offer post delivery discounts for a fuel sale.

### S.1.6.7. Recorded Representations

This proposal would ensure that, except in fleet sales or under price contracts or where post-delivery discounts are provided, fuel dispensers will provide receipts with sufficient price and other information to allow customers to understand and verify the accuracy of price discounts. The requirement will also recognize the use of either digitally transmitted or printed receipts.

S.1.6.8. Recorded Representations for Transactions Where a Post-Delivery Discount(s) Is Provided

In cases where post delivery discounts on fuel purchases are offered, this proposal would require specific information be printed on receipts made available to consumers so they can verify the accuracy of the transaction and receive a printed record.

### UR.3.2. Unit Price and Product Identity

This proposal is intended to clarify the requirements for displaying or posting the final unit price of a fuel offered at a discount and periods where the highest unit price shall be displayed.

## UR.3.3. Computing Device

This proposal would require that customer receipts include adequate information to allow the customer to understand and verify any post delivery discounts the retailer provides in connection with a fuel sale.

## **Electronic Livestock, Meat and Poultry Carcass Evaluation Systems**

Item 359–1, Tentative Status of Code 5.59. Electronic Livestock, Meat, and Poultry Evaluation Systems and/or Devices

The Committee will consider the adoption of a proposal to make tentative Code 5.59. in Handbook 44 enforceable so that it can be used to control the accuracy and the use of electronic carcass evaluation equipment. The equipment in this code is used commercially in livestock procurement operations to determine the value of the animals being purchased. Currently, there is no independent, third party verifying the accuracy of these devices. In 2010, 106.9 million hogs weighing 21.8 billion pounds with a total value of \$15.7 billion were commercially purchased. Of these purchases, about 80 percent were made on a carcass yield weight basis using an electronic carcass evaluation device. In addition, electronic evaluation devices are used to measure composition or quality constituents in individual cuts of meat for further sale to consumers. Studies have shown that improper use of electronic carcass evaluation equipment can change the value of livestock, meat, and poultry.

## NCWM Laws and Regulations Committee

The following items are proposals to amend NIST Handbook 130 or NIST Handbook 133:

Uniform Regulation for the Method of Sale of Commodities

Item 232–1, Method of Sale Regulation—Section 2.13.4. Declaration of Weight (Polyethylene)

The Committee will consider a proposal to revise the density values used to calculate the net weights on packages of polyethylene products to recognize that heavier density plastics are now used in the manufacture of some sheeting and bags. (See also Item 260–4, Handbook 133, Chapter 4.7. Polyethylene Sheeting—Test Procedure—Footnote to Step 3.)

Item 232–2, Method of Sale Regulation—Section 2.19. Kerosene

The Committee will consider a proposal to require that kerosene sold from bulk storage at the retail level be solely on the basis of the gallon or liter (note: Kerosene sold in packaged form is already required under packaging and labeling regulations to be sold by fluid volume).

Item 232–4, Method of Sale Regulation—Section 2.33. Vehicle Motor Oil

The Committee will consider a proposal to adopt a method of sale that includes product labeling, invoicing, and other requirements for motor oil sold to consumers as part of the oil change service. (See also Item 237–4, Handbook 130 Uniform Engine Fuels and Automotive Lubricants Regulation, Section 3.13.1. Labeling of Vehicle Motor Oil.)

Item 232–6, Packaged Printer Ink and Toner Cartridges

A newly formed task group will develop proposals for methods of sale, labeling requirements and test procedures for packaged printer ink and toner cartridges. The NCWM has assigned the group the task of developing proposed regulations that would require manufacturers of these products to declare net weight statements on both toner and packaged printer ink cartridges. The goal in developing these requirements is to

provide consumers with information on the net quantity of contents of these products so that value comparisons can be made, and the stated quantities can be verified by weights and measures officials. The task group will meet on Sunday, July 15, 2012, at the NCWM Annual Meeting.

# Uniform Engine Fuels and Automotive Lubricants Regulation

Item 237–9, Requirements for Hydrogen, and Item 237–10, Definition for Hydrogen Fuel for Internal Combustion Engines and Fuel Cell Vehicles

The Committee will consider two proposals to adopt a national quality standard for commercial hydrogen fuel and to add hydrogen related definitions to the uniform engine fuel regulation. Both proposals would apply to hydrogen fuel sold through dispensing equipment for use in fuel cells and internal combustion engine vehicles. The first proposal would adopt the most recent version of SAE International's Standard J2719 "Hydrogen Fuel Quality for Fuel Cell Vehicles" by reference to establish quality requirements for hydrogen fuel, and the second proposal would define the hydrogen-related terms of "fuel cell," "hydrogen fuel," and "internal combustion engine." (see also Item 232-7, Handbook 130 Uniform Regulation for the Method of Sale Commodities, Section 2.32.1. Definitions for Hydrogen Fuel.)

Dated: June 23, 2012.

