conduct well-designed, rigorous research and portfolio evaluation studies.

Burden on the Public: Estimated at 82 hours per award for 102 awards for a total of 8,364 hours (per year).

Comments: 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; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.


Suzanne H. Plimpton,
Reports Clearance Officer, National Science Foundation.

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NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Notice of Networking and Information Technology Research and Development Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) Portal

AGENCY: Networking and Information Technology Research and Development (NITRD) National Coordination Office (NCO), National Science Foundation.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Networking and Information Technology Research and Development Program is announcing a Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) Portal that provides a one-stop resource for Federal cyberlearning, computational literacy, and information technology training opportunities at all education levels to champion a diverse, inclusive, and well-trained workforce capable of future innovations. The resource provides details on programs targeting all levels of education and experience.

DATES: The guidance portal is accessible by the public on May 6, 2021.

ADDRESSES: NITRD’s STEM Portal is available at https://www.nitrd.gov/STEM4ALL/.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Adrian Baranyuk, nco@nitrd.gov, or 202–459–9687.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Increasing the availability of STEM opportunities is a priority in the Biden-Harris Administration. Computational literacy is critical for America to maintain leadership in science and technology. NITRD and its participating agencies and organizations are prioritizing STEM education at all levels, to champion a diverse, inclusive, and well-trained workforce capable of future innovation. This portal was developed to cultivate STEM engagement and training; it provides the entry into an exciting and dynamic career.

This STEM Portal provides programs targeted to all levels of experience so there is something for everyone interested in technology careers and advanced training. It gives in one location a searchable database of opportunities at Federal agencies for internships, scholarships, and other training programs. Each listing includes the description, link, and contact information for the program. The search filters provide flexibility to target the opportunities of interest. The pull-down menu for Education Level Eligibility provides opportunities for community college students, undergraduates and graduates, postdoctoral fellows, early career researchers, K–12 Educators, and K–12 students.

Submitted by the National Science Foundation in support of the Networking and Information Technology Research and Development (NITRD) National Coordination Office (NCO) on May 3, 2021.

Suzanne H. Plimpton,
Reports Clearance Officer, National Science Foundation.

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NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

Virtual Public Board Meeting To Review the U.S. Department of Energy’s Activities To Evaluate Advanced Nuclear Fuels

Board meeting: May 12–13, 2021—The U.S. Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board will hold a virtual public meeting to review information on the U.S. Department of Energy’s (DOE) activities to evaluate advanced nuclear fuels including accident tolerant fuels for light water reactors and the impact of these fuels on spent nuclear fuel (SNF) management and disposal.

Pursuant to its authority under section 5051 of Public Law 100–203, Nuclear Waste Policy Amendments Act (NWPA) of 1987, the U.S. Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board will hold a virtual public meeting on Wednesday, May 12, 2021, and Thursday, May 13, 2021, to review information on the U.S. Department of Energy’s (DOE) activities to evaluate advanced nuclear fuels including accident tolerant fuels for light water reactors and the impact of these fuels on spent nuclear fuel (SNF) management and disposal.

The meeting will begin on both days at 12:00 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT) and is scheduled to adjourn at 5:00 p.m. EDT on both days. On May 12, speakers representing the DOE Office of Nuclear Energy and the national laboratories conducting the work for DOE will report on DOE’s activities to support and evaluate these fuels both prior to, and after, their use in nuclear reactors. Speakers will describe DOE’s program, including its purpose, scope, goals, and technical approach for obtaining information that may be needed for managing the advanced nuclear fuels including accident tolerant fuels once removed from the reactors and disposed of the SNF. A representative from the nuclear industry will also discuss efforts to develop new metallic fuel for light water reactors. Speakers from the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission will describe their plans and progress to assess the regulatory implications of accident tolerant fuels and their potential impact on storage, transportation, and disposal.

On May 13, speakers from Switzerland, Sweden, and the United Kingdom will describe their respective efforts to address the introduction and use of advanced nuclear fuels including accident tolerant fuels for light water reactors and the impact of these fuels on SNF management and disposal. The meeting will end with a panel discussion of speakers from both days of the meeting. A detailed meeting agenda will be available on the Board’s website at www.nwtrb.gov approximately one week before the meeting.

