

of prescription drug products approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the treatment of chronic diarrhea and for the treatment of diarrhea associated with irritable bowel syndrome (IBS).¹ These FDA approved products have not been manufactured since 2009 due to FDA-regulated manufacturing issues and there is no existing generic or therapeutic equivalent.

Analysis for Adjusting the Established 2015 Aggregate Production Quota for Marijuana

Since the establishment of the initial 2015 aggregate production quotas, the DEA has received notification from DEA registered manufacturers that research and product development involving cannabidiol, is increasing beyond that previously anticipated for 2015. The associated product development activities are related to process validation and commercialization activities, including qualification activities related to potential U.S. Food and Drug Administration submission support.

Additionally, the DEA has also received notification from the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) that it required additional supplies of marijuana to be manufactured in 2015 to provide for ongoing and anticipated research efforts involving marijuana. NIDA is a component of the National Institutes of Health and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services which oversees the cultivation, production and distribution of research-grade marijuana on behalf of the United States Government, pursuant to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs (March 30, 1961, 18 UST 1407).

The Administrator, therefore, proposes to adjust the 2015 aggregate production quotas for difenoxin, diphenoxylate (for conversion), and marijuana, expressed in grams of anhydrous acid or base, as follows:

Basic class-schedule I	Previously established 2015 quota	Adjusted 2015 quota
Difenoxin ... Marijuana ..	50 g 125,000 g	9,000 g 400,000 g
Basic class-schedule II	Previously established 2015 quota	Adjusted 2015 quota
Diphenoxylate (for conversion).	Zero	75,000 g

¹ Difenoxin (schedule I) is the active pharmaceutical ingredient in the diarrhea preparation (schedule V).

Dated: April 1, 2015.

Michele M. Leonhart,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2015-08042 Filed 4-7-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (15-026)]

Notice of Intent To Grant a Partially Exclusive License

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to Grant Partially Exclusive License.

SUMMARY: This notice is issued in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(e) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i). NASA hereby gives notice of its intent to grant a partially exclusive license in the United States to practice the invention described and claimed in U.S. Patent No. 7,086,593 B2 titled "Magnetic Field Response Measurement Acquisition System," NASA Case No. LAR-16908-1; U.S. Patent No. 7,159,774 B2 titled "Magnetic Field Response Measurement Acquisition System," NASA Case No. LAR-17280-1; U.S. Patent No. 7,075,295 B2 titled "Magnetic Field Response Sensor for Conductive Media," NASA Case No. LAR-16571-1; U.S. Patent No. 7,589,525 B2 titled "Magnetic Field Response Sensor for Conductive Media," NASA Case No. LAR-16571-2; U.S. Patent No. 7,759,932 B2 titled "Magnetic Field Response Sensor for Conductive Media," NASA Case No. LAR-16571-3; U.S. Patent No. 8,430,327 B2 titled "Wireless Sensing System Using Open-Circuit, Electrically-Conductive Spiral-Trace Sensor," NASA Case No. LAR-17294-1; U.S. Patent No. 7,683,797 B2 titled "Damage Detection/Locating System Providing Thermal Protection," NASA Case No. LAR-17295-1; U.S. Patent No. 7,902,815 B2 titled "Wireless System and Method for Collecting Motion and Non-Motion Related Data of a Rotating System," NASA Case No. LAR-17433-1; U.S. Patent No. 8,042,739 B2 titled "Wireless Tamper Detection Sensor and Sensing System," NASA Case No. LAR-17444-1; U.S. Patent No. 7,711,509 B2 titled "Method of Calibrating a Fluid-Level Measurement System," NASA Case No. LAR-17480-1; U.S. Patent No. 7,814,786 B2 titled "Wireless Sensing System for Non-Invasive Monitoring of Attributes of Contents in a Container," NASA Case No. LAR-17488-1; U.S. Patent No. 8,673,649 B2 titled "Wireless

