

Burden Hours:

Invention Records: 19,144 hours.

Patent Records: 11,486 hours.

Utilization Records: 38,288 hours.

Needs and Uses: The Bayh-Dole Act (35 U.S.C. 18) and its implementing regulations (37 CFR 401) allow for recipients of Federal research funding (Contractors) to retain ownership of inventions developed under Federal funding agreements. In exchange, the government retains certain rights to the invention, including a world-wide right to use by or on behalf of the U.S. government. The law also requires the Contractor to obtain permission for certain actions and fulfill reporting requirements including:

- a. Initial reporting of invention.
- b. Decision to retain title to invention.
- c. Filing of patent protection.
- d. Evidence of government support clause within patents.
- e. Submission of a license confirming the government's rights.
- f. Notice if the Contractor is going to discontinue the pursuit or continuance of patent protection.
- g. Information related to the development and utilization of invention.
- h. Permission to assign to a third party; and
- i. Permission to waive domestic manufacturing requirements.

This information is used for a variety of reasons. It allows the government to identify technologies to which the government has rights to use without additional payment or licensing. This acts as a time and cost-saving mechanism to avoid unnecessary negotiating and payment. It also provides data for calculation of return on investment (ROI) from Federal funding and identifies successful research programs. Thirdly, it allows the government the opportunity to timely protect inventions which the Contractor declines title or discontinues patent protection. Many agencies utilize the iEdison system, managed by NIST, to collect this information. Agencies that do not register with iEdison are required to collect this information independently.

Historically, only NIH and DOE regularly requested that Contractors submit requests for reports on the development and utilization of an invention (utilization reports) within iEdison. However, there has been an increased interest across the government in the impact of federally funded research and resulting inventions as well as compliance with the Bayh-Dole requirements, especially as it relates to domestic manufacturing requirements. As a result, the interagency working

group for Bayh-Dole decided that all agencies would begin to request this information, and the questions would be amended and expanded upon so that the agencies could get a clear picture of the commercialization plans for subject inventions, what the licensing landscape looked like, what products were resulting, and where those products were being manufactured.

Another data point of particular interest across government relates to gender, and specifically how gender disparity may be present within the inventing and commercialization space. Collecting gender of the inventors within iEdison provides agencies previously unavailable data that they may use to conduct assessments under administrative policy guidance outlined in Executive Order 13985. NIST does not anticipate that the collection of this data will significantly affect the reporting burden.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations; Not-for-profit institutions.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain benefits.

Legal Authority: The Bayh-Dole Act (35 U.S.C. 18) and its implementing regulations (37 CFR 401); 35 U.S.C. 200–212.

This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view the Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function and entering the title of the collection.

Sheleen Dumas,

Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Under Secretary of Economic Affairs, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2023–18160 Filed 8–23–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Advisory Committee on Earthquake Hazards Reduction Meeting

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: The Advisory Committee on Earthquake Hazards Reduction (ACEHR or Committee) will hold an open virtual meeting via web conference on Monday, September 25, 2023, from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time. The primary purpose of this meeting is for the Committee to finalize their 2023 Biennial Report on the Effectiveness of the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program (NEHRP). The final agenda will be posted on the NEHRP website at <https://nehrp.gov/committees/meetings.htm>.

DATES: The ACEHR will meet on Monday, September 25, 2023, from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held via web conference. For instructions on how to participate in the meeting, please see the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tina Faecke, Management and Program Analyst, NEHRP, Engineering Laboratory, NIST. Ms. Faecke's email address is tina.faecke@nist.gov and her phone number is (240) 477–9841.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Committee is composed of 12 members, appointed by the Director of NIST, who were selected for their established records of distinguished service in their professional community, their knowledge of issues affecting NEHRP, and to reflect the wide diversity of technical disciplines, competencies, and communities involved in earthquake hazards reduction. In addition, the Chairperson of the U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Earthquake Studies Advisory Committee serves as an ex-officio member of the Committee.

Pursuant to FACA, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 1001 *et seq.*, notice is hereby given that the ACEHR will meet on Monday, September 25, 2023, from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time. The meeting will be open to the public and will be held via web conference. Interested members of the public will be able to participate in the meeting from remote locations. The primary purpose of this meeting is for the Committee to finalize their 2023 Biennial Report on the Effectiveness of NEHRP. The final

agenda will be posted on the NEHRP website at <https://nehrrp.gov/committees/meetings.htm>.

