into kindergarten and beyond, and progress through school. The ECLS–K:2024 will provide data about the population of children in kindergarten during the 2023–24 school year.

The request to conduct the first three national data collection rounds for the ECLS–K:2024 was approved in April 2023 (OMB# 1850–0750 v26). Revisions to procedures and materials for the first two rounds of data collection were submitted and approved in three subsequent revisions requests (OMB# 1850–0750 v27 was approved in July 2023; OMB# 1850–0750 v29 was approved in February 2024; and OMB#1850–0750 v30 was approved in July 2024). The ECLS–K:2024 fall kindergarten data collection was conducted August 2023–January 2024 and the spring kindergarten round was conducted March–July 2024. These two kindergarten data collections will be followed by a spring (March–July 2025) first-grade round. Each of these rounds of data collection involves advance school contacts, for example to conduct student sampling activities, collect teacher and school information, and locate families whose children may have moved schools. Future OMB packages are planned for the third-grade pilot test (March–July 2026), as well as for the future currently-planned round, that is the national spring (March–July 2027) third-grade round.

This current revision request (accompanied by 30 days of public comment) is to update study respondent materials, surveys, and website designs that will be used in the spring 2025 first-grade data collection activities. Many of the revisions in this package were based on analyses of the fall 2022 field test data (OMB# 1850–0750 v25) and experiences in the field from the national kindergarten rounds of collection, as well as additional discussions with design experts, all of which informed changes to the design of the surveys and assessments. Changes have been made to respondent materials to remove references to the fifth-grade round, as this collection is no longer planned. Revisions to the study instruments, the respondent materials, and websites are limited to changes to the spring first-grade materials. The current revision request contains updates to the school staff and parent survey instruments made as the specifications were programmed.

This revision request also contains the specifications for the Spanish and Mandarin translations of some parent materials. Finally, this request revises the race/ethnicity items in the web and hard-copy first-grade survey instruments in line with the new federal statistical standard released on 3/28/24 (Statistical Policy Directive No. 15: Standards for Maintaining, Collecting, and Presenting Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity (SPD 15)). The requested changes in this revision request reflect a slight increase in the cost to the federal government, but do not change the estimated respondent burden for conducting this study.

Dated: September 6, 2024.

Juliana Pearson,

PRA Coordinator, Strategic Collections and Clearance, Governance and Strategy Division, Office of Chief Data Officer, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Policy Development.

[FR Doc. 2024–20644 Filed 9–11–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of a modified system of records.

SUMMARY: As required by the Privacy Act of 1974 and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circulars A–108 and A–130, the Department of Energy (DOE or the Department) is publishing notice of a modification to an existing Privacy Act System of Records. DOE proposes to amend System of Records DOE–71, *The Radiation Accident Registry.* This System of Records Notice (SORN) is being modified to align with new formatting requirements, published by the OMB, and to ensure appropriate Privacy Act coverage of business processes and Privacy Act information. While there are no substantive changes to the ''Categories of Individuals'' or ''Categories of Records'' sections covered by this SORN, substantive changes have been made to the ''System Locations,'' ''Routine Uses,'' and ''Administrative, Technical and Physical Safeguards'' sections to provide greater transparency. Changes to ''Routine Uses'' include new provisions related to responding to breaches of information held under a Privacy Act SORN as required by OMB's Memorandum M–17–12, ''Preparing for and Responding to a Breach of Personally Identifiable Information'' (January 3, 2017). Language throughout the SORN has been updated to align with applicable Federal privacy laws, policies, procedures, and best practices.