Chemical Sensor and Sensing Method for Use Therewith," NASA Case No. LAR-17579-1; U.S. Patent Application No. 14/215,793 titled "Wireless Chemical Sensor and Sensing Method for Use Therewith," NASA Case No. LAR-17579-2; U.S. Patent No. 8,167,204 B2 titled "Wireless Damage Location Sensing System," NASA Case No. LAR-17593-1; U.S. Patent No. 8,179,203 B2 titled "Wireless Electrical Device Using Open-Circuit Elements Having No Electrical Connections," NASA Case No. LAR-17711-1; U.S. Patent Application No. 14/193,861 titled "Wireless Temperature Sensing Having No Electrical Connections and Sensing Method for Use Therewith," NASA Case No. LAR-17747-1-CON; U.S. Patent Application No. 13/796,626 titled "Method of Mapping Anomalies in Homogenous Material," NASA Case No. LAR-17848-1 to GLSEQ, LLC having its principal place of business in Owens Cross Roads, Alabama. The fields of use may be limited to, but not necessarily be limited to, safety related and non-safety related instrumentation and control systems for nuclear facilities, including advanced safety related and non-safety related instrumentation systems for severe accident monitoring within nuclear power plants and nuclear storage facilities. 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.

DATES: The prospective partially exclusive license may be granted unless, within fifteen (15) days from the date of this published notice, NASA receives written objections including evidence and argument that establish that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. Competing applications completed and received by NASA within fifteen (15) days of the date of this published notice will also be treated as objections to the grant of the contemplated partially exclusive license.

Objections submitted in response to this notice will not be made available to the public for inspection and, to the extent permitted by law, will not be released under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

ADDRESSES: Objections relating to the prospective license may be submitted to Patent Counsel, Office of Chief Counsel, NASA Langley Research Center, MS 30,

Hampton, VA 23681; (757) 864-3230 (phone), (757) 864-9190 (fax).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robin W. Edwards, Patent Counsel, Office of Chief Counsel, NASA Langley Research Center, MS 30, Hampton, VA 23681; (757) 864-3230; Fax: (757) 864-9190. Information about other NASA inventions available for licensing can be found online at <http://technology.nasa.gov>.

Sumara M. Thompson-King,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2015-08076 Filed 4-7-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-13-P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (15-025)]

Notice of Intent To Grant an Exclusive License.

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to Grant an Exclusive License.

SUMMARY: This notice is issued in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(e) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i). NASA hereby gives notice of its intent to grant an exclusive patent license in the United States to ICAP Patent Brokerage, having its principal place of business in New York, NY, to promote the utilization by the public of the inventions described and claimed in the following U.S. Patents by, inter alia, engaging in marketing activities:

“USPN 7,412,175, Millimeter Wave Polarization Transformer, NASA Case No. GSC-15027-1; USPN 7,465,926, Miniaturized Radiation Spectrometer Development, GSC-15115-1; USPN 7,504,921, Stepping Flexures, GSC-14562-1; USPN 7,513,546, Conformal Gripper, GSC-14952-1; USPN 7,544,146, Anti-Backlash Gear-Bearings, GSC-14603-1; USPN 7,601,091, Modular Gear Bearing, GSC-14979-1; USPN 7,609,978, INTERFEROMETRIC POLARIZATION CONTROL, GSC-15027-2; USPN 7,616,903, INTERFEROMETRIC POLARIZATION CONTROL, GSC-15027-3; USPN 7,622,907, Driven Ground, GSC-15042-1; USPN 7,635,832, Iterative-Transform Phase-Retrieval Utilizing Adaptive Diversity, GSC-14879-1; USPN 7,735,385, Actuated Ball and Socket Joint, GSC-15417-1; USPN 7,746,190, Broadband High Spurious-suppression Microwave Waveguide Filter For Polarization-preserving And Transformer, GSC-15055-1; USPN 7,762,155, Gear Bearings, GSC-14480-2; USPN 7,811,406, Advanced Adhesive Bond Shape Tailoring for Large Composite Primary Structures Subjected to Cryogenic and Ambient Loading Environments, GSC-15377-1; USPN

