DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of Start-up Exclusive License: Topical Antibiotic With Immune Stimulating Oligodeoxynucleotide Molecules To Speed Wound Healing; and Use of CpG Oligodeoxynucleotides To Induce Epithelial Cell Growth

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.


DATES: Only written comments and/or application for a license that are received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before August 16, 2013 will be considered.

ADDRESSES: Requests for a copy of the patent application, inquiries, comments and other materials relating to the contemplated license should be directed to: Tedd Fenn, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852–3804; Email: Tedd.Fenn@mail.nih.gov; Telephone: 424–500–2005; Facsimile: 301–402–0220.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The prospective start-up exclusive license will be royalty bearing and will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404. The prospective exclusive license may be granted unless, within fifteen (15) days from the date of this published Notice, NIH receives written evidence and argument that establishes that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404.

These technologies relate to use of CpG oligodeoxynucleotides (ODNs) to accelerate wound healing. The E—294–2011/0, technology relates to an antibiotic composition containing the toll-like receptor-7 (TLR7) ligand (imidazoquinoline) and an immunostimulatory K ODN. There is evidence that this formulation may produce more rapid wound healing versus standard antibiotic formulations. Because standard antibiotics eliminate bacteria at a wound site, they also eliminate the molecular signals present in bacterial DNA that stimulate the immune system’s wound healing processes. The ODN and imidazoquinoline act as artificial immune stimulants that mimic the bacterial signals to improve healing rates. The E—328–2001/1 technology relates to a method of inducing epithelial cell growth by administration of immunostimulatory ODNs. The stimulation of epithelial cell growth also promotes wound healing.

The proposed field of exclusivity may be limited to human and veterinary therapeutics for treatment of wounds.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Transportation Security Administration


AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration, DHS.

ACTION: 30-day notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) has forwarded the Information Collection Request (ICR), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number 1652–0013, abstracted below to OMB for review and approval of an extension of the currently approved collection under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden. TSA published a Federal Register notice, with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments, of the following collection of information on May 30, 2013, 78 FR 32416. The collection involves surveying travelers to measure customer satisfaction of aviation security in an effort to more efficiently manage its security screening performance at airports.

DATES: Send your comments by September 3, 2013. A comment to OMB is most effective if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed information collection to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB. Comments should be addressed to Desk Officer, Department of Homeland Security/TSA, and sent via electronic mail to oira_submission@omb.eop.gov or faxed to (202) 395–6974.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan L. Perkins, TSA PRA Officer, Office of Information Technology (OIT), TSA–11, Transportation Security Administration, 601 South 12th Street, Arlington, VA 20598–6011; telephone (571) 227–3398; email TSAPRA@dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Comments Invited

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The ICR documentation is
available at http://www.reginfo.gov. Therefore, in preparation for OMB review and approval of the following information collection, TSA is soliciting comments to—

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed information requirement is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden;
(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including using appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Information Collection Requirement


Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection.

OMB Control Number: 1652–0013.

Forms(s): Survey.

Affected Public: Travelling public.

Abstract: OMB Control Number 1652–0013: Aviation Security Customer Satisfaction Performance Measurement Passenger Survey. TSA, with OMB’s approval, has conducted surveys of passengers and now seeks approval to continue this effort. TSA plans to conduct passenger surveys at airports nationwide. The surveys will be administered using an intercept methodology. The intercept methodology uses TSA personnel who are not in uniform to hand deliver paper survey forms to passengers immediately following the passenger’s experience with TSA’s checkpoint security functions. Passengers are invited, though not required, to complete and return the survey using either an online portal or by responding in writing to the survey questions on the customer satisfaction card and depositing the card in a drop-box at the airport or using U.S. mail; TSA personnel decide the method by which passengers will be asked to complete and return the survey. TSA uses the intercept methodology to randomly select passengers to complete the survey in an effort to gain survey data representative of all passenger demographics, including passengers who—

Travel on weekdays or weekends;

Travel in the morning, mid-day, or evening;

• Pass through each of the different security screening locations in the airport;

• Are subject to more intensive screening of their baggage or person; and

• Experience different volume conditions and wait times as they proceed through the security checkpoints.

The survey includes 10 to 15 questions. Each question promotes a quality response so that TSA can identify areas in need of improvement. All questions concern aspects of the passenger’s security screening experience. TSA intends to collect this information in order to continue to assess customer satisfaction in an effort to more efficiently manage its security screening performance at airports. In its future surveys, TSA wishes to obtain more detailed, airport-specific data that TSA can use to enhance customer experiences and its performance at specific airports. In order to gain more detailed information regarding customer experiences, TSA is submitting 84 questions to OMB for approval. Eighty-one questions have been previously approved by OMB and three questions are being submitted to OMB for the first time. The new questions will allow TSA to better measure customer satisfaction with Risk-Based Security, an effort to focus TSA resources and improve the passenger experience at security checkpoints by applying new intelligence-driven, risk-based screening procedures and enhancing the use of technology. Since there are some passengers who present a low level of risk, Risk-Based Security allows TSA to focus resources on higher-risk or unknown travelers, thereby increasing the level of security. Each survey question seeks to gain information regarding one of the following categories:

• Confidence in Personnel

• Confidence in Screening Equipment

• Confidence in Security Procedures

• Convenience of Divesting

• Experience at Checkpoint

• Satisfaction with Wait Time

• Separation from Belongings

• Separation from Others in Party

• Stress Level

TSA personnel use random procedures to select passengers to voluntarily participate in the survey until TSA obtains the desired sample size. The samples may be selected with one randomly selected time and location or span multiple times and locations. Designated TSA personnel at each airport may choose one or more of the following sample methods when planning the survey, which include a business card that directs customers to an online portal, a customer satisfaction card with survey questions on the card, or a customer satisfaction card with survey questions on the card and a link to the online portal. All responses are voluntary and there is no burden on passengers who choose not to respond.

Number of Respondents: 25,000.

Estimated Annual Burden Hours: An estimated 2083.3 hours annually.

Dated: July 26, 2013.

Susan L. Perkins,

TSA Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, Office of Information Technology.

[FR Doc. 2013–18483 Filed 7–31–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Accreditation of SGS North America, Inc., as a Commercial Laboratory


ACTION: Notice of accreditation of SGS North America, Inc., as a commercial laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that SGS North America, Inc., has been accredited to test petroleum, petroleum products, organic chemicals and vegetable oils for customs purposes for the next three years as of April 19, 2013.

DATES: Effective Dates: The accreditation of SGS North America, Inc., as a commercial laboratory became effective on April 19, 2013. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for April 2016.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12, that SGS North America, Inc., 101 Corporate Pl, Vallejo, CA 94590, has been accredited to test petroleum, petroleum products, organic chemicals and vegetable oils for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12. Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses should request and receive written assurances from the entity that