Individuals and representatives of organizations who would like to offer comments and suggestions related to the Committee's business are invited to request a place on the agenda. Approximately fifteen minutes will be reserved for public comments and speaking times will be assigned on a first-come, first-serve basis. The amount of time per speaker will be determined by the number of requests received. This meeting will be recorded. Public comments can be provided via email or by web conference attendance. Questions from the public will not be considered during this period. All those wishing to speak must submit their request by email to Tina Faecke at tina.faecke@nist.gov by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday, September 4, 2023. Speakers who wish to expand upon their oral statements, those who had wished to speak but could not be accommodated on the agenda, and those who were unable to participate are invited to submit written statements electronically by email to tina.faecke@nist.gov.

Anyone wishing to attend this meeting via web conference must register by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday, September 4, 2023, to attend. Please submit your full name, the organization you represent (if applicable), email address, and phone number to Tina Faecke at tina.faecke@nist.gov. After pre-registering, participants will be provided with instructions on how to join the web conference.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7704(a)(5) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), as amended, 5 U.S.C. 1001 *et seq.*

Alicia Chambers,

NIST Executive Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 2023-18258 Filed 8-23-23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XD270]

Taking and Importing Marine Mammals; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to Geophysical Surveys Related to Oil and Gas Activities in the Gulf of Mexico

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and

Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of issuance of letter of authorization.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), as amended, its implementing regulations, and NMFS' MMPA Regulations for Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to Geophysical Surveys Related to Oil and Gas Activities in the Gulf of Mexico, notification is hereby given that a Letter of Authorization (LOA) has been issued to ExxonMobil Corporation (ExxonMobil) for the take of marine mammals incidental to geophysical survey activity in the Gulf of Mexico.

DATES: The LOA is effective from August 18, 2023, through April 1, 2026.

ADDRESSES: The LOA, LOA request, and supporting documentation are available online at: <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/incidental-take-authorization-oil-and-gas-industry-geophysical-survey-activity-gulf-mexico>. In case of problems accessing these documents, please call the contact listed below (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ben Laws, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, (301) 427-8401.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Sections 101(a)(5)(A) and (D) of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*) direct the Secretary of Commerce to allow, upon request, the incidental, but not intentional, taking of small numbers of marine mammals by U.S. citizens who engage in a specified activity (other than commercial fishing) within a specified geographical region if certain findings are made and either regulations are issued or, if the taking is limited to harassment, a notice of a proposed authorization is provided to the public for review.

An authorization for incidental takings shall be granted if NMFS finds that the taking will have a negligible impact on the species or stock(s), will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of the species or stock(s) for subsistence uses (where relevant), and if the permissible methods of taking and requirements pertaining to the mitigation, monitoring and reporting of such takings are set forth. NMFS has defined "negligible impact" in 50 CFR 216.103 as an impact resulting from the specified activity that cannot be reasonably expected to, and is not reasonably likely to, adversely affect

the species or stock through effects on annual rates of recruitment or survival.

Except with respect to certain activities not pertinent here, the MMPA defines "harassment" as: any act of pursuit, torment, or annoyance which (i) has the potential to injure a marine mammal or marine mammal stock in the wild (Level A harassment), or (ii) has the potential to disturb a marine mammal or marine mammal stock in the wild by causing disruption of behavioral patterns, including, but not limited to, migration, sheltering, nursing, breeding, feeding, or sheltering (Level B harassment).

On January 19, 2021, we issued a final rule with regulations to govern the unintentional taking of marine mammals incidental to geophysical survey activities conducted by oil and gas industry operators, and those persons authorized to conduct activities on their behalf (collectively "industry operators"), in U.S. waters of the Gulf of Mexico (GOM) over the course of 5 years (86 FR 5322, January 19, 2021). The rule was based on our findings that the total taking from the specified activities over the 5-year period will have a negligible impact on the affected species or stock(s) of marine mammals and will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of those species or stocks for subsistence uses. The rule became effective on April 19, 2021.

Our regulations at 50 CFR 217.180 *et seq.* allow for the issuance of LOAs to industry operators for the incidental take of marine mammals during geophysical survey activities and prescribe the permissible methods of taking and other means of effecting the least practicable adverse impact on marine mammal species or stocks and their habitat (often referred to as mitigation), as well as requirements pertaining to the monitoring and reporting of such taking. Under 50 CFR 217.186(e), issuance of an LOA shall be based on a determination that the level of taking will be consistent with the findings made for the total taking allowable under these regulations and a determination that the amount of take authorized under the LOA is of no more than small numbers.

Summary of Request and Analysis

ExxonMobil plans to conduct well appraisal and high-resolution engineering geophysical surveys associated with its federal lease blocks within the High Island and Galveston areas. See Figure 1 of the LOA application for a map of the area.

ExxonMobil anticipates using a daily contingent of from one to three source