contained in OSD Administrative Instruction 81; 32 CFR part 311; or may be obtained from the system manager.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Individual, industrial facilities cleared by the Personnel Security Management Office for Industry (PSMO–I), and DoD Component fingerprint capture devices.

EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED BY THE SYSTEM:

None.

[FR Doc. 2015–11606 Filed 5–13–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

Extension of Public Comment Period for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Overseas Environmental Impact Statement for Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Joint Military Training

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, Department of Defense.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On April 03, 2015, the Department of Navy (DoN) published a Notice of Availability and Notice of Public Meetings for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement/ Overseas Environmental Impact Statement for Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Joint Military Training (80 FR 18385, April 03, 2015). The purpose of this notice is to announce an extension of the 60-day public comment period. The public comment period will be extended by 60 days to end on August 3, 2015 Eastern Daylight Time (E.D.T.) [August 4, 2015, Chamorro Standard Time (ChST)].

DATES: The extended 120-day public comment period for the Draft EIS began on April 3, 2015, EDT [April 04, 2015, ChST] with the publication of the Notice of Availability in the **Federal Register** by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and with this extension, will end on August 3, 2015, EDT [August 4, 2015, ChST]. Mailed comments should be postmarked no later than August 3, 2015, EDT [August 4, 2015, ChST] to ensure they are considered.

ADDRESSES: The public may provide comments through the project Web site at *www.CNMIJointMilitaryTrainingEIS.com,* or by mail at: Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Pacific, Attn: 09PA, Public Affairs Office, 258 Makalapa Drive, Suite 100, JBPHH, HI 96860–3134.

The Draft EIS/OEIS was distributed to federal and local agencies, elected officials, and other interested individuals and organizations. The Draft EIS/OEIS is available for public review at *www.CNMIJointMilitaryTraining EIS.com,* and at the following libraries:

(1) Joeten Kiyu Public Library, Saipan; (2) Northern Marianas College Olympio T. Borja Memorial Library, Saipan; (3) Tinian Public Library, Tinian; (4) Antonio C. Atalig Memorial Rota Public Library, Rota; (5) University of Guam Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Library, Guam; (6) Nieves M. Flores Memorial Library, Guam.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The DoN's proposed action is to establish live-fire Range Training Areas (RTAs) within the CNMI to address the U.S. Pacific Command Service Components' unfilled unit level and combined level training requirements in the Western Pacific. The DoN recognizes that public comments are an essential part of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process. Accordingly, the DoN established a 60-day public comment period in lieu of the minimum 45-day period required by NEPA implementing regulations. In response to requests by CNMI officials, Federal resource agencies, and the public, the DoN has extended the Draft EIS 60-day public comment period by a heretofore additional 60 days to August 3, 2015, EDT [August 4, 2015, ChST].

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: CNMI Joint Military Training EIS/OEIS Project Manager by email via the project Web site (*www.CNMIJointMilitary TrainingEIS.com*).

Dated: May 11, 2015.

N.A. Hagerty-Ford

Commander, Judge Advocate General's Corps, U.S. Navy, Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2015–11674 Filed 5–13–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810–FF–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Strengthening U.S. Academic Programs in Accelerator Science

AGENCY: Office of High Energy Physics, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of request for information (RFI).

SUMMARY: The Office of High Energy Physics (HEP), as the Department of Energy's (DOE or Department) lead office for long-term accelerator research and development (R&D), invites interested parties to provide comments on proposed policies, practices and mechanisms which DOE–HEP may implement to foster robust academic R&D and workforce development in this vitally important high technology area.

DATES: Written comments and information are requested on or before June 18, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons may submit comments only by email. Comments must be addressed to *AcademicAcceleratorScienceRFI@science.doe.gov,* with the subject line ''Academic Accelerator Science RFI Comments''.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Bruce P. Strauss, (301) 903–3705, *AcademicAcceleratorScienceRFI@science.doe.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Challenge

Accelerators play a key role in the discovery sciences, including High Energy Physics, Nuclear Physics, and Basic Energy Sciences. Modern discovery science accelerators are high technology instruments of remarkable complexity, having advanced over eight orders of magnitude in energy since their invention. Aggressive reinvention of the underlying technology has driven improvements in this science, and has required sustained investment in accelerator science R&D that advances the methods, materials, and understanding of accelerator science.

Accelerator Science is an interdisciplinary field that encompasses the design and improvement of particle accelerators, the development of new methods of charged particle production and manipulation, and the development of unique supporting technologies needed for accelerators. Significant career specialization has evolved as the demand for ever greater performance has required reaching deep into mathematics, computation, materials science, plasma science, radio frequency technology, superconducting materials, laser engineering, and a variety of other disciplines. The accelerator science workforce must be capable of spanning both the breadth and depth of the subject matter needed to build discovery science accelerators. It must also possess the range of skills and proficiency levels needed to support operating accelerators for science, medicine, industry, security, defense, and energy & environmental applications.

National laboratories, academia, and industry each play vital, mutually reinforcing roles in the success of the accelerator-based discovery sciences, and in providing the scientific and technological advances necessary to sustain U.S. leadership in this area.