

and complexity of the urbanization in the community and identify any existing infrastructure in the community that is related to the purpose of the proposed project.

3. Description of the non-Federal interest for the proposed project. The description must include sufficient information to validate the non-Federal interest's eligibility as an applicant for the pilot program.

4. A letter of intent to partner with USACE in conducting a study, completing a design, constructing the project, and the long-term operation and maintenance of the constructed project. The letter of intent must include information demonstrating the non-Federal interest ability to be a partner in the study and project.

5. Description of the need for the proposed project and what the project would provide to the disadvantaged community.

6. For a project for flood risk management or coastal storm risk management (CSRM) purposes, the proposal must include a description of the history of flooding and the population at risk in the economically disadvantaged community. The narrative should include the dates of flood events and describe the property damages and life loss attributable to each event. It should also include a qualitative description or range of how deep the water was and how fast it was flowing. The description should identify any characteristics of the population that have a bearing on risk, such as the total number of people subject to flooding or a coastal storm, low per capita income, or unemployment rate above the national average.

7. A proposal for a project for CSRM purposes must include assurance of local willingness and capability to establish conditions of public use and access to beaches and shores. The proposal must identify whether the proposed project may result in a CSRM project that benefits beaches or shores the majority of which are private. In such cases, the applicant must provide assurance in the proposal that it is capable and willing to establish sufficient conditions of public use and access as a condition of Federal financial participation in a project.

8. For a project for ecosystem restoration, the proposal must describe the degraded habitat targeted for restoration and the causes of the degradation. Regionally and nationally significant habitat or natural resources should be identified.

9. For a project under section 14, the proposal must describe the ownership and function of the facility to be

protected and the nature of the damage caused by flooding adjacent to the facility.

10. For a project under section 111, the proposal must describe the shoreline damage and identify the Federal navigation project responsible for the damage.

11. For a project for commercial navigation under Section 107, the proposal must describe existing facilities, vessel traffic, and the navigation problem the proposed project will address.

Michael L. Connor,

Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works).

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket No.: ED-2023-SCC-0055]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Higher Education Act (HEA) Title II Report Cards on State Teacher Credentialing and Preparation

AGENCY: Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE), Department of Education (ED).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the Department is proposing a revision of a currently approved information collection request (ICR).

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before September 11, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for proposed information collection requests should be submitted within 30 days of publication of this notice. Click on this link www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain to access the site. Find this information collection request (ICR) by selecting "Department of Education" under "Currently Under Review," then check the "Only Show ICR for Public Comment" checkbox. Reginfo.gov provides two links to view documents related to this information collection request. Information collection forms and instructions may be found by clicking on the "View Information Collection (IC) List" link. Supporting statements and other supporting documentation may be found by clicking on the "View Supporting Statement and Other Documents" link.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For specific questions related to collection

activities, please contact Freddie Cross, (202) 987-0430.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department 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: Higher Education Act (HEA) Title II Report Cards on State Teacher Credentialing and Preparation.

OMB Control Number: 1840-0744.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved ICR.

Respondents/Affected Public: State, local, and Tribal governments; private sector.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 2,283.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 185,000.

Abstract: This request is for a revision of the State Report Card and Institution and Program Report Card required by the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended in 2008 by the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA). States must report annually on criteria and assessments required for initial teacher credentials using a State Report Card (SRC), and institutions of higher education (IHEs) with teacher preparation programs (TPP), and TPPs outside of IHEs, must report on key program elements on an Institution and Program Report Card (IPRC). IHEs and TPPs outside of IHEs report annually to their states on program elements, including program numbers, type, enrollment figures, demographics, completion rates, goals and assurances to the state. States, in turn, must report on TPP elements to the Secretary of Education in addition to information on assessment pass rates, state standards, initial credential types and requirements, numbers of credentials issued, TPP classification as at-risk or low-performing. The information from states, institutions, and programs is published annually in The Secretary's Report to Congress on Teacher Quality.

The revisions to the IPRC consist of the following:

- A new sub-section about the impact of COVID-19 in Section I: Program

Information. The section would have four questions in the first data collection year in which it is implemented, due to retrospective questions going back to academic year 2019–20, but only one question in subsequent data collection years.

- A new question about student completion rate in Section I: Program Information.
- Minor revisions to the gender and race/ethnicity categories in Section I: Program Information.

