21st Century’s Multi-Polar, Multi-Threat Strategic Environment was unable to provide public notification of its meetings on January 24–25, 2017, as required by 41 CFR 102–3.150(a). Accordingly, the Advisory Committee Management Officer for the Department of Defense, pursuant to 41 CFR 102–3.150(b), waives the 15-calendar day notification requirement.

These meetings are being held under the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) of 1972 (5 U.S.C. Appendix, as amended), the Government in the Sunshine Act of 1976 (5 U.S.C. 552b, as amended), and 41 CFR 102–3.150.

The mission of the Defense Science Board is to provide independent advice and recommendations on matters relating to the Department of Defense’s (DoD) scientific and technical enterprise. The objective of the Nuclear Deterrence Summer Study Task Force is to address the topic of nuclear force modernization and recapitalization, focusing on how to reduce the affordability problem and on ways to respond to the changing strategic environment through technical, programmatic, and operational innovation. The Nuclear Deterrence Summer Study Task Force will consider the critical issues associated with the status and trends in major power threats and proliferators that could threaten the United States or its allies, to include their nuclear, advanced conventional, and cyber capabilities that might threaten the operational viability of our nuclear deterrent; make our ability to control escalation through non-nuclear means problematic; or impact the assurance of U.S. extended deterrence globally. This two-day session will focus on providing general and nuclear threat briefings, to include briefings on China, Russia, and the Democratic Republic of Korea, from the National Intelligence Council and Defense Intelligence Agency, and the International Nuclear Deterrence Efforts and Perspective from the Executive Secretary of Nuclear Weapons Council on the Future of Nuclear Deterrence; a briefing on the ‘Perspective of the Office of Net Assessment on the Future of Nuclear Deterrence’ by the Office of Net Assessment; a DoD Policy Brief on the Nuclear Posture Review by Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear and Missile Defense Policy; and a U.S. Nuclear Weapons Policy brief from Mr. Frank Miller.

In accordance with section 10(d) of the FACA and 41 CFR 102–3.105(j) and 102–3.140, interested persons may submit a written statement for consideration by the Nuclear Deterrence Summer Study Task Force at any time regarding its mission or in response to the stated agenda of a planned meeting. Individuals submitting a written statement must submit their statement to the DSB’s DFO—Ms. Karen D.H. Saunders, Executive Director, Defense Science Board, 3140 Defense Pentagon, Room 3B888A, Washington, DC 20301, via email at karen.d.saunders.civ@mail.mil or via phone at (703) 571–0079 at any point; however, if a written statement is not received at least 3 calendar days prior to the meeting, which is the subject of this notice, then it may not be provided to or considered by the Nuclear Deterrence Summer Study Task Force. The DFO will review all submissions with the Nuclear Deterrence Summer Study Task Force co-Chairs and ensure they are provided to Nuclear Deterrence Summer Study Task Force members prior to the end of the two-day meeting on January 25, 2017.

Dated: January 12, 2017.

Aaron Siegel,
Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.
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: Principal Follow-Up Survey (PFS 2016–17) to the National Teacher and Principal Survey (NTPS 2015–16).

OMB Control Number: 1850–NEW.

Type of Review: A new information collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Individuals or Households.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 7,240.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 603.

Abstract: This request is to conduct data collection for the 2016–17 Principal Follow-Up Survey (PFS), a one-year follow up of principals who responded to the 2015–16 National Teacher and Principal Survey (NTPS). PFS is conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), of the Institute of Education Sciences (IES), within the U.S. Department of Education (ED). The PFS has been conducted two times previously: Beginning in 2008–09 as a follow up to the Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS) in 2007–08 (OMB# 1850–0598 v.5) and, subsequently, as a follow-up to SASS in 2012–2013 (OMB# 1850–0598 v.9).

During the 2015–16 school year, NCES conducted the first NTPS (OMB #1850–0598 v.11), a redesign of SASS to improve the flexibility, efficiency, and timeliness of NCES data on the nation’s K–12 schools, principals, and teachers. The 2016–17 PFS will be the first to launch from the redesigned NTPS. The PFS survey design and content remain highly consistent with earlier administrations. The 2016–17 PFS, like earlier PFS collections, will measure the one-year attrition rates of principals who leave the profession and will permit comparisons of stayers, movers, and leavers. “Stayers” are principals who remain in the same school between the NTPS year of data collection and the follow-up year; “movers” are principals who stay in the profession but change schools between the NTPS year and the follow-up year; and “leavers” are NTPS respondents who leave the principal profession between the NTPS year and the follow-up year. The data collected in the 2016–17 PFS will be combined with data collected in the 2015–16 NTPS on principal characteristics, qualifications, and perceptions of the school environment. Together, NTPS and PFS provide national data on turnover in the principal workforce, including rates of entry and attrition from principalship, sources and characteristics of newly hired principals, and characteristics and destinations of leavers. The cross-sectional repeated design of PFS allows for analyses of trends related to these topics.

Dated: January 11, 2017

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

[FR Doc. 2017–00943 Filed 1–17–17; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket No.: ED–2016–ICCD–0118]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; GEPA Section 427 Guidance for All Grant Applications

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary (OS), Department of Education (ED).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, ED is proposing an extension of an existing information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before February 17, 2017.

ADDRESSES: To access and review all the documents related to the information collection listed in this notice, please visit http://www.regulations.gov by searching the Docket ID number ED–2016–ICCD–0118. Comments submitted in response to this notice should be submitted electronically through the 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 224–82, Washington, DC 20202–4537.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact Alfreda Pettiford, 202–245–6110.

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: GEPA Section 427 Guidance for All Grant Applications.

OMB Control Number: 1894–0005.

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

Respondents/Affected Public: State, Local, and Tribal Governments.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 12,396.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 18,594.

Abstract: On October 20, 1994, the Improving America’s Schools Act, Public Law 103–382(The Act), became law. The Act added a provision to the General Education Provisions Act (GEPA). Section 427 of GEPA requires an applicant for assistance under Department programs to develop and describe in the grant application the steps it proposes to take to ensure equitable access to, and equitable participation in, its proposed project for students, teachers, and other program beneficiaries with special needs. The
