

Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* Primary: City, county, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies. Abstract: Under U.S. Code, Title 28, Section 534, Acquisition, Preservation, and Exchange of Identification Records; Appointment of Officials, June 11, 1930; Public Law 109-177 (H.R. 3199), March 9, 2006, USA Patriot Improvement and Reauthorization Act of 2005; Public Law 110-457, Title II, Section 237(a), (b), December 23, 2008, the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Reauthorization Act of 2008, and Matthew Shepard Hate Crimes Prevention Act, April 28, 2009, this collection requests Incident data from city, county, state, tribal and federal law enforcement agencies in order for the FBI UCR Program to serve as the national clearinghouse for the collection and dissemination of incident data and to publish these statistics in Crime in the United States, Hate Crime Statistics, and Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted. NIBRS is an incident-based reporting system in which law enforcement collects data on each crime occurrence. Designed to be generated as a byproduct of local, state, and federal automated records systems, currently, the NIBRS collects data on each incident and arrest within 23 crime categories made up of 49 specific crimes called Group A offenses. For each of the offenses coming to the attention of law enforcement, various facts about the crime are collected. In addition to the Group A offenses, there are 10 Group B offense categories for which only arrest data are reported. The most significant difference between NIBRS and the traditional Summary Reporting System (SRS) is the degree of detail in reporting. In reporting data via the traditional SRS, law enforcement agencies tally the occurrences of eight Part I crimes. NIBRS is capable of producing more detailed, accurate, and meaningful data because data are collected about when and where crime takes place, what form it takes, and the characteristics of its victims and perpetrators. Although most of the general concepts for collecting, scoring, and reporting UCR data in the SRS apply in the NIBRS, such as jurisdictional rules, there are some important differences in the two systems. The most notable differences that give the NIBRS an advantage over the SRS are: No Hierarchy Rule, in a multiple-offense incident NIBRS reports every offense occurring during the incident where SRS would report just

the most serious offense and the lower-listed offense would not be reported; NIBRS provides revised, expanded, and new offense definitions; NIBRS provides more specificity in reporting offenses, using NIBRS offense and arrest data for 23 Group A offense categories can be reported while in the SRS eight Part I offenses can be reported; NIBRS can distinguish between attempted and completed Group A crimes; NIBRS also provides crimes against society while the SRS does not; the victim-to-offender data, circumstance reporting, drug related offenses, offenders suspected use of drugs, and computer crime is expanded in NIBRS; the NIBRS update reports are directly tied to the original incident submitted. The Group A offense categories include arson, assault offenses, bribery, burglary/breaking and entering, counterfeiting/forgery, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, drug/narcotic offenses, embezzlement, extortion/blackmail, fraud offenses, gambling offenses, homicide offenses, human trafficking, kidnapping/abduction, larceny/theft offenses, motor vehicle theft, pornography/obscene material, prostitution offenses, robbery, sex offenses, sex offenses/nonforcible, stolen property offenses, and weapon law violations. The Group B offense categories include bad checks, curfew/loitering/vagrancy violations, disorderly conduct, DUI, drunkenness, family offenses/nonviolent, liquor law violations, peeping tom, trespass of real property, and all other offenses.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* There are approximately 6,038 law enforcement agencies. The amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond is two hours monthly which totals to an annual hour burden of 24 hours. The 2 hours to respond is the time it takes for the agencies records management system (RMS) to download the NIBRS and send to the FBI. By design, law enforcement agencies generate NIBRS data as a byproduct of their RMS. Therefore, a law enforcement agency builds its system to suit its own individual needs, including all of the information required for administration and operation; then forwards only the data required by the NIBRS to participate in the FBI UCR Program.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with this collection:* There are approximately 144,912 hours, annual burden, associated with this information collection. The total number of respondents is 6,038 with a total annual

hour burden of 24 hours, (6,038 × 24 = 144,912 total annual hours).

If additional information is required contact: Jerri Murray, Department Clearance Officer, Policy and Planning Staff, Justice Management Division, United States Department of Justice, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, Room 3W-1407B, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: December 2, 2013.

Jerri Murray,

*Department Clearance Officer for PRA,
United States Department of Justice.*

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BILLING CODE 4410-02-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC-2013-0264]

Standard Format and Content for a License Application for an Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation or a Monitored Retrievable Storage Facility

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Draft regulatory guide; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing for public comment draft regulatory guide (DG), DG-3042, "Standard Format and Content for a License Application for an Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation or a Monitored Retrievable Storage Facility." This draft regulatory guide is proposed revision 2 of Regulatory Guide 3.50, which provides a format that the NRC considers acceptable for submitting the information for license applications to store spent nuclear fuel, high-level radioactive waste, and/or reactor-related Greater than Class C waste.

DATES: Submit comments by January 24, 2014. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the NRC is able to ensure consideration only for comments received on or before this date. Although a time limit is given, comments and suggestions in connection with items for inclusion in guides currently being developed or improvements in all published guides are encouraged at any time.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods (unless this document describes a different method for submitting comments on a specific subject):

- *Federal rulemaking Web site:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and search

for Docket ID NRC–2013–0264. Address questions about NRC dockets to Carol Gallagher; telephone: 301–287–3422; email: Carol.Gallagher@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individual(s) listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document.