The revisions to the SRC consist of the following:

- Two new items showing completion rate, total and by program, pre-loaded from the IPRC for state review, in Section I: Program Information.
- Five new multiple choice questions in Section VII: Teacher Shortages and Teacher Preparation, which are replacing three open text items.
- A new “other” response option for a multiple choice item in Section IX: Improvement Efforts.
- A new multiple choice and open text item in Section IX: Improvement Efforts.
- A new section (Section X) about the impact of COVID–19. The section would have three questions in the first data collection year in which it is implemented, due to retrospective questions going back to academic year 2019–20, but only one question in subsequent data collection years.
- Minor revisions to the gender and race/ethnicity categories in Section I: Program Information.

Dated: August 8, 2023.

Kun Mullan,

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

[FR Doc. 2023–17245 Filed 8–10–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Notice of Intent and Request for Information Regarding Launching a Responsible Carbon Management Initiative

AGENCY: Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of intent (NOI); request for information (RFI).

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE), Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management (FECM) is issuing this NOI to notify interested parties of

its intent to launch a “Responsible Carbon Management Initiative” to recognize and encourage project developers and others in industry to pursue the highest levels of safety, environmental stewardship, accountability, community engagement, and societal benefits in carbon management projects. The Department also seeks input from all stakeholders through this RFI regarding the draft Principles for Responsible Carbon Management Projects and the Initiative.

DATES: Written comments and information are requested by September 11, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may submit comments electronically to *responsiblecarbonmanagementinitiative@hq.doe.gov* and include “Responsible Carbon Management Initiative” in the subject line of the email. Responses must be provided as attachments to an email. Only electronic responses will be accepted.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions may be addressed to Stephanie Hutson, *responsiblecarbonmanagementinitiative@hq.doe.gov* or 202–287–6832.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In November 2021, Congress passed and President Joseph R. Biden, Jr. signed the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA, Pub. L. 117–58), also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL).¹ The BIL provides historic levels of funding to modernize and upgrade American infrastructure to enhance U.S. competitiveness, drive the creation of good-paying jobs, tackle the impacts of climate change, and ensure strong access to economic, environmental, and other benefits for disadvantaged communities.² The BIL appropriates more than \$62 billion to the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)³

¹ Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Public Law 117–58 (November 15, 2021). <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/3684>. This FOA uses the more common name Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

² Pursuant to E.O. 14008, “Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad,” January 27, 2021, and the Office of Management and Budget’s Interim Justice40 Implementation Guidance M–21–28 and M–23–09, DOE recognizes disadvantaged communities as defined and identified by the White House Council on Environmental Quality’s Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST), located at <https://screeningtool.geoplatform.gov/>. DOE’s Justice40 Implementation Guidance is located at energy.gov/sites/default/files/2022-07/FinalDOEJustice40GeneralGuidance072522.pdf.

³ U.S. Department of Energy. November 2021. “DOE Fact Sheet: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Will Deliver for American Workers, Families and Usher in the Clean Energy Future.” *DOE Fact Sheet: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Will Deliver For*

to invest in American manufacturing and workers; expand access to energy efficiency and clean energy; deliver reliable, clean, and affordable power to more Americans; and demonstrate and deploy clean energy technologies.

To support the goal of building a clean and equitable energy economy, the BIL-funded projects are required to (1) support meaningful community and labor engagement; (2) invest in America’s workforce; (3) advance diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility; and (4) contribute to the President’s goal that 40% of the overall benefits flow to disadvantaged communities.

Carbon management approaches such as carbon capture, transport, and storage and carbon dioxide removal are essential climate tools for meeting 1.5 °C targets. When deployed responsibly, these approaches are complementary, and not a replacement for, parallel efforts to reduce emissions through the deployment of energy efficiency, renewables, nuclear power, clean hydrogen, etc.

As part of the BIL, DOE will deploy approximately \$12 billion in new carbon management funding over five years, largely for direct air capture and carbon capture, transport, use, and storage. And the 2022 Inflation Reduction Act (IRA, Pub. L. 117–169), which features a comprehensive package of clean energy and industrial tax credits, includes the most ambitious incentives in the world to date for the deployment of carbon management technologies.⁴ Taken together, BIL and IRA have the potential to incentivize large scale commercial deployment of carbon management projects.

II. Responsible Carbon Management Initiative

DOE FECM intends to launch a “Responsible Carbon Management Initiative” (Initiative) to recognize and encourage project developers and others in industry to pursue the highest levels of safety, environmental stewardship, accountability, community engagement, and societal benefits in carbon management projects. The Initiative will also aim to encourage transparency and learning through greater data and information sharing among industry, governments, communities, and other stakeholders.

This Initiative will be sequenced in two phases. In Phase 1, FECM intends to publish Principles for Responsible

American Workers, Families and Usher in the Clean Energy Future, Department of Energy.

⁴ Inflation Reduction Act, Public Law 117–169 (August 16, 2022). <https://www.congress.gov/117/plaws/publ169/PLAW-117publ169.pdf>.