### Willie E. May,

Associate Director for Laboratory Programs. [FR Doc. 2012–16014 Filed 6–28–12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–13–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# National Institute of Standards and Technology

## Notice of Consortium on "nSoft Consortium"

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: On June 3, 2011, the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) held a public meeting on its campus to explore the feasibility of establishing a NIST/Industry Consortium on Neutron Metrology for Soft Materials Manufacturing. The notice stated the membership fees would be on the order of Twenty Thousand (\$20,000) per year. The initial term of the consortium was intended to be three years. As a result of the October 3, 2011, public meeting, revisions have

been made to the membership fee structure and the initial period of time for the consortium. Also, the consortium is open to a limited number of for-profit and not-for-profit institutions.

**DATES:** This notice is effective on June 29, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Questions about joining the consortium should be sent to Ronald Jones at the National Institute of Standards and Technology; 100 Bureau Drive; MS 8615; Gaithersburg, MD 20899–8615.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ronald L. Jones, Eric K. Lin, or Dan Neumann National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 8514, Gaithersburg, MD 20899–8514, USA; (301) 975–4624; Fax (301) 975–3928; Email: ronald.jones@nist.gov, eric.lin@nist.gov, dan.neumann@nist.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NIST will form the "nSoft Consortium" to advance and transfer neutron based measurement methods for soft materials manufacturing. The goals of nSoft are to develop neutron-based measurements that address critical needs for manufacturers of soft materials such as polymers, complex fluids, and proteinbased materials. Advances in neutronbased measurement science are anticipated through the development of sample environments that closely mimic manufacturing processes, measurement methods to probe and analyze complex mixtures, and data analysis models that support routine measurements with high information content. The consortium will be supervised and administered by NIST. Consortium research and development will be conducted by NIST staff members along with at least one technical representative from each participating member company

Each member of the consortium will be required to sign a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement ("CRADA") with NIST. Membership is limited to 40 for-profit institutions and 15 not-for-profit institutions. For-profit membership fees are Twenty Thousand (\$20,000) per year, payable by Member to NIST at the time of CRADA execution and annually in August thereafter. Forprofit membership fees for members who join in the second half of the year (February through July) will be Ten Thousand (\$10,000), payable at the time of CRADA execution. Subsequent membership payments of Twenty Thousand (\$20,000) shall be paid each year in August thereafter. Non-profit organizations in lieu of membership fees will contribute personal expertise and materials that are mutually acceptable to NIST and Member. The consortium is designated to last for an initial period of two years.

Dated: June 25, 2012.

#### Willie E. May,

 $Associate\ Director\ for\ Laboratory\ Programs. \\ [FR\ Doc.\ 2012-16015\ Filed\ 6-28-12;\ 8:45\ am]$ 

BILLING CODE 3510-13-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# National Institute of Standards and Technology

## Prospective Grant of Exclusive Patent License

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

**ACTION:** Notice of prospective grant of exclusive patent license.

**SUMMARY:** This is a notice in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(e) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i) that the National Institute of Standards and Technology ("NIST"), U.S. Department of Commerce, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive license in the United States of America, its territories, possessions and commonwealths, to NIST's interest in the invention embodied in U.S. Patent Application No. 13/346,999 titled "Chirped-Pulse Terahertz Spectroscopy for Broadband Trace Gas Sensing." NIST Docket No. 11-016 to TerBAT Inc., having a place of business at 2400 Trade Centre Ave, Longmont, CO 80503. The grant of the license would be for the field of use of medical diagnostic devices and environmental/industrial monitoring devices.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cathy Cohn, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Technology Partnerships Office, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 2200, Gaithersburg, MD 20899, (301) 975–6691, cathleen.cohn@nist.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The prospective exclusive license will be royalty bearing and will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. The prospective exclusive license may be granted unless, within fifteen days from the date of this published Notice, NIST receives written evidence and argument which 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.

U.S. Patent Application No. 13/346,999 is co-owned by the U.S. government, as represented by the Secretary of Commerce and the University of Massachusetts Amherst. The invention comprises Terahertz spectroscopy methods that are fast and

have excellent spectral resolution and that do not require background correction of the instrument response without sample are disclosed. In one instance, the methods include phase coherent chirp pulse generation and phase coherent detection.

Dated: June 25, 2012.

### Willie E. May,

Associate Director for Laboratory Programs. [FR Doc. 2012–16016 Filed 6–28–12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–13–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# National Institute of Standards and Technology

## **Prospective Grant of Exclusive Patent License**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of prospective grant of exclusive patent license.

**SUMMARY:** This is a notice in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(e) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i) that the National Institute of Standards and Technology ("NIST"), U.S. Department of Commerce, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive license in the United States of America, its territories, possessions and commonwealths, to NIST's interest in the invention embodied in U.S. Patent No. 6,393,566 titled "Timestamp Service for the National Information Network," NIST Docket No. 95-022 to RSIP LLC, having a place of business at 8 East Figueroa, Suite 220, Santa Barbara, California 93101. The grant of the license would be for the field of use of Digital Timestamping.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cathy Cohn, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Technology Partnerships Office, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 2200, Gaithersburg, MD 20899, Phone 301–975–6691, cathleen.cohn@nist.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The prospective exclusive license will be royalty bearing and will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. The prospective exclusive license may be granted unless, within fifteen days from the date of this published Notice, NIST receives written evidence and argument which 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.

U.S. Patent No. 6,393,566 is owned by the U.S. government, as represented by the Secretary of Commerce. The invention is a system and method for