financial or other management system that does not meet the standards in 2 CFR part 200, subpart D; has not fulfilled the conditions of a prior grant; or is otherwise not responsible.

4. *Integrity and Performance System:* If you are selected under this competition to receive an award that over the course of the project period may exceed the simplified acquisition threshold (currently $150,000), under 2 CFR 200.205(a)(2), we must make a judgment about your integrity, business ethics, and record of performance under Federal awards—that is, the risk posed by you as an applicant—before we make an award. In doing so, we must consider any information about you that is in the integrity and performance system (currently referred to as the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS)), accessible through SAM. You may review and comment on any information about yourself that a Federal agency previously entered and that is currently in FAPIIS.

Please note that, if the total value of your currently active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts from the Federal Government exceeds $10,000,000, the reporting requirements in 2 CFR part 200, appendix XII, require you to report certain integrity information to FAPIIS semiannually. Please review the requirements in 2 CFR part 200, appendix XII, if this grant plus all the other Federal funds you receive exceed $10,000,000.

VI. Award Administration Information

1. *Award Notices:* If your application is successful, we notify your U.S. Representative and U.S. Senators and send you a Grant Award Notification (GAN); or we may send you an email containing a link to access an electronic version of your GAN. We may notify you informally, also.

If your application is not evaluated or not selected for funding, we notify you.

2. *Administrative and National Policy Requirements:* We identify administrative and national policy requirements in the application package and reference these and other requirements in the *Applicable Regulations* section of this notice.

We reference the regulations outlining the terms and conditions of an award in the *Applicable Regulations* section of this notice and include these and other specific conditions in the GAN. The GAN also incorporates your approved application as part of your binding commitments under the grant.

3. *Open Licensing Requirements:* Unless an exception applies, if you are awarded a grant under this competition, you will be required to openly license to the public grant deliverables created in whole, or in part, with Department grant funds. When the deliverable consists of modifications to pre-existing works, the license extends only to those modifications that can be separately identified and only to the extent that open licensing is permitted under the terms of any licenses or other legal restrictions on the use of pre-existing works. Additionally, a grantee or subgrantee that is awarded competitive grant funds must have a plan to disseminate these public grant deliverables. This dissemination plan can be developed and submitted after your application has been reviewed and selected for funding. For additional information on the open licensing requirements please refer to 2 CFR 3474.20.

4. *Reporting:* (a) If you apply for a grant under this competition, you must ensure that you have in place the necessary processes and systems to comply with the reporting requirements in 2 CFR part 170 should you receive funding under the competition. This does not apply if you have an exception under 2 CFR 170.110(b).

(b) At the end of your project period, you must submit a final performance report, including financial information, as directed by the Secretary. If you receive a multiyear award, you must submit an annual performance report that provides the most current performance and financial expenditure information as directed by the Secretary under 34 CFR 75.118. The Secretary may also require more frequent performance reports under 34 CFR 75.720(c). For specific requirements on reporting, please go to *www.ed.gov/fund/grant/apply/appforms/appforms.html.*

(c) Under 34 CFR 75.250(b), the Secretary may provide a grantee with additional funding for data collection analysis and reporting. In this case the Secretary establishes a data collection period.

5. *Performance Measures:* Under the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993, the Department has developed three measures to evaluate the overall effectiveness of the Competitive Assessment Grant program:

(1) The percentage of grantees, for each grant cycle, that demonstrate significant progress towards improving, developing, or implementing a new model for measuring the achievement of students.

(2) The percentage of grantees, for each grant cycle, that demonstrate collaboration with institutions of higher education, other research institutions, or other organizations to develop or improve state assessments.

(3) The percentage of grantees that, at least three times during the period of their grants, make available to SEA staff in non-participating States and to assessment researchers information on findings resulting from the Competitive Grants for State Assessments program through presentations at national conferences, publications in refereed journals, or other products disseminated to the assessment community.

Grantees will be expected to include in their interim and final performance reports information about the accomplishments of their projects.

VII. Other Information

Accessible Format: Individuals with disabilities can obtain this document and a copy of the application package in an accessible format (*e.g.,* braille, large print, audiotape, or compact disc) on request to the program contact person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Electronic Access to This Document: The official version of this document is the document published in the **Federal Register**. You may access the official edition of the **Federal Register** and the Code of Federal Regulations via the Federal Digital System at: *www.gpo.gov/fdsys.* At this site you can view this document, as well as all other documents of this Department published in the **Federal Register**, in text or Portable Document Format (PDF). To use PDF you must have Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available free at the site.

You may also access documents of the Department published in the **Federal Register** by using the article search feature at: *www.federalregister.gov.* Specifically, through the advanced search feature at this site, you can limit your search to documents published by the Department.

Dated: January 22, 2019.

Frank Brogan,

Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education.

[FR Doc. 2019–00217 Filed 1–25–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Amended Record of Decision for the Direct-Feed Low-Activity Waste Approach at the Hanford Site, Washington

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Amended record of decision.

SUMMARY: This is an amendment to the U.S. Department of Energy'(DOE) 2013 Record of Decision (ROD) for the *Final Tank Closure and Waste Management Environmental Impact Statement for the Hanford Site, Richland, Washington* (DOE/EIS–0391, December 2012) (TC&WM EIS) published in the **Federal Register** on December 13, 2013. In the TC&WM EIS, DOE analyzed 11 alternatives for the retrieval, treatment, storage, and disposal of tank wastes, followed by the closure of the single-shell waste storage tanks (SSTs) at the Hanford Site. The six other alternatives analyzed in the TC&WM EIS concerned waste management and Fast Flux Test Facility decommissioning, which are not the subject of this ROD. DOE prepared a supplement analysis (DOE/EIS–0391–SA–02; SA) which evaluated the Direct-Feed Low-Activity Waste (DFLAW) approach to operations of the Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant (WTP), which would pre-treat and send low-activity waste (LAW) from the tank farms to the LAW Facility. This amended ROD addresses those portions of the DFLAW functions and facilities that were not addressed by the 2013 TC&WM EIS ROD.

