer processes.

- Dry cask loading pattern maps with orientation details are added to Section D.3.2 of the survey. For each canister/cask model, respondents provide or reference a loading map that clearly indicates identifiers for basket cell locations relative to fixed drain and vent port locations. For systems stored horizontally, the map indicates which direction is up when placed in a horizontal storage module. The dry cask loading pattern data facilitates detailed as-loaded analyses and enables the quantification of realistic safety margins and conditions.

- Section E.2 “Non-fuel Components Integral to an Assembly” is deleted and the data on non-fuel components integral to an assembly should be reported in Section C.1.1. The collection of data on non-fuel component identifiers was also added to Section C.1.1.