The meeting will be open to the public, and opportunities for public comment will be provided. Details on how to submit public comments during the meeting will be provided on the Board’s website along with the details for viewing the meeting. A limit may be set on the time allowed for the presentation of individual remarks. However, written comments of any length may be submitted to the Board staff by mail or electronic mail. All comments received in writing will be
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Depository Trust Company; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Update the DTC Corporate Actions Distributions Service Guide

April 30, 2021.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act") and Rule 19b–4 thereof, the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II and III below, which Items have been prepared by the clearing agency, DTC filed the proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act and Rule 19b–4(f)(4) thereunder. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Clearing Agency’s Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The proposed rule change consists of changes to the rules of DTC ("Rules"), as described in greater detail below.

II. Clearing Agency’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the clearing agency included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The clearing agency has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

(A) Clearing Agency’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

This proposed rule change would update the DTC Corporate Actions Distributions Service Guide ("Distributions Guide") to (i) direct Participants to use DTC’s ClaimConnect service instead of DTC’s Adjustment Payment Order ("APO") service to make manual, Participant-to-Participant, cash adjustment claims to principle and interest ("P&I") payments on stock loan and repurchase agreement ("repo") positions (hereinafter, "manual adjustments"), and (ii) correct a misspelled word in the Distributions Guide.

Currently, the APO service is used, among other things, to make manual adjustments. A manual adjustment is one that is initiated by one of the parties (i.e., a Participant) to a stock loan or repo against the other party (i.e., another Participant), as compared to an automated adjustment made directly by DTC. A manual adjustment can be necessary where, for example, there is a transaction discrepancy with the stock loan or repo, or an agreement between the parties provides for an adjustment unknown to DTC. The parties can settle the adjustment away from DTC or one of the parties can submit a manual adjustment via the APO service.

Unfortunately, manual processing of adjustments via the APO service is subject to a number of shortcomings. For example, the adjustments are not subject to DTC’s risk controls, which can unexpectedly subject the receiving party to the value of the adjustment; they lack a unique identifier, which can make reconciling claims difficult; there is no automated notification process, so Participants need to actively monitor for manual adjustments; there is no dashboard where Participants can see all of their adjustments, nor is there reporting or search capabilities on adjustments; only one party to the stock loan or repo can submit a manual adjustment at a time; and there is not a validation or matching process, which means the parties often need to submit multiple adjustments between each other before reaching final agreement.

To address these shortcomings and others, DTC proposes to no longer allow Participants to use the APO service to make manual adjustments. Instead, Participants would be directed to use ClaimConnect in order to continue to make manual adjustments through DTC. ClaimConnect was established in 2020 as an optional DTC service that enables Participants to bilaterally match and settle cash claim transactions through DTC. More specifically, DTC’s risk management systems are designed to mitigate credit and market risk by monitoring, in real time, the projected settlement activity of Participants, including intraday application of the Collateral Monitor and Net Debit Cap. These two controls work together to protect the DTC settlement system in the event of a Participant default. The Collateral Monitor requires net debit settlement obligations, as they accrue intraday, to be fully collateralized. Meanwhile, the Net Debit Cap limits the amount of any Participant’s net debit settlement obligation to the amount that can be satisfied with DTC liquidity resources (i.e., the Participants Fund and the committed line of credit from a consortium of lenders).

Although manual adjustments are not subject to DTC’s risk controls, the potential debit or credit value that a party could be unexpectedly subject to is limited to only the value of the adjustment, which is relatively small compared to Participants’ end-of-day net settlement amounts.

DTC’s risk management systems are designed to mitigate credit and market risk by monitoring, in real time, the projected settlement activity of Participants, including intraday application of the Collateral Monitor and Net Debit Cap. These two controls work together to protect the DTC settlement system in the event of a Participant default. The Collateral Monitor requires net debit settlement obligations, as they accrue intraday, to be fully collateralized. Meanwhile, the Net Debit Cap limits the amount of any Participant’s net debit settlement obligation to the amount that can be satisfied with DTC liquidity resources (i.e., the Participants Fund and the committed line of credit from a consortium of lenders).

DTC’s risk management systems are designed to mitigate credit and market risk by monitoring, in real time, the projected settlement activity of Participants, including intraday application of the Collateral Monitor and Net Debit Cap. These two controls work together to protect the DTC settlement system in the event of a Participant default. The Collateral Monitor requires net debit settlement obligations, as they accrue intraday, to be fully collateralized. Meanwhile, the Net Debit Cap limits the amount of any Participant’s net debit settlement obligation to the amount that can be satisfied with DTC liquidity resources (i.e., the Participants Fund and the committed line of credit from a consortium of lenders).