- *Mail comments to:* Cindy Bladey, Chief, Rules, Announcements, and Directives Branch (RADB), Office of Administration, Mail Stop: 3WFN-06A-A44M, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001.

For additional direction on accessing information and submitting comments, see “Accessing Information and Submitting Comments” in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jazel Parks, Regulatory Guide Development Branch, Division of Engineering, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Research, telephone 301–251–7690, email: Jazel.Parks@nrc.gov or Josh Goshen, Licensing Branch, Division of Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, telephone: 301–287–9250, email: Josh.Goshen@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Accessing Information and Submitting Comments

A. Accessing Information

Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2013–0264 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information regarding this document. You may access information related to this document, which the NRC possesses and is publicly available, by the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Web site:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC–2013–0264.

- *NRC’s Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS):* You may access publicly available documents online in the NRC Library at <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. To begin the search, select “ADAMS Public Documents” and then select “Begin Web-based ADAMS Search.” For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC’s Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, 301–415–4737, or by email to pdr.resource@nrc.gov. The draft regulatory guide is available electronically under ADAMS Accession Number ML12087A035. The regulatory

analysis may be found in ADAMS under Accession No. ML12087A039.

Regulatory guides are not copyrighted, and NRC approval is not required to reproduce them.

- *NRC’s PDR:* You may examine and purchase copies of public documents at the NRC’s PDR, Room O1–F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

B. Submitting Comments

Please include Docket ID NRC–2013–0264 in the subject line of your comment submission, in order to ensure that the NRC is able to make your comment submission available to the public in this docket.

The NRC cautions you not to include identifying or contact information that you do not want to be publicly disclosed in your comment submission. The NRC will post all comment submissions at <http://www.regulations.gov> as well as enter the comment submissions into ADAMS.

The NRC does not routinely edit comment submissions to remove identifying or contact information.

If you are requesting or aggregating comments from other persons for submission to the NRC, then you should inform those persons not to include identifying or contact information that they do not want to be publicly disclosed in their comment submission. Your request should state that the NRC does not routinely edit comment submissions to remove such information before making the comment submissions available to the public or entering the comment submissions into ADAMS.

II. Further Information

The NRC is issuing for public comment a draft guide in the NRC’s “Regulatory Guide” series. This series was developed to describe and make available to the public such information as methods that are acceptable to the NRC staff for implementing specific parts of the NRC’s regulations, techniques that the staff uses in evaluating specific problems or postulated accidents, and data that the staff needs in its review of applications for permits and licenses.

This regulatory guide provides a format that the NRC considers acceptable for submitting the information for license applications to store spent nuclear fuel, high-level radioactive waste, and/or reactor-related Greater than Class C (GTCC) waste. Part 72 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), “Licensing Requirements for the Independent Storage of Spent Nuclear Fuel, High-

Level Radioactive Waste, and Reactor-Related Greater Than Class C Waste” (Ref. 1), Subpart B, “License Application, Form, and Contents,” specifies the information that must be in an application for a license to store spent nuclear fuel, high-level radioactive waste, and/or power-reactor-related GTCC waste in an independent spent fuel storage installation (ISFSI) or to store spent nuclear fuel, high-level radioactive waste, and GTCC waste in a monitored retrievable storage (MRS) facility.

The draft regulatory guide, entitled “Standard Format and Content for a License Application for an Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation or a Monitored Retrievable Storage Facility,” is temporarily identified by its task number, DG–3042. The DG–3042 is proposed revision 2 of Regulatory Guide 3.50, dated September 1989.

This revision to RG 3.50 (Revision 2) was issued to conform to the format and content requirements in 10 CFR part 72, which has been revised several times since Revision 1 was issued, and to update guidance on electronic submissions of applications. In addition, Revision 2 includes editorial changes to improve clarity.

II. Backfitting and Issue Finality

This draft regulatory guide, if finalized, will provide guidance on one possible means for meeting NRC’s regulatory requirements in 10 CFR 72.22–34 regarding the format and content for license applications for an ISFSI or MRS. This draft regulatory guide may be applied to license applications for ISFSIs and MRSS docketed by the NRC as of the date of issuance of the final regulatory guide, as well as future applications for such licenses submitted after the issuance of the regulatory guide. This regulatory guide does not apply to current license applications for ISFSIs, and there are no current applications for an MRS.

This draft regulatory guide, if finalized, would not constitute backfitting as defined in 10 CFR 72.62(a). The regulatory guide applies only to future applicants, who are not within the scope of entities protected by § 72.62. In addition, the subject matter of this regulatory guide does not concern matters dealing with either the structures, systems and components of an ISFSI or MRS, or the procedures or organization for operating an ISFSI or MRS. Therefore, the matters addressed in this draft regulatory guide are not within the scope of the backfitting provisions in § 72.62(a)(1) or (2).

