the Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, or (2) in Burlingame, California, at the office of ETA's NAWS contractor, JBS International. The request should be submitted in writing to Mr. Daniel Carroll at ETA—*carroll.daniel.j@ dol.gov*—and identify the need for the NAWS information for commenting on this LSC proposal and explain why the NAWS public data file does not provide sufficient information.

B. LSC Seeks Comments on a New Proposal for Estimating the Number of Aliens Within the Agricultural Worker Population Who Are Eligible for Services From LSC Grantees Pursuant to 45 CFR 1626.4, Based on Sexual Abuse, Domestic Violence, Trafficking, or Other Abusive or Criminal Activities

Several comments questioned the potential exclusion in the published estimates of certain non-U.S. citizen "unauthorized" farmworkers who could be LSC eligible pursuant to specific antiabuse statutes, as provided in 45 CFR 1626.4. LSC separates Basic Field Programs funds into Basic Field-General Grants and Migrant Grants in order to make LSC funds available through grantees that are best equipped to serve the needs of different parts of the population of LSC-eligible clients. LSC therefore needs to use the best available information to estimate those populations and direct funds accordingly. Notably, these estimates do not affect the eligibility of any applicants for services; the numbers are used only for distribution of funding.

It is widely recognized by experts in the field that significant numbers of non-U.S. citizen farmworkers without work authorization are already subject to the abusive or criminal activities that would qualify them for LSC grantees' services pursuant to § 1626.4. However, the lack of data on this population precluded ETA from developing a national number to estimate this population. As a result, the published estimates implicitly assume that no unauthorized farmworkers are eligible for LSC-funded services.

This implicit assumption is inconsistent with statutes that explicitly authorize representation of unauthorized individuals who have been subject to abuse, sexual assault, trafficking, or certain other crimes and both public and private data that demonstrate that significant numbers of farmworkers are subject to such crimes and therefore eligible for LSC-funded services based on the provisions of 45 CFR 1626.4. In response to these concerns, LSC has identified and assessed available sources regarding the extent of these crimes against farmworkers and developed a methodology to estimate the size of the farmworker population that would be eligible for LSC grantees' services based on the provisions of § 1626.4. See Appendix A—Estimate of the Population of Agricultural Workers Eligible for LSC-Funded Services Pursuant to 45 CFR 1626.4—Anti-Abuse Law. LSC seeks feedback on the methodology and results produced by this methodology.

C. LSC Will Accept Submission of Available and Reliable State- or Region-Specific Estimates of the Population of Agricultural Workers Eligible for LSC-Funded Services To Augment the ETA Estimates in Individual States or Regions—LSC Will Accept Such Estimates Only if They Include the Data and Methodologies Used, Including Authorship and Other Relevant Information

Some comments raised concerns about the source data and the methodology used by ETA. In particular, concerns were raised about the types of state groupings used for distribution of the estimated population among the states, leading to understatements of the number of LSCeligible farmworkers in particular states. Specifically, comments stated that differences affecting agricultural workforces within a NAWS/NASS region produced inaccurate estimates for states within that region. Comments expressed the concern that states grouped together by geographic proximity did not share similarities in commodities or farmworker workforces. These comments also identified potential sources of more detailed estimates within specific states or regions.

LSC investigated the possibility of ETA's developing alternative estimates of the LSC-eligible population by reconfiguring the NAWS/NASS regions, but ETA determined that doing so is not feasible.

Although the NAWS/NASS regions produce the best available nationwide and regional population estimates, LSC understands that the NAWS/NASS regions might not account for unique, state-specific factors that could be relevant to delivery of these legal services in some states. Therefore, LSC requests submission of available and reliable state- or region-specific estimates of the population of agricultural workers eligible for LSCfunded services to augment the ETA estimates in individual states or regions. We underscore that the estimates must include both the source data (and data

description) and a detailed summary of the research methodology employed to derive the estimates. The information should also identify all authors and any relevant citations or references to those estimates or to materials relied upon by those estimates. Please note that LSC uses the 100%-of-poverty threshold for population estimates. After the close of the comment period, LSC will publish on www.lsc.gov all actual, potentially reliable estimates submitted and related information. LSC will also publish a notice in the Federal Register regarding the availability of the estimates and providing a comment period.

Dated: February 1, 2016.

