

generally be available on the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <https://www.Regulations.gov> and, after the comment period closes, on NIST's website at <https://www.nist.gov/news-events/events/2023/12/2nd-international-workshop-fair-containerized-computational-software>. NIST will not accept comments accompanied by a request that part or all of the material be treated confidentially because of its business proprietary nature or for any other reason. Therefore, do not submit confidential business information or otherwise sensitive, protected, or personal information, such as account numbers, Social Security numbers, or names of other individuals.

For Public Meetings/Webcast: A December 5–7, 2023 public meeting will be held virtually by NIST. Details about attending the meeting and accessing the video webcast are available at <https://www.nist.gov/news-events/events/2023/12/2nd-international-workshop-fair-containerized-computational-software>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Peter Bajcsy, Project Lead, Software and Systems Division, Information Technology Laboratory, National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Drive MS 2201, Gaithersburg, MD 20899, 301–975–2958, or by email to peter.bajcsy@nist.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

A virtual software container consists of a package of software code with all of the required elements to run regardless of the environment. For example, containers for a containerized application include all of the application's system libraries and configuration files and can run on any host operating system. This process, known as containerization, ensures that applications are portable, scalable, and distributed more efficiently.

The usage of software containers has been around for decades but has gained more popularity within the last ten years. With this increasing popularity of software containers as standardized units for deployment, research communities have adopted the practice of containerizing diverse software components such as algorithms, tools, or modules to run on institutional or commercially available computer cluster, cloud, or high-performance computing (HPC) resources, because running software containers on these platforms provides more opportunity for scalability with minimum resource usage. For example, in biomedical microscopy imaging, stakeholders cope

with very large datasets as the advancements in microscope designs and automated acquisition generate terabyte-size image collections in a relative short time span.

Stakeholders also strive to reuse containerized tools and reproduce complex workflow analyses through container-based workflows to improve researchers reproducibility of research processes to increase efficiency, reliability, and collaboration. Accordingly, there is an opportunity in biomedical microscopy imaging to improve the reuse and reproducibility of analyses via specifications of interoperable containerized algorithms (*i.e.*, computational tools or software plugins) in order to create these container-based workflows (*i.e.*, chained containerized algorithms).

Given the complex analyses in working with software containers, heterogeneous file formats and storage mechanisms, a variety of scientific workflow engines, distributed computational and storage environments, and application programming interfaces to metadata registries and ontologies, the stakeholders are expected to be from academia, industry, and government.

Public Meetings

A public meeting will be held on December 5–7, 2023 as indicated in the **DATES** and **ADDRESSES** section. Requests to participate must be received via the meeting website at <https://www.nist.gov/news-events/events/2023/12/2nd-international-workshop-fair-containerized-computational-software> by December 1, 2023.

Request for Information

Respondents are encouraged—but are not required—to respond to each topic area and to present their responses after each topic area. The following topic areas cover the major areas about which NIST seeks comment. Respondents may organize their submissions in response to this RFI in any manner. Responses may include estimates, which should be identified as such.

All relevant responses that comply with the requirements listed in the **DATES** and **ADDRESSES** sections of this RFI will be considered.

NIST is requesting information related to the following topics:

- (1) Approaches to chain containerized computational software.
- (2) Important characteristics of sets of containerized computational software for reuse.
- (3) Methods to facilitate the characterization of containerized computational software.

(4) Best practices for containerization of computational algorithms and for the interfaces between containerized algorithms accessing datasets in heterogeneous storage environments.

(5) Best practices for finding containerized software tools and container-based workflows in online registries using application programming interfaces (APIs).

(6) Best practices for executing container-based workflows using workflow engines and job schedulers for computational resource management in distributed computational environments.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 272(b) & (c); 15 U.S.C. 278g–3.

Alicia Chambers,

NIST Executive Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 2023–18263 Filed 8–23–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; iEdison System

The Department of Commerce will submit the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, on or after the date of publication of this notice. We invite the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed, and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** on May 4, 2023 date during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.

Agency: National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Commerce.

Title: iEdison System.

OMB Control Number 0693–0090.

Form Number(s): None.

Type of Request: Regular, Revision of an Existing Collection.

Number of Respondents: 3,063.

Average Hours per Response:

Invention Records: 1.25

(approximately 5 times per year).

Patent Records: .75 hours

(approximately 5 times per year).

Utilization Records: 25 minutes

(approximately 30 times per year).

*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