ADDRESSES: For copies of this amended ROD, the original 2013 ROD, SAs (DOE/EIS–0391–SA–01 and –02), the TC&WM EIS, or any related NEPA documents, please contact Ms. Mary Beth Burandt, NEPA Document Manager, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of River Protection, P.O. Box 1178, Richland, Washington 99352; telephone: (509) 372–8828; or email, *mary_e_burandt@orp.doe.gov.* This amended ROD, the original ROD, the SA, and the TC&WM EIS are also available on DOE's NEPA website at *http://www.energy.gov/nepa* and the Hanford website at *http://www.hanford.gov/index.cfm?page=1117&.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information about the TC&WM EIS, contact Ms. Burandt, as listed in **ADDRESSES**. For general information on the DOE Office of Environmental Management's NEPA process, contact Mr. Bill Ostrum, Office of Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, DC 20585–0103; telephone: (202) 586–2513, or leave a message at (800) 472–2756; or email, *askNEPA@hq.doe.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In the 2013 TC&WM EIS ROD, DOE selected Tank Closure Alternative 2B (Expanded WTP Vitrification; Landfill Closure) and announced that it would: (1) Retrieve 99 percent of the waste from the SSTs; (2) treat tank waste, including pretreatment of tank waste with separation into LAW and high-level radioactive waste (HLW); and (3) dispose of the vitrified LAW and secondary waste and construct immobilized HLW (IHLW) interim storage modules to store the IHLW prior to disposal. (See 78 FR 75913, December 13, 2013, for a complete list of the activities covered in the 2013 ROD.) The WTP, as analyzed in the TC&WM EIS, was assumed to have all primary and supporting facilities available at startup. The tank waste was designed to be sent to the WTP Pretreatment Facility, where it would be separated into HLW and LAW. The process would then send each of these waste streams to the HLW Facility and the LAW Facility, respectively, for further treatment.

Due to technical issues with the WTP Pretreatment Facility and HLW Facility, only the LAW Facility, analytical laboratory and balance of facilities are near completion. The three facilities that are near completion could begin treating tank waste no later than 2023. DOE has developed a sequenced approach to utilize the available facilities to treat LAW before treating HLW. This is referred to as DFLAW. The sequenced approach involves using ion exchange (IX) columns to remove the cesium from the LAW tank waste stream prior to sending the waste to the LAW Facility for immobilization. The cesium-loaded IX columns would be placed on an IX Column Storage Pad until final disposition.

Supplement Analysis for DFLAW and the IX Column Storage Pad

DFLAW will operate in a different sequence than that analyzed in TC&WM EIS Alternative 2B, which was the alternative selected in the 2013 ROD. DOE prepared an SA (DOE/EIS–0391–SA–02) to determine whether supplemental or new NEPA documentation was required to address the DFLAW approach. The SA provides an analysis of the DFLAW approach relative to the analysis in the TC&WM EIS to determine if there are substantial changes to the proposal or if there are significant new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns. The SA was prepared in accordance with DOE's NEPA implementing procedures at 10 CFR 1021.314(c) and concluded that the DFLAW Proposed Action did not represent a substantial change to the proposal evaluated in the TC&WM EIS or significant new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns that would require preparation of a supplemental EIS. DOE determined that no further NEPA analysis was required.

The 2013 TC&WM EIS ROD addressed the functions necessary to implement DFLAW (effluent management, solids and cesium removal and waste transfers between facilities) with the exception of the construction and operations of the IX Column Storage Pad. The SA provides a comparative evaluation of the potential impacts associated with the IX Column Storage Pad for each of the environmental resource areas analyzed in the TC&WM EIS. Because the footprint of the IX Column Storage Pad would be within the previously disturbed Industrial-Exclusive Zone that includes the tank farms and WTP complex, impacts to land use, visual resources, noise, air quality, geology and soils, and water and ecological resources were determined to be bounded by or represent a negligible increase to those evaluated in the TC&WM EIS. The SA identified three key areas related to the IX Column Storage Pad for further evaluation: (1) Public and Occupational Health and Safety (Normal Operations), (2) Public and Occupational Health and Safety (Facility Accidents), and (3) Waste Management. In each of these key areas, the SA concluded that the potential impacts associated with the construction and operation of the IX Column Storage Pad would be within the estimated impacts presented in the TC&WM EIS.

Decision

DOE/EIS–0391–SA–02 concluded that the DFLAW facilities and functions, except for the IX Column Storage Pad, were addressed in the TC&WM 2013 ROD. The SA also concluded that the IX Column Storage Pad does not represent a substantial change to DOE's proposal or significant new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns. There are no additional mitigation measures required beyond those commitments in the 2013 TC&WM EIS ROD. The 2013 TC&WM EIS ROD addressed the functions necessary to implement DFLAW, with the exception of those related to the IX Column Storage Pad. DOE's decision is to amend the TC&WM EIS ROD to include construction and operation of the IX Column Storage Pad to support implementation of DFLAW.

Signed in Washington, DC, on January 17, 2019.

Anne Marie White,

Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management.

[FR Doc. 2019–00230 Filed 1–25–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P