7,817,087, Relative Spacecraft Navigation using Reflected GPS Signals, GSC-15483-1; USPN 7,830,527, Method And Apparatus For Second Harmonic Generation And Other Frequency Conversion With Multiple Frequency Channels, GSC-15349-1; USPN 7,970,025, Tunable Frequency-stabilized Laser via Offset Sideband Locking, GSC-15583-1; USPN 7,982,861, Pseudo-Noise Code Modulation using Return to Zero pulses for Ranging, Altimetry and Communications, GSC-15445-1; USPN 8,155,939, Hughes Particle & #8211; Surface Interaction Model; Surface Interaction Model, GSC-15364-1; USPN 8,160,728, Sensor Complete Requirements Algorithm For Autonomous Mobility, GSC-15527-1; USPN 8,275,724, A biologically-inspired method of improving system performance and survivability through self-sacrifice, GSC-15550-1; USPN 8,275,015, Passively Q-switched side pumped Monolithic Ring Laser, GSC-15724-1; USPN 8,274,726, Sampling and Reconstruction of the Sinc(x) Function, GSC-15947-1; USPN 8,285,401, Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) Analysis in a Complex Vector Space, GSC-15684-1; USPN 8,331,733, Sampling Theorem in Terms of the Bandwidth and Sampling Interval, GSC-15685-1; USPN 8,330,644, Expandable Reconfigurable Instrument Node—Web Sensor Strand Demonstration, GSC-15692-1; USPN 8,354,952, Phase Retrieval for Radio Telescope and Antenna Control, GSC-15977-1; USPN 8,406,469, Progressive Band Selection for Hyperspectral Images, GSC-15792-1; USPN 8,484,274, Optimal Padding for the Two-Dimensional Fast Fourier Transform, GSC-15678-1; USPN 8,499,779, Non-Pyrotechnic Zero-Leak Normally-Closed Valve, GSC-15328-1; USPN 8,687,742, Ensemble Detector, GSC-15774-1; USPN 8,816,884, Vectorized Rebinning Algorithm for Fast Data Down-Sampling, GSC-15949-1; USPN 8,816,273, A High Event Rate, Zero Dead Time, Multi-Stop Time-to-digital Converter Application Specific Integrated Circuit, GSC-16182-1; USPN 8,898,479, INTEGRATED GENOMIC AND PROTEOMIC INFORMATION SECURITY PROTOCOL, GSC-16545-1.”

The patent rights in these inventions as applicable have been assigned to the United States of America as represented by the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The prospective exclusive license will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. NASA has not yet made a determination to grant exclusive licenses and may deny the requested licenses even if no objections are submitted within the comment period.

DATES: The prospective exclusive license may be granted unless, within fifteen (15) days from the date of this published notice, NASA receives written objections including evidence and argument that establish that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

Competing applications completed and received by NASA within fifteen (15) days of the date of this published notice will also be treated as objections to the grant of the contemplated exclusive license.

Objections submitted in response to this notice will not be made available to the public for inspection and, to the extent permitted by law, will not be released under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

ADDRESSES: Objections relating to the prospective license may be submitted to Mr. Bryan A. Geurts, Chief Patent Counsel, Goddard Space Flight Center, Code 140.1, Greenbelt, MD 20771, (301) 286-7351.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Alfred T. Mecum, Innovative Partnerships Program Office, Goddard Space Flight Center, Code 504, Greenbelt, MD 20771 (301) 286-5810. Information about other NASA inventions available for licensing can be found online at <http://technology.nasa.gov>.

Sumara M. Thompson-King,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2015-08075 Filed 4-7-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-13-P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (15-027)]

Notice of Intent To Grant an Exclusive License

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to Grant an Exclusive License.

SUMMARY: This notice is issued in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(e) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i). NASA hereby gives notice of its intent to grant an exclusive license in the United States to practice the invention described and claimed in the following U.S. Patent Applications:

“USPN 7,412,175, Millimeter Wave Polarization Transformer, NASA Case No. GSC-15027-1; USPN 7,465,926, Miniaturized Radiation Spectrometer Development, GSC-15115-1; USPN 7,504,921, Stepping Flexures, GSC-14562-1; USPN 7,513,546, Conformal Gripper, GSC-14952-1; USPN 7,544,146, Anti-Backlash Gear-Bearings, GSC-14603-1; USPN 7,601,091, Modular Gear Bearing, GSC-14979-1; USPN 7,609,978, INTERFEROMETRIC POLARIZATION CONTROL, GSC-15027-2; USPN 7,616,903, INTERFEROMETRIC POLARIZATION CONTROL, GSC-15027-3; USPN 7,622,907, Driven Ground, GSC-15042-1; USPN 7,635,832, Iterative-Transform Phase-