DATES: This modified SORN will become applicable following the end of the public comment period on October 15, 2024 unless comments are received that result in a contrary determination.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to the DOE Desk Officer, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 10102, 735 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503 and to Ken Hunt, Chief Privacy Officer, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Rm. 8H–085, Washington, DC 20585, by facsimile at (202) 586–8151, or by email at *privacy@hq.doe.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ken Hunt, Chief Privacy Officer, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Rm. 8H–085, Washington, DC 20585 or by facsimile at (202) 586–8151, or by email at *privacy@hq.doe.gov,* or by telephone at (240) 686–9485.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 9, 2009, DOE published a Compilation of its Privacy Act Systems of Records, which included System of Records DOE–71, *The Radiation Accident Registry.* In the ''Routine Uses'' section, this modified notice deletes a previous routine use concerning efforts responding to a suspected or confirmed loss of confidentiality of information as it appears in DOE's compilation of its Privacy Act Systems of Records (January 9, 2009) and replaces it with one to assist DOE with responding to a suspected or confirmed breach of its records of Personally Identifiable Information (PII), modeled with language from OMB's Memorandum M–17–12, ''Preparing for and Responding to a Breach of Personally Identifiable Information'' (January 3, 2017). Further, this notice adds one new routine use to ensure that DOE may assist another agency or entity in responding to the other agency's or entity's confirmed or suspected breach of PII, as appropriate, as aligned with OMB's Memorandum M–17–12. Updates to the routine uses includes aligning them with the 2004 and 2015 amendments to The Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA) of 2000 by Subtitle E of Division C of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Pub. L. 108–375) and Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Pub. L. 113–291). These changes include removing two categories of obsolete users and modifying a category to include advisory boards. The routine use formerly numbered four has been deleted as its governing Memorandum

of Understanding is no longer valid. An administrative change required by the FOIA Improvement Act of 2016 extends the length of time a requestor is permitted to file an appeal under the Privacy Act from 30 to 90 days. Both the ''System Locations'' and ''Administrative, Technical and Physical Safeguards'' sections have been modified to reflect the Department's usage of cloud-based services for records storage. Language throughout the SORN has been updated to align with applicable Federal privacy laws, policies, procedures, and best practices.

SYSTEM NAME AND NUMBER:

DOE–71, *The Radiation Accident Registry.*

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:

Unclassified.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Systems leveraging this SORN may exist in multiple locations. All systems storing records in a cloud-based server are required to use government-approved cloud services and follow National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) security and privacy standards for access and data retention. Records maintained in a government-approved cloud server are accessed through secure data centers in the continental United States.

U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science, Consolidated Service Center, P.O. Box 2001, Oak Ridge, TN 37831.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S):

Manager, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science, Consolidated Service Center, P.O. Box 2001, Oak Ridge, TN 37831.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

42 U.S.C. 7101 *et seq.;* 50 U.S.C. 2401 *et seq.;* The Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA) of 2000, Public Law 106–398, 42 U.S.C. 7384 *et. seq., as amended,* including by Subtitle E of Division C of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Pub. L. 108–375) and Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Pub. L. 113–291); DOE order 151.1D Chg1 (MinChg), Comprehensive Emergency Management System, October 4, 2019; 42 U.S.C. 7274i. Program to monitor Department of Energy workers exposed to hazardous and radioactive substances, 50 U.S.C. 2733 *et. seq.*

PURPOSE(S) OF THE SYSTEM:

Records in this system are maintained and used by the Department to provide a current record of radiation accidents; to identify specific populations for use in epidemiological and clinical studies; and to conduct medical surveillance during the lifetime of the registrants.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Those persons accidentally exposed to acute dose of ionizing radiation as defined by exposure dose criteria agreed to by DOE, including the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), by an interagency agreement. The dose criteria established by this agreement include one or more of the following: Greater than or equal to 25 REM (Roentgen Equivalent in Man) to the whole body, active blood forming organs or gonads; greater than or equal to 600 REM to skin of the whole body or extremities; greater than or equal to 75 REM to other tissues or organs from an external source; and greater than or equal to ½ National Council on Radiation Protection (NCRP) maximum permissible organ burden internally; all those medical administrations of radioisotopes that result in a dose or organ burden equal to or greater than those given above.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Official accident reports including reports of those accidents that have occurred within the jurisdiction of the NRC and have been transferred to the DOE for the Accident Registry according to the DOE/NRC agreement; names, addresses, Social Security numbers, unique identifiers for the Department employees and applicants for employment with the Department (*e.g.,* DOE OneID, employee number, and any other government identifier), date of birth, and sex; medical records compiled at the time of the accident (such records include physician and hospital records, diagnostic and laboratory test reports, radiographs, electrocardiograms, and radiation exposure reports); medical records of illnesses, examinations, including routine follow-up examinations, and investigations that have occurred since the radiation exposure; photographs or facsimiles of radiation-induced injuries; search and contact information for registrants not identified or located; consent to release information forms completed by registrants; death certificates; anecdotal information; and correspondence relating to the accident or the individuals involved.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

