(DAA-0116-2014-0001 3 items, 2 temporary items). Administrative records relating to routine audits, subject files, and general correspondence. Proposed for permanent retention is the correspondence of the Director or the Deputy Director.

22. Administrative Office of the United States Courts, United States Courts of Appeals (DAA–0276–2013–0003, 1 item, 1 temporary item). Circuit mediation records relating to cases.

23. Christopher Columbus Fellowship Foundation, Agency-wide (N1–508–14–1, 15 items, 6 temporary items). Compliance reports, general program correspondence, application records, award records, and routine photographs. Proposed for permanent retention are board of trustees records, correspondence of the executive director, publications, posters, video recordings, and captioned photographs.

24. Court Services and Offenders Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia, Community Supervision Services (DAA–0562–2013–0013, 1 item, 1 temporary item). Master files of an electronic information system used to manage and track closed offender records.

25. National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Agency-wide (DAA–0255–2014–0001, 2 items, 2 temporary items). Employment records of the agency's exchanges, recreational associations, and child care and educational development centers.

26. National Archives and Records Administration, Agency-wide (DAA–0064–2014–0001, 2 items, 1 temporary item). Email records from staff accounts. Proposed for permanent retention are senior agency officials' emails.

27. Securities and Exchange Commission, Division of Economic and Risk Analysis (N1–266–12–01, 15 items, 14 temporary items). Taxonomy development records, organizational information records, academic literature reviews, risk assessment models, and reports supporting rulemaking. Proposed for permanent retention are taxonomies used in the data reporting system.

28. U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, Agency-wide (N1–453–12–1, 103 items, 76 temporary items). Records related to the 10 business units of the agency including congressional affairs, public affairs, equal employment opportunity programs, human resources, administrative services, information technology, and regional programs. Also included are records of the Office of the Staff Director, Office of the General Counsel, Office of Civil Rights Evaluation, and Rankin Civil Rights

Library. Proposed for permanent retention are Commission meeting files of the staff director, transcripts of Commission meetings, executive session files, hearing and briefing records, commissioners' correspondence, special project files, congressional committee files, legislative history files, speech files, biographical files, reports to Congress, project case files, and organizational planning and structure files

Dated: January 27, 2014.

### Paul M. Wester, Jr.,

Chief Records Officer for the U.S. Government.

[FR Doc. 2014-02178 Filed 1-31-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7515-01-P

# NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES

### National Endowment for the Humanities

Public Availability of the National Endowment for the Humanities FY 2013 Service Contract Inventory

**AGENCY:** National Endowment for the Humanities.

**ACTION:** Notice of Public Availability of FY 2013 Service Contract Inventory.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with Section 743 of Division C of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111–117), the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) is publishing this notice to advise the public of the availability of the FY 2013 Service Contract Inventory. This inventory provides information on service contract actions over \$25,000 that were made in FY 2013. The information is organized by function to show how contracted resources are distributed throughout the agency. The inventory has been developed in accordance with guidance issued on November 5, 2010 and December 19, 2011 by the Office of Management and Budget's Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP). OFPP's guidance is available at http:// www.whitehouse.gov/omb/procurementservice-contract-inventories. NEH has posted its FY 2013 inventory documents on its Web site at the following link: http://www.neh.gov/about/legal/reports.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Barry Maynes in the Administrative Services Office at 202–606–8233 or bmaynes@neh.gov.

Dated: January 28, 2014.

#### Michael P. McDonald,

General Counsel and Federal Register Liaison Officer

[FR Doc. 2014–02186 Filed 1–31–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7536–01–P

### NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

### Notice of Permits Issued Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978

**AGENCY:** National Science Foundation. **ACTION:** Notice of permits issued under the Antarctic Conservation of 1978, Public Law 95–541.

**SUMMARY:** The National Science Foundation (NSF) is required to publish notice of permits issued under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978. This is the required notice.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Adrian Dahood, ACA Permit Officer, Division of Polar Programs, Rm. 755, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230. Or by email: ACApermits@nsf.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 19, 2013 the National Science Foundation published a notice in the Federal Register of a permit application received. After considering all comments received, the permit was issued on at the close of business on January 21 2014 to: Ari Friedlaender, Permit No. 2014–028.

### Nadene G. Kennedy,

Polar Coordination Specialist, Division of Polar Programs.

[FR Doc. 2014–02086 Filed 1–31–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

## Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Investor Education and Advocacy, Washington, DC 20549–0213.

## Extension:

Rule 301 and Forms ATS and ATS–R, SEC File No. 270–451, OMB Control No. 3235–0509.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") a request for extension of the

previously approved collection of information discussed below.

Regulation ATS provides a regulatory structure for alternative trading systems. Regulation ATS allows an alternative trading system to choose between registering as a broker-dealer and complying with Regulation ATS, or registering as a national securities exchange. Regulation ATS provides the regulatory framework for those alternative trading systems that choose to be regulated as broker-dealers. Rule 301 of Regulation ATS contains certain notice and reporting requirements, as well as additional obligations that apply only to alternative trading systems with significant volume. The Rule requires all alternative trading systems that wish to comply with Regulation ATS to file an initial operation report on Form ATS. The initial operation report requires information regarding operation of the system including the method of operation, access criteria and the types of securities traded. Alternative trading systems are also required to supply updates on Form ATS to the Commission, describing material changes to the system, and quarterly transaction reports on Form ATS-R. Alternative trading systems are also required to file cessation of operations reports on Form ATS.

