

public interest specified in notice 80 FR 76574–75 which was published on Wednesday, December 9, 2015. The deadline to submit statements on the public interest is extended to Friday, December 18, 2015.

Issued: December 9, 2015.

**Lisa R. Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2015–31354 Filed 12–11–15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020–02–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[OMB Number 1140–0073]

### Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection eComments Requested; Furnishing of Samples

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, Department of Justice.

**ACTION:** 60-day notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Justice (DOJ), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), will submit the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

**DATES:** Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 60 days until February 12, 2016.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** If you have additional comments especially on the estimated public burden or associated response time, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact Anita Scheddel, Program Analyst, Explosives Industry Programs Branch, 99 New York Ave. NE., Washington, DC 20226 at email: [Anita.Scheddel@atf.gov](mailto:Anita.Scheddel@atf.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate 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;

- Evaluate whether and if so how the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected can be enhanced; and

- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of this information collection 1140–0073:

1. *Type of Information Collection* (check justification or form 83):

Extension of a currently approved collection.

2. *The Title of the Form/Collection:* Furnishing of Samples.

3. *The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection:*

Form number (if applicable): None.

Component: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, U.S. Department of Justice.

4. *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:*

Primary: Businesses and other non-profits.

Other (if applicable): None.

Abstract: ATF requires licensed manufacturers and importers and persons who manufacture or import explosives materials or ammonium nitrate to submit samples at the request of the Director.

5. *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* An estimated 2,350 respondents will take 30 minutes to complete the survey.

6. *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The estimated annual public burden associated with this collection is 1,175 hours.

If additional information is required contact: Jerri Murray, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE., Room 3E–405B, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: December 8, 2015.

**Jerri Murray,**

*Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.*

[FR Doc. 2015–31334 Filed 12–11–15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410–FY–P**

## MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

[MCC FR 15–05]

### Notice of Entering Into a Compact With the Kingdom of Morocco

**AGENCY:** Millennium Challenge Corporation.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with Section 610(b)(2) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7701–7718) as amended (the Act), and the heading “Millennium Challenge Corporation” of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015, the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) is publishing a summary of the Millennium Challenge Compact between the United States of America, acting through the Millennium Challenge Corporation, and the Kingdom of Morocco. Representatives of the United States Government and Morocco executed the Compact documents on November 30, 2015. The complete text of the Compact has been posted at <https://assets.mcc.gov/documents/compact-morocco-employability-and-land.pdf>.

Dated: December 9, 2015.

**Maame Ewusi-Mensah Frimpong,**  
*Vice President and General Counsel,*  
*Millennium Challenge Corporation.*

### Summary of Millennium Challenge Compact With the Kingdom of Morocco

#### Overview

MCC has signed a five-year, \$450 million compact with the Government of Morocco (GoM) aimed at reducing poverty through economic growth. The compact seeks to assist the GoM in addressing two major constraints to economic growth: Education quality and land productivity, with an approach and methodology that incorporate the core issues of government and public-private coordination.

#### Program Overview and Budget

Morocco was selected for compact eligibility in December 2012, and the subsequent constraints analysis identified (i) education quality; (ii) land policy and implementation (with qualitatively different issues for rural areas and industrial land); and (iii) governance, notably labor market regulations, taxes, and the judiciary system as binding constraints to economic growth and investment. In addition, the analysis identified the effectiveness of the Moroccan government's level of coordination as an