The individual, medical records, physicians, medical institutions, and reports of incident/accident/accident investigations from private and public sources, radiation dosimetry records, security clearance records, and employment records.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

1. A record from this system may be disclosed as a routine use to a member of Congress submitting a request involving a constituent when the constituent has requested assistance from the member concerning the subject matter of the record. The member of Congress must provide a copy of the constituent's signed request for assistance.

2. A record from this system may be disclosed to contractor personnel, grantees, and cooperative agreement holders of components of the Department of Health and Human Services, including the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and the National Center for Environmental Health of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) to facilitate health hazard evaluations, epidemiological studies, or public health activities required by law pursuant to a Memoranda of Understanding between the Department and the Department of Health and Human Services or its components. Those provided information under this routine use are subject to the same limitations applicable to Department officers and employees under the Privacy Act.

3. A record from this system may be disclosed as a routine use to DOE contractors, grantees, participants in cooperative agreements, and collaborating researchers, or the employees of these parties, in performance of health studies or related health or environmental duties pursuant to their contracts, grants, and cooperating or collaborating research agreements; Federal, state, and local health and medical agencies or authorities; to subcontractors in order to determine a subject' s vital status or cause of death; to health care providers to verify a diagnosis or cause of death; or to third parties to obtain current addresses for participants in health-related studies, surveys and surveillances. Those provided information under this routine use are subject to the same limitations applicable to Department officers and employees under the Privacy Act.

4. A record from this system may be disclosed as a routine use for the

purpose of an investigation, settlement of claims, or the preparation and conduct of litigation to: (1) persons representing the Department in the investigation, settlement or litigation, and to individuals assisting in such representation; (2) others involved in the investigation, settlement, and litigation, and their representatives and individuals assisting those representatives; (3) witnesses, potential witnesses, or their representatives and assistants; and (4) any other persons who possess information pertaining to the matter when it is necessary to obtain information or testimony relevant to the matter.

5. A record from this system may be disclosed as a routine use in court or administrative proceedings to the tribunals, counsel, other parties, witnesses, and the public (in publicly available pleadings, filings, or discussion in open court) when such disclosure: (1) is relevant to, and necessary for, the proceeding; (2) is compatible with the purpose for which the Department collected the records; and (3) the proceedings involve:

a. The Department, its predecessor agencies, current or former contractors of the Department, or other United States Government agencies and their components; or

b. A current or former employee of the Department and its predecessor agencies, current or former contractors of the Department, or other United States Government agencies and their components, who is acting in an official capacity, or in any individual capacity where the Department or other United States Government agency has agreed to represent the employee.

6. A record from this system may be disclosed as a routine use to the appropriate local, tribal, state, or Federal agency when records, alone or in conjunction with other information, indicate a violation or potential violation of law whether civil, criminal, or regulatory in nature, and whether arising by general statute or particular program pursuant thereto.

7. A record from this system may be disclosed to foreign governments or international organizations, in accordance with treaties, international conventions, or executive agreements.

8. A record from this system may be disclosed to the Department of Labor, the Department of Health and Human Services, their contractors, advisory boards, grantees, and cooperative agreement holders, pursuant to the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000, to estimate radiation doses and other workplace exposures received by the Department of Energy and contractor employees. Those provided information under this routine use are subject to the same limitations applicable to the Department officers and employees under the Privacy Act.