An alternative trading system with significant volume is required to comply with requirements for fair access and systems capacity, integrity, and security. Under Rule 301, such alternative trading system is required to establish written standards for granting access to its system. In addition, such alternative trading system is required to make and keep records of all grants of access including, for all subscribers, the reasons for granting such access, and all denials or limitations of access and reasons, for each applicant, for denying or limiting access. Regulation ATS requires alternative trading systems to preserve any records made in the process of complying with the capacity, integrity, and security requirements. In addition, such alternative trading systems are required to notify Commission staff of material systems outages and significant systems changes.

The Commission uses the information provided pursuant to the Regulation ATS to monitor the growth and development of alternative trading systems, and to monitor whether the systems promote fair and orderly securities markets and operate in a manner that is consistent with the federal securities laws. In particular, the information collected and reported to the Commission by alternative trading systems enables the Commission to

evaluate the operation of alternative trading systems with regard to national market system goals, and monitor the competitive effects of these systems to ascertain whether the regulatory framework remains appropriate to the operation of such systems. Without the information provided on Forms ATS and ATS–R, the Commission would not have readily available information on a regular basis in a format that would allow it to oversee the securities markets.

Respondents consist of alternative trading systems that choose to register as broker-dealers and comply with the requirements of Regulation ATS. The Commission estimates that there will be approximately 95 respondents.

An estimated 95 respondents will file an average total of 598 responses per year, which corresponds to an estimated aggregated annual response burden of 2,872.50 hours (comprised of 2,156 hours professional labor and 716.5 hours para-professional labor). At an average cost per burden hour of approximately \$379 for professional labor and \$63 for para-professional labor, the resultant total related cost of compliance for these respondents is \$862,263.50 per year ((2,156 professional burden hours multiplied by \$379 = \$817,124) plus (716.5 paraprofessional burden hours multiplied by \$63 = \$45,139.50).

An estimated 7 respondents will commence operations as an ATS each year, necessitating the filing of an initial operation report on Form ATS. The Commission estimates that the average compliance burden for each respondent would be 20 hours, comprising 13 hours of in-house professional work and 7 hours of clerical work. Thus, the total compliance burden per year is 140 hours (7 responses  $\times$  20 hours = 140 hours). The total cost of compliance for the annual burden is \$37,576 (\$379  $\times$  13 hours per response +  $$63 \times 7$  hours per response = \$5,368 per response; \$5,368 $\times$  7 responses = \$37,576).

An estimated 95 respondents will file an estimated two periodic amendments to their initial operation report on Form ATS each year, an estimated total of 190 amendments. The Commission estimates that the average compliance burden for each amendment would be 6 hours, comprising 4.5 hours of in-house professional work and 1.5 hours of clerical work. Thus, the total compliance burden per year is 1,140 hours (190 responses  $\times$  6 hours = 1,140 hours). The total cost of compliance for the annual burden is \$342,000 (\$379  $\times$ 4.5 hours per response +  $$63 \times 1.5$  hours per response = \$1,800 per response;  $1,800 \times 190 \text{ responses} = 342,000$ .

An estimated 95 respondents will file four quarterly reports on Form ATS-R each year for an estimated total of 380 responses. The Commission estimates that that the average compliance burden for each filing would be 4 hours, comprising 3 hours of in-house professional work and 1 hour of clerical work. Thus, the total compliance burden per year is 1,520 hours (380 responses  $\times$  4 hours = 1,520 hours). The total cost of compliance for the annual burden is \$456,000 (\$379 × 3 hours per response +  $$63 \times 1$  hours per response = \$1,200 per response;  $$1,200 \times 380$ responses = \$456,000).

An estimated 5 respondents will be required to file a cessation of operations report on Form ATS each year. The Commission estimates that the average compliance burden for each response would be 2 hours, comprising 1.5 hours of in-house professional work and 0.5 hours of clerical work. Thus, the total compliance burden per year is 10 hours (5 responses  $\times$  2 hours = 10 hours). The total cost of compliance for the annual burden is \$3,000 (\$379  $\times$  1.5 hours per response + \$63  $\times$  0.5 hours per response = \$600 per response; \$600  $\times$  5 responses = \$3,000).

An estimated 2 respondents will meet certain volume thresholds requiring them to establish written standards for granting access to their systems. The Commission estimates that the average compliance burden for each response would be 10 hours of in-house professional work at \$379 per hour. Thus, the total compliance burden per year is 20 hours (2 responses  $\times$  10 hours = 20 hours). The total cost of compliance for the annual burden is \$7,580 (\$379  $\times$  10 hours per response  $\times$  2 responses = \$7,580).