Stefanie K. Davis,

Assistant General Counsel. [FR Doc. 2016–02201 Filed 2–4–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7050–01–P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (16-007)]

Notice of Intent To Grant Exclusive License

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration. **ACTION:** Notice of intent to grant 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 inventions described and claimed in USPN 8,384,614, Deployable Wireless Fresnel Lens; NASA Case No. MSC-24525-1 to Wifi2way, LLC, having its principal place of business in Holmdel, NJ. 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 exclusive license will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. **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 Patent Counsel, Office of Chief Counsel, NASA Johnson Space Center, 2101 NASA Parkway, Mail Code AL, Houston, Texas 77058; Phone (281) 483–3021; Fax (281) 483–6936.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Michelle P. Lewis, Technology Transfer and Commercialization Office, NASA Johnson Space Center, 2101 NASA Parkway, Mail Code AO52, Houston, TX 77058, (281) 483–8051. Information about other NASA inventions available for licensing can be found online at *http://technology.nasa.gov.*

Mark P. Dvorscak,

Agency Counsel for Intellectual Property. [FR Doc. 2016–02225 Filed 2–4–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7510–13–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Sunshine Act Meetings; National Science Board

The National Science Board, pursuant to NSF regulations (45 CFR part 614), the National Science Foundation Act, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 1862n–5), and the Government in the Sunshine Act (5 U.S.C. 552b), hereby gives notice of the addition of an agenda item in the plenary closed session of the National Science Board meetings on February 3, 2016, as shown below. The original notice appeared in the **Federal Register** on January 29, 2016 at 81 FR 70259.

Amended Agenda

Plenary Board meeting

Closed session: 12:30-1:00 p.m.

- NSB Chair's remarks
- Approval of closed plenary minutes for November 2015
- Approval of Stampede 2 preliminary resolution
- Approval of Gemini preliminary resolution
- Discussion and approval of Board's next steps regarding NEON (ADDED)
- Closed committee reports NSB Chair's closing remarks
- **UPDATES:** Please refer to the National

Science Board Web site for additional information. Meeting information and schedule updates (time, place, subject matter or status of meeting) may be found at *http://www.nsf.gov/nsb/ meetings/notices.jsp.* **AGENCY CONTACT:** Ron Campbell, *jrcampbe@nsf.gov*, 703–292–7000.

Kyscha Slater-Williams,

Program Specialist, National Science Board. [FR Doc. 2016–02362 Filed 2–3–16; 11:15 am] BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Notice of Permit Applications Received Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95–541)

AGENCY: National Science Foundation. **ACTION:** Notice of Permit Applications Received under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978, Public Law 95–541.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (NSF) is required to publish a notice of permit applications received to conduct activities regulated under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978. NSF has published regulations under the Antarctic Conservation Act at Title 45 Part 670 of the Code of Federal Regulations. This is the required notice of permit applications received. **DATES:** Interested parties are invited to submit written data, comments, or views with respect to this permit application by March 7, 2016. This application may be inspected by interested parties at the Permit Office. address below.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to Permit Office, Room 755, Division of Polar Programs, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nature McGinn, ACA Permit Officer, at the above address or *ACApermits@ nsf.gov* or (703) 292–7149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Science Foundation, as directed by the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95–541), as amended by the Antarctic Science, Tourism and Conservation Act of 1996, has developed regulations for the establishment of a permit system for various activities in Antarctica and designation of certain animals and certain geographic areas a requiring special protection. The regulations establish such a permit system to designate Antarctic Specially Protected Areas.

Application Details

1. *Applicant*—Permit Application: 2016–025

Dr. H. William Detrich, III, Dept. of

Marine and Environmental Sciences, Northeastern University Marine Science Center, 430 Nahant Rd., Nahant, MA 01908

Activity for Which Permit Is Requested

ASPA entry; A permit is requested to enter ASPA 152 (Western Bransfield Strait) and ASPA 153 (Eastern Dallmann Bay) using the ARSV Laurence M. Gould to capture Antarctic fish by trawling and trapping. The collected fish would be used to study the effects of a warming Southern Ocean on development of the embryos of Antarctic fishes. Data collected under this permit would be part of a long-term (30-year) dataset. Approximately 50 hours of trawling would be conducted in ASPA 152 and approximately 20 hours would be conducted in ASPA 153. Sixteen traps would be set and allowed to soak for a total of 6 days. It is anticipated that approximately five hundred (500) individual fish representing four species (Notothenia coriiceps, Chaenocephalus aceratus, Champsocephalus gunnari, Gobionotothen gibberifrons) would be captured in the ASPAs and used in the study. Live fishes would be transported to the aquarium facilities at Palmer Station for experimentation. Breeding and biochemical experiments would be conducted. All experimental animals would be humanely euthanized and properly disposed of outside the ASPAs.

Location

ASPA 152 Western Bransfield Strait and ASPA 153 Eastern Dallmann Bay.

Dates

April 17, 2016 to September 1, 2018.

Nadene G. Kennedy,

Polar Coordination Specialist, Division of Polar Programs.

[FR Doc. 2016–02166 Filed 2–4–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7555–01–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:

Nature McGinn, ACA Permit Officer, Division of Polar Programs, Rm. 755,