Notice of Intent to Grant Partially Exclusive License

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to Grant Exclusive License.

SUMMARY: This notice is issued in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(e) and 37 CFR 404.7. NASA hereby gives notice of its intent to grant a partially exclusive license in the United States to practice the inventions described and claimed in USPN 6,716,392, Preservation of Liquid Biological Samples, NASA Case No. MSC-22616–2, and USPN 6,716,392, Preservation of Liquid Biological Samples, NASA Case No. MSC–22616–3. The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned to the United States of America as represented by the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The prospective partially exclusive license will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

Dated: May 12, 2011.

Richard W. Sherman,
Deputy General Counsel.

BILLING CODE 4510–CH–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Notice (11–048)]

Notice of Intent to Grant Partially Exclusive License

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to Grant Partially Exclusive License.


AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Announcement of issuance for public comment, availability.


DATES: Please submit comments by July 18, 2011. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the NRC staff is able to ensure consideration only for comments received on or before this date.

ADDRESSES: Please include Docket ID NRC–2011–0109 in the subject line of your comments. Comments submitted in writing or in electronic form will be posted on the NRC Web site and on the Federal rulemaking Web site, http://www.regulations.gov. Because your comments will not be edited to remove any identifying or contact information, the NRC cautions you against including any information in your submission that you do not want to be publicly disclosed.

The NRC requests that any party soliciting or aggregating comments received from other persons for submission to the NRC inform those persons that the NRC will not edit their comments to remove any identifying or contact information, and therefore, they should not include any information in their comments that they do not wish to be publicly disclosed. You may submit...
including models of digital systems into NPP probabilistic risk assessments (PRAs), and (2) incorporating digital systems in the NRC's risk-informed licensing and oversight activities.

A previous Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL) technical report, entitled “Review of Quantitative Software Reliability Methods,” BNL–94047–2010 (ADAMS Accession No. ML102240566), documented a review of currently available quantitative software reliability methods (QSRMs) that can be used to quantify software failure rates and probabilities of digital systems at NPPs for use in PRAs and identified a set of desirable characteristics for QSRMs. The current draft report documents a comparison of the previously-identified QSRMs against the set of desirable characteristics. Three candidate QSRMs were identified for further literature review to assess their suitability for estimating demand-failure probabilities of safety-critical protection systems and to formulate an approach for applying each of them to an example system in a case study. The examples of digital protection system to be used in the case studies is also identified. The actual case studies will be documented in separate reports. Completion of the case studies is expected to provide a much better understanding of the existing capabilities and limitations in treating software failure in digital system reliability models for use in NPP PRAs.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 10th day of May, 2011.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Kevin A. Coyne,
Chief, Probabilistic Risk Assessment Branch, Division of Risk Analysis, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research.

[FR Doc. 2011–12200 Filed 5–17–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request


Extension: Rule 611; SEC File No. 270–540; OMB Control No. 3235–0060.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") a request for approval of extension of the existing collection of information provided for in the following rule: Rule 611 (17 CFR 242.611).

On June 9, 2005, effective August 29, 2005 (see 70 FR 37496, June 29, 2005), the Commission adopted Rule 611 of Regulation NMS under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.) to require any national securities exchange, national securities association, alternative trading system, exchange market maker, over-the-counter market maker and any other broker-dealer that executes orders internally by trading as principal or crossing orders as agent, to establish, maintain, and enforce written policies and procedures reasonably designed to prevent the execution of a transaction in its market at a price that is inferior to a bid or offer displayed in another market at the time of execution (a “trade-through”), absent an applicable exception and, if relying on an exception, that are reasonably designed to assure compliance with the terms of the exception. Without this collection of information, respondents would not have a means to enforce compliance with the Commission’s intention to prevent trade-throughs pursuant to the rule.

There are approximately 658 respondents per year that will require an aggregate total of 39,480 hours to comply with this rule. It is anticipated that each respondent will continue to expend approximately 60 hours annually; two hours per month of internal legal time and three hours per month of internal compliance time to ensure that its written policies and procedures are up-to-date and remain in compliance with Rule 611. The estimated cost for an in-house attorney is $354 per hour and the estimated cost for an assistant compliance director in the securities industry is $320 per hour. Therefore the estimated total cost of compliance for the annual hour burden is as follows: [(2 legal hours × 12 months × $354) + (3 compliance hours × 12 months × $320)] = $13,705,328.

There are no longer any start-up costs associated with Rule 611.

This estimate includes thirteen national securities exchanges and one national securities association that trade NMS stocks. The estimate also includes the approximately 600 firms that were registered equity market makers or specialists at year-end 2009, as well as 43 alternative trading systems that operate trading systems that trade NMS stocks.

The one-time hour burden associated with developing the required policies and procedures is no longer applicable.

The total cost of compliance for the annual hour burden has been revised to reflect updated...