

determination under the authority granted me by the Chairman's Delegation of Authority to Close Advisory Committee Meetings, dated April 15, 2016.

Dated: January 7, 2020.

Elizabeth Voyatzis,

Committee Management Officer, Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities & Deputy General Counsel, National Endowment for the Humanities.

[FR Doc. 2020-00235 Filed 1-9-20; 8:45 am]

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NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

RIN 3145-AA58

Notice on Penalty Inflation Adjustments for Civil Monetary Penalties

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.

ACTION: Notice announcing updated penalty inflation adjustments for civil monetary penalties for 2020.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (NSF or Foundation) is providing notice of its adjusted maximum civil monetary penalties, effective January 15, 2020. These adjustments are required by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (the 2015 Act).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Bijan Gilanshah, Assistant General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, National Science Foundation, 2415 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22314. Telephone: 703-292-5055.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 27, 2016, NSF published an interim final rule amending its regulations to adjust, for inflation, the maximum civil monetary penalties that may be imposed for violations of the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978 (ACA), as amended, 16 U.S.C. 2401 *et seq.*, and the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986 (PFCRA), 31 U.S.C. 3801, *et seq.* These adjustments are required by the 2015 Act. The 2015 Act also requires agencies to make subsequent annual adjustments for inflation. Pursuant to OMB guidance dated December 16, 2019, the cost-of-living adjustment multiplier for 2020 is 1.01764.

Accordingly, the 2020 annual inflation adjustments for the maximum penalties under the ACA are \$17,583 (\$17,278 × 1.01764) for violations and \$29,755 (\$29,239 × 1.01764) for knowing violations of the ACA. Finally, the 2020 annual inflation adjustment for the maximum penalty for violations under PFCRA is \$11,665 (\$11,463 × 1.01764).

Dated: January 6, 2020.

Suzanne Plimpton,

Reports Clearance Officer, National Science Foundation.

[FR Doc. 2020-00250 Filed 1-9-20; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-608; NRC-2019-0173]

SHINE Medical Technologies, LLC

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: License application; opportunity to request a hearing and petition for leave to intervene; order imposing procedures.

SUMMARY: On October 8, 2019, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) staff accepted and docketed an application submitted by SHINE Medical Technologies, LLC (SHINE), dated July 17, 2019, filed pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and the NRC's regulations, for an operating license for the SHINE Medical Isotope Production Facility. In accordance with the NRC's regulations, any persons whose interest may be affected by the issuance of an operating license to SHINE may file a request for a hearing and petition for leave to intervene with respect to the action. Because the license application contains Sensitive Unclassified Non-Safeguards Information (SUNSI) and Safeguards Information (SGI), an included Order imposes procedures to obtain access to SUNSI and SGI for contention preparation.

DATES: A request for a hearing must be filed by March 10, 2020. Any potential party as defined in § 2.4 of title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR), who believes access to SUNSI and/or SGI is necessary to respond to this notice must request document access by January 21, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket Number 50-608 or Docket ID NRC-2019-0173 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly-available information related to this action by any of the following methods:

- *NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS):* You may obtain publicly-available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at <https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. To begin the search, select "Begin Web-based ADAMS Search." For problems with ADAMS, please contact

the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1-800-397-4209, 301-415-4737, or by email to pdr.resource@nrc.gov. The ADAMS accession number for each document referenced (if it is available in ADAMS) is provided the first time that it is mentioned in this document.

- *NRC's PDR:* You may examine and purchase copies of public documents at the NRC's PDR, Room O1-F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Steven T. Lynch, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, telephone: 301-415-1524; email: Steven.Lynch@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

By letter dated July 17, 2019 (ADAMS Accession No. ML19211C044) and supplemented by letter dated November 14, 2019 (ADAMS Accession No. ML19337A275), SHINE filed with the NRC, pursuant to Section 103 of the Atomic Energy Act and part 50, "Domestic Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities," of title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR), an application for an operating license for the SHINE Medical Isotope Production Facility to be located in Janesville, Wisconsin (ADAMS Package Accession No. ML19211C143). The November 14, 2019, application supplement (ADAMS Package Accession No. ML19331A832) addressed facility design changes and administrative errors identified in application documents. A notice of receipt and availability of this application was previously published in the **Federal Register** on September 10, 2019 (84 FR 47557).

SHINE has proposed to construct and operate a facility in Janesville, Wisconsin for the production of molybdenum-99 (Mo-99) through the irradiation and processing of a uranyl sulfate solution. As described in the operating license application, the proposed facility would comprise an irradiation facility and radioisotope production facility. The irradiation facility would consist of eight subcritical operating assemblies (or irradiation units), which would each be licensed as a utilization facility, as defined in 10 CFR 50.2, "Definitions," and supporting structures, systems, and components (SSCs) for the irradiation of low enriched uranium. The radioisotope production facility would consist of hot cell structures, licensed collectively as a production facility, as defined in 10