9. A record from this system may be disclosed as a routine use to other state and Federal agencies or entities whose mission entails reviewing or managing workers' compensation claims or administering other benefits programs. Those provided information under this routine use are subject to the same limitations applicable to Department officers and employees under the Privacy Act.

10. A record from this system may be disclosed as a routine use to appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when: (1) the Department suspects or has confirmed that there has been a breach of the System of Records; (2) the Department has determined that as a result of the suspected or confirmed breach there is a risk of harm to individuals, DOE (including its information systems, programs, and operations), the Federal Government, or national security; and (3) the disclosure made to such agencies, entities, and persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with the Department's efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed breach or to prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.

11. A record from this system may be disclosed as a routine use to another Federal agency or Federal entity, when the Department determines that information from this System of Records is reasonably necessary to assist the recipient agency or entity in: (1) responding to a suspected or confirmed breach; or (2) preventing, minimizing, or remedying the risk of harm to individuals, the recipient agency or entity (including its information systems, programs, and operations), the Federal Government, or national security, resulting from a suspected or confirmed breach.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORAGE OF RECORDS:

Records may be stored as paper records, microfilm, or electronic media.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETRIEVAL OF RECORDS:

Records are retrieved by name or Social Security number.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETENTION AND DISPOSAL OF RECORDS:

Retention and disposition of these records are unscheduled. This requires the records to be retained as permanent until the National Archives and Records Administration approves a DOE Records Disposition Schedule.

ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL, AND PHYSICAL SAFEGUARDS:

Electronic records may be secured and maintained on a cloud-based software server and operating system that resides in the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP) and the Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA) hosting environment. Data located in the cloud-based server is firewalled and encrypted at rest and in transit. The security mechanisms for handling data at rest and in transit are in accordance with DOE encryption standards. Records are protected from unauthorized access through the following appropriate safeguards:

- *Administrative:* Access to all records is limited to lawful government purposes only, with access to electronic records based on role and either two-factor authentication or password protection. The system requires passwords to be complex and to be changed frequently. Users accessing system records undergo frequent training in Privacy Act and information security requirements. Security and privacy controls are reviewed on an ongoing basis.
- *Technical:* Computerized records systems are safeguarded on Departmental networks configured for role-based access based on job responsibilities and organizational affiliation. Privacy and security controls are in place for this system and are updated in accordance with applicable requirements as determined by NIST and DOE directives and guidance.
- *Physical:* Computer servers on which electronic records are stored are located in secured Department facilities, which are protected by security guards, identification badges, and cameras. Paper copies of all records are locked in file cabinets, file rooms, or offices and are under the control of authorized personnel. Access to these facilities is granted only to authorized personnel and each person granted access to the system must be an individual authorized to use or administer the system.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

The Department follows the procedures outlined in 10 CFR 1008.4. Valid identification of the individual making the request is required before information will be processed, given, access granted, or a correction considered, to ensure that information is processed, given, corrected, or records

disclosed or corrected only at the request of the proper person.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Any individual may submit a request to the System Manager and request a copy of any records relating to them. In accordance with 10 CFR 1008.11, any individual may appeal the denial of a request made by him or her for information about or for access to or correction or amendment of records. An appeal shall be filed within 90 calendar days after receipt of the denial. When an appeal is filed by mail, the postmark is conclusive as to timeliness. The appeal shall be in writing and must be signed by the individual. The words ''PRIVACY ACT APPEAL'' should appear in capital letters on the envelope and the letter. Appeals relating to DOE records shall be directed to the Director, Office of Hearings and Appeals (OHA), 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

In accordance with the DOE regulation implementing the Privacy Act, 10 CFR part 1008, a request by an individual to determine if a System of Records contains information about themselves should be directed to the U.S. Department of Energy, Headquarters, Privacy Act Officer. The request should include the requester's complete name and the time period for which records are sought.