This draft regulatory guide, if finalized, would not apply to entities

protected by issue finality provisions in 10 CFR part 52 with respect to the matters addressed in this regulatory guide. Although part 52 combined license applicants and holders may apply for specific ISFSI licenses, the guidance in this regulatory guide is directed to ISFSI applicants and does not make a distinction between, and presents no more onerous guidance for, ISFSI applicants who are also combined license applicants or holders, than for ISFSI applicants who are not combined license applicants and holders.

Accordingly, the NRC concludes that this draft regulatory guide, if finalized, would not be inconsistent with any part 52 issue finality provision.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 18th day of November, 2013.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Thomas H. Boyce,

Chief, Regulatory Guide Development Branch, Division of Engineering, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research.

[FR Doc. 2013-29163 Filed 12-5-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Senior Executive Service-Performance Review Board

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the appointment of members of the OPM Performance Review Board.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carmen Garcia, Employee Services—OPM Human Resources, Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20415, (202) 606-4999.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 4314(c)(1) through (5) of Title 5, U.S.C., requires each agency to establish, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management, one or more SES performance review boards. The board reviews and evaluates the initial appraisal of a senior executive's performance by the supervisor, and considers recommendations to the appointing authority regarding the performance of the senior executive.

Office of Personnel Management.

Katherine Archuleta,
Director.

The following have been designated as members of the Performance Review Board of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management:

Ann Marie Habershaw, Chief of Staff
Angela Bailey, Chief Operating Officer
Elizabeth Montoya, Senior Advisor to
the Director

Jonathan Foley, Director—Office of
Planning and Policy Analysis
Dennis Coleman, Chief Financial Officer
Joseph Kennedy, Associate Director for
Human Resources Solutions
Mark Reinhold, Chief Human Capital
Officer and Acting Associate Director
for Employee Services

[FR Doc. 2013-29179 Filed 12-5-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6325-45-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

**[Investment Company Act Release No.
30815; 812-14201]**

VTL Associates, LLC, et al.; Notice of Application

December 2, 2013.

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”).

ACTION: Notice of an application for an order under section 6(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “Act”) for an exemption from sections 2(a)(32), 5(a)(1), 22(d), and 22(e) of the Act and rule 22c-1 under the Act, under sections 6(c) and 17(b) of the Act for an exemption from sections 17(a)(1) and 17(a)(2) of the Act, and under section 12(d)(1)(J) for an exemption from sections 12(d)(1)(A) and 12(d)(1)(B) of the Act.

SUMMARY: *Summary of Application:* Applicants request an order that would permit (a) series of certain open-end management investment companies to issue shares (“Shares”) redeemable in large aggregations only (“Creation Units”); (b) secondary market transactions in Shares to occur at negotiated market prices rather than at net asset value (“NAV”); (c) certain series to pay redemption proceeds, under certain circumstances, more than seven days after the tender of Shares for redemption; (d) certain affiliated persons of the series to deposit securities into, and receive securities from, the series in connection with the purchase and redemption of Creation Units; and (e) certain registered management investment companies and unit investment trusts outside of the same group of investment companies as the series to acquire Shares. The order would supersede a prior order.¹

¹ Applicants previously received an order of exemption from the Commission with respect to the offering of funds based on indexes of domestic equity securities. See Investment Company Act Rel.

Applicants: RevenueShares ETF Trust (the “Trust”), VTL Associates, LLC (“Current Adviser”), and Foreside Fund Services, LLC (the “Distributor”).

DATES: *Filing Dates:* The application was filed on August 12, 2013, and amended on October 18, 2013 and November 29, 2013.

Hearing or Notification of Hearing: An order granting the requested relief will be issued unless the Commission orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing by writing to the Commission's Secretary and serving applicants with a copy of the request, personally or by mail. Hearing requests should be received by the Commission by 5:30 p.m. on December 27, 2013, and should be accompanied by proof of service on applicants, in the form of an affidavit, or for lawyers, a certificate of service. Hearing requests should state the nature of the writer's interest, the reason for the request, and the issues contested. Persons who wish to be notified of a hearing may request notification by writing to the Commission's Secretary.

ADDRESSES: Elizabeth M. Murphy, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549-1090; Applicants: VTL Associates, LLC and RevenueShares ETF Trust, One Commerce Square, 2005 Market Street, Suite 2020, Philadelphia, PA 19103; Foreside Fund Services, LLC, Three Canal Plaza, Suite 100, Portland, ME 04101.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jill Ehrlich, Senior Counsel, at (202) 551-6819, or David P. Bartels, Branch Chief, at (202) 551-6821 (Division of Investment Management, Chief Counsel's Office).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following is a summary of the application. The complete application may be obtained via the Commission's Web site by searching for the file number, or for an applicant using the Company name box, at <http://www.sec.gov/search/search.htm> or by calling (202) 551-8090.

Applicants' Representations

1. The Trust is a Delaware statutory trust registered under the Act as an open-end management investment company with multiple series. Applicants state that the Trust currently offers a number of Funds (as defined below), each of which has a distinct investment objective, tracks a particular index and utilizes either a replication or