An estimated 2 respondents will meet certain volume thresholds requiring them to make and keep records of (1) all grants of access including, for all subscribers, the reasons for granting such access; and (2) all denials or limitations of access and reasons, for each applicant, for denying or limiting access. The Commission estimates that the average compliance burden for each response would be 10 hours of in-house professional work at \$379 per hour. Thus, the total compliance burden per year is 20 hours (2 respondents  $\times$  10 hours = 20 hours). The total cost of compliance for the annual burden is \$7,580 (\$379  $\times$  10 hours per response  $\times$ 2 respondents = \$7,580).

An estimated 2 respondents will meet certain volume thresholds requiring them to keep records relating to any steps taken to comply with systems capacity, integrity, and security requirements under Rule 301. The

Commission estimates that the average compliance burden for each response would be 10 hours of in-house professional work at \$379 per hour. Thus, the total compliance burden per year is 20 hours (2 respondents  $\times$  10 hours = 20 hours). The total cost of compliance for the annual burden is \$7,580 (\$379  $\times$  10 hours per response  $\times$  2 respondents = \$7,580).

An estimated 2 respondents will meet certain volume thresholds requiring them to provide a notice to the Commission to report any system outages, and these notice obligations will be triggered an estimated 5 times per year for each respondent. The Commission estimates that the average compliance burden for each response would be 0.25 hours of in-house professional work at \$379 per hour. Thus, the total compliance burden per year is 2.5 hours (2 respondents  $\times$  5 responses each  $\times$  0.25 hours = 2.5 hours). The total cost of compliance for the annual burden is \$947.50 (\$379  $\times$  $0.25 \text{ hours per response} \times 10 \text{ responses}$ = \$947.50).

Compliance with Rule 301 is mandatory. The information required by the Rule 301 is available only to the examination of the Commission staff, state securities authorities, and the SROs. Subject to the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 522 ("FOIA"), and the Commission's rules thereunder (17 CFR 200.80(b)(4)(iii)), the Commission does not generally publish or make available information contained in any reports, summaries, analyses, letters, or memoranda arising out of, in anticipation of, or in connection with an examination or inspection of the books and records of any person or any other investigation.

Regulation ATS requires alternative trading systems to preserve any records, for at least three years, made in the process of complying with the systems capacity, integrity, and security requirements.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The public may view background documentation for this information collection at the following Web site: www.reginfo.gov. Comments should be directed to: (i) Desk Officer for the Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10102, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503, or by sending an email to: Shagufta\_Ahmed@omb.eop.gov; and (ii) Thomas

Bayer, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Remi Pavlik-Simon, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549, or by sending an email to: *PRA\_Mailbox@sec.gov*. Comments must be submitted to OMB within 30 days of this notice.

Dated: January 28, 2014.

### Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014-02143 Filed 1-31-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

## Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Investor Education and Advocacy, Washington, DC 20549–0213.

Extension:

Form BD-N/Rule 15b11-1, SEC File No. 270-498, OMB Control No. 3235-0556.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") a request for extension of the previously approved collection of information discussed below.

Rule 15b11–1 (17 CFR 240.15b11–1) requires that futures commission merchants and introducing brokers registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission that conduct a business in security futures products must notice-register as broker-dealers pursuant to Section 15(b)(11)(A) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.). Form BD–N (17 CFR 249.501b) is the Form by which these entities must notice register with the Commission.

The total annual burden imposed by Rule 15b11–1 and Form BD–N is approximately 16 hours, based on approximately 60 responses (2 initial filings + 58 amendments). Each initial filing requires approximately 30 minutes to complete and each amendment requires approximately 15 minutes to complete. There is no annual cost burden.

The Commission will use the information collected pursuant to Rule 15b11–1 to understand the market for securities futures product and fulfill its regulatory obligations.

Completing and filing Form BD–N is mandatory in order for an eligible

futures commission merchant or introducing broker to conduct a business in security futures products. Compliance with Rule 15b11–1 does not involve the collection of confidential information.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information under the PRA unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The public may view background documentation for this information collection at the following Web site: www.reginfo.gov. Comments should be directed to: (i) Desk Officer for the Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10102, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503, or by sending an email to: Shagufta Ahmed@omb.eop.gov; and (ii) Thomas Bayer, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Remi Pavlik-Simon, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549 or send an email to: PRA Mailbox@ sec.gov. Comments must be submitted to OMB within 30 days of this notice.

Dated: January 28, 2014.

### Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–02144 Filed 1–31–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Investment Company Act Release No. 30895; File No. 812–14182]

## The Ohio National Life Insurance Company, et al.; Notice of Application

January 28, 2014.

**AGENCY:** Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission").

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice of an application for an order under section 12(d)(1)(J) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "Act"), for an exemption from sections 12(d)(1)(A) and (B) of the Act, under sections 6(c) and 17(b) of the Act for an exemption from section 17(a) of the Act, and under section 6(c) of the Act for an exemption from rule 12d1-2(a) under the Act. Summary of the Application: Applicants request an order that would (a) permit certain series of registered open-end management investment companies to acquire shares of other registered open-end management investment companies and unit investment trusts ("UITs") that are within or outside the same "group of