EXEMPTIONS PROMULGATED FOR THE SYSTEM:

None.

HISTORY:

This SORN was last published in the **Federal Register**, 74 FR 1072–1073, on January 9, 2009.

Signing Authority

This document of the Department of Energy was signed on September 5, 2024, by Ann Dunkin, Senior Agency Official for Privacy, pursuant to delegated authority from the Secretary of Energy. That document with the original signature and date is maintained by DOE. For administrative purposes only, and in compliance with requirements of the Office of the Federal Register, the undersigned DOE Federal Register Liaison Officer has been authorized to sign and submit the document in electronic format for publication, as an official document of the Department of Energy. This administrative process in no way alters the legal effect of this document upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Signed in Washington, DC, on September 6, 2024.

Treena V. Garrett,

Federal Register Liaison Officer, U.S. Department of Energy.

[FR Doc. 2024–20622 Filed 9–11–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Notice of Request for Information (RFI) on Frontiers in AI for Science, Security, and Technology (FASST) Initiative

AGENCY: Office of Critical and Emerging Technologies, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Request for information (RFI).

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy's Office of Critical and Emerging Technologies (CET) seeks public comment to inform how DOE and its 17 national laboratories can leverage existing assets to provide a national AI capability for the public interest.

DATES: Responses to the RFI are requested by November 11, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may submit comments electronically to *FASST@hq.doe.gov* and include ''FASST RFI'' in the subject line of the email.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Further questions may be addressed to Charles Yang through *FASST@hq.doe.gov* or (202) 586–6116.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

This is an RFI issued by the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Office of Critical and Emerging Technologies (CET). This RFI seeks public input to inform our ongoing work and DOE's proposed Frontiers in AI for Science, Security, and Technology (FASST) initiative,[1] which seeks to build the world's most powerful, integrated scientific AI models for scientific discovery, applied energy deployment, and national security applications.

DOE seeks input from:

- Academic institutions interested in partnering with DOE to leverage AI for scientific research
- For-profit and non-profit AI developers and research labs
- Data center and compute infrastructure providers
- Startups and investors
- Small businesses involved in the development or provision of AI technologies and services
- Civil society organizations potentially impacted by AI
- Labor training and technical workforce development organizations
- Think tanks and research organizations
- And other interested entities

[1] *www.energy.gov/fasst.*

II. Purpose

FASST is DOE's proposed initiative to build the world's most powerful, integrated scientific AI systems. This initiative leverages DOE's demonstrated history of capability building for the U.S. government, as well as key enabling infrastructure already housed at the DOE's Office of Science and Applied Energy facilities, and facilities operated by National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), including:

- *Data:* DOE is the leading generator of classified and unclassified scientific data through the world's largest collection of advanced experimental facilities, including particle accelerators, powerful light sources, specialized facilities for genomics and nanoscience, and neutron scattering sources.
- *Computing Infrastructure:* For decades, DOE has built and operated the world's fastest, most powerful, and highly energy efficient supercomputers. These supercomputers are strategic components of the nation's defensive capabilities, drive innovation through open access to the scientific community, and are the basis upon which to build safe and trustworthy AI capability for the nation.
- *Workforce:* DOE and its national labs host over 40,000 physicists, chemists, biologists, materials scientists, and computer scientists, who tackle some of the most urgent challenges in the national interest.
- *Partnerships:* DOE has unparalleled experience in mission-driven public-private collaborations. Through the Exascale Computing Project, DOE worked with industry partners to co-design and develop critical components of the computer chips that power today's leading AI models and partnered with leading academic institutions to develop scalable high-performance software libraries.

This RFI seeks public input to inform how DOE can partner with outside institutions and leverage its assets to implement and develop the roadmap for FASST, based on the four pillars of FASST: AI-ready data; Frontier-Scale AI Computing Infrastructure and Platforms; Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy AI Models and Systems; and AI Applications; as well as considerations for workforce and FASST governance.