

that are common to electronic recordation more generally, and that would require statutory or regulatory amendment. These include the acceptance of electronic signatures and the protection of personally identifiable information.

2. Structured Electronic Documents. The Copyright Office is also considering whether to adopt standards for and accept structured electronic documents in which tagged indexing or cataloging information is integrated into the documents themselves. Such documents contain several linked layers or folders. The name of a granting party displayed in the sentence that grants an interest in a copyrighted work, for example, is drawn from a field that identifies that name as a granting party name for cataloging purposes.

Many government agencies that record documents conveying interests in real property have adopted standards for and are accepting such structured electronic documents. However, many of those agencies record millions of documents a year, whereas the Copyright Office currently records fewer than 15,000 documents a year, though those documents represent transactions involving several hundred thousand works. Moreover, a relatively small number of intermediaries—banks and title insurance companies—are involved in almost every real estate transaction, which makes the adoption and implementation of standards relatively easy, while fewer copyright transactions seem to involve such intermediaries. The Copyright Office is seeking comments on the feasibility of adopting standards for and accepting structured electronic documents pertaining to copyright.

3. Linking of Document Records to Registration Records. The Office is considering whether it should link records of documents pertaining to registered works to the registration records for those works. In particular, it is seeking comments on whether it should require by regulation that document remitters provide registration numbers in a standardized format for all registered works to which their documents pertain.

4. Use of Standard Identifiers and Other Metadata Standards. The Office is considering whether it should adopt incentives or requirements with respect to the provision of standard identifiers, such as International Standard Musical Work Codes and International Standard Audiovisual Numbers, in recorded documents. Comments are welcome regarding the degree to which the provision of such identifiers would aid in uniquely identifying affected works

and in linking Copyright Office Catalog information about works to other sources of information about such works. Comments are also welcome on whether such incentives or requirements might be more appropriate or helpful with regard to some types of works than with regard to others. The Office is also considering whether it should adopt or ensure compatibility with metadata standards more broadly, and welcomes comments on the utility of metadata standards and on particular metadata projects that it should consider.

5. Additional Statutory Incentives to Record Documents Pertaining to Copyright. A number of academic commentators have proposed that Congress create additional incentives or requirements for recording documents pertaining to copyright. Congress could reinstate the requirement, dropped in 1989, of recording all documents in the chain of title from the author to the current owner of copyright as a precondition of filing in infringement lawsuit. It could also condition the provision of certain remedies, such as statutory damages and attorneys' fees, on the recordation of any and all documents that transferred ownership of works to those eligible to sue for infringement at the time infringement commenced. Perhaps the broadest proposal is to provide that no transfer of a copyright interest will be valid unless a note or memorandum of that transfer is recorded with sufficient description of the interest granted and identification of the parties from and to whom the interest is granted. The Copyright Office is seeking comment on the benefits and costs of such proposals, and on their compatibility with the treaty commitments of the United States.

Dated: January 10, 2014.

Maria A. Pallante,
Register of Copyrights.

[FR Doc. 2014-00638 Filed 1-14-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1410-30-P

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Royalty Board

Notice of Intent To Audit

AGENCY: Copyright Royalty Board, Library of Congress.

ACTION: Public notice.

SUMMARY: The Copyright Royalty Judges announce receipt of five notices of intent to audit the 2010, 2011, and 2012 statements of account submitted by Sirius XM Radio, Inc.; IMUV, Inc.; Crystal Media Networks; Pandora

Media, Inc.; LoudCity LLC concerning the royalty payments made by each pursuant to two statutory licenses.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LaKeshia Keys, Program Specialist, by telephone at (202) 707-7658 or email at crb@loc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Copyright Act, title 17 of the United States Code, grants to copyright owners of sound recordings the exclusive right to perform publicly sound recordings by means of certain digital audio transmissions, subject to limitations. Specifically, this right is limited by two statutory licenses. The section 114 license allows the public performance of sound recordings by means of digital audio transmissions by nonexempt noninteractive digital subscription services and eligible nonsubscription services. 17 U.S.C. 114(f). The section 112 license allows a service to make any necessary ephemeral reproductions to facilitate the digital transmission of the sound recording, including the ephemeral recordings made by entities that transmit performances of sound recordings to business establishments, subject to the limitations set forth in section 114(d)(1)(C)(iv), to facilitate such transmissions. 17 U.S.C. 112(e). The section 112 license also provides a means by which a transmitting entity with a statutory license under section 114(f) may make more than one phonorecord permitted under the exemption set forth in section 112(a). *Id.*

Licensees may operate under these licenses provided they pay the royalty fees and comply with the terms set by the Copyright Royalty Judges (Judges). The rates and terms for the section 112 and 114 licenses are set forth in 37 CFR parts 380 (eligible nonsubscription services (webcasters)), 382 (preexisting subscription services and preexisting satellite digital audio radio services), 383 (new subscription services), and 384 (business establishments). As part of the terms set for these licenses, the Judges designated SoundExchange, Inc., as the organization charged with collecting the royalty payments and statements of account submitted by the various eligible services and distributing the royalties to the copyright owners and performers entitled to receive such royalties under the section 112 and 114 licenses. 37 CFR 380.4(b), 382.13(b), 383.4(a), and 384(b). As the designated Collective, SoundExchange may conduct a single audit of a licensee for any calendar year for the purpose of verifying their royalty payments. *Id.* at

§§ 380.4(b), 382.15(b),¹ and 384.6(b). Prior to conducting an audit, SoundExchange must file with the Judges a notice of intent to audit a licensee and serve the notice on the licensee to be audited. *Id.* at §§ 380.6(c), 382.15(c), and 384.6(c).

On December 20, 2013, SoundExchange filed with the Judges five separate notices of intent to audit IMUC, Inc. (IMUC), Crystal Media Networks (CMN), Pandora Media, Inc. (Pandora) and LoudCity LLC (LoudCity) for their webcasting services, and Sirius XM Radio, Inc. (Sirius XM) for its various services: webcasting service, preexisting satellite digital audio radio service, new subscription service, and business establishment service for the years 2010, 2011, and 2012.

Sections 380.6(c), 382.15(c), and 384.6(c) require the Judges to publish a notice in the **Federal Register** within 30 days of receipt of the notice announcing the Collective's intent to conduct an audit. Today's notice fulfills this requirement with respect to SoundExchange's notices of intent to audit IMUC, CMN, Pandora, LoudCity and Sirius XM, filed December 20, 2013.

Dated: January 10, 2014.

Suzanne M. Barnett,

Chief Copyright Royalty Judge.

[FR Doc. 2014-00654 Filed 1-14-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1410-72-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. NRC-2013-0085]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of the OMB review of information collection and solicitation of public comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has recently submitted to OMB for review the following proposal for the collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). The NRC hereby informs potential respondents that an

¹ SoundExchange's authority to audit new subscription services falls under § 383.4(a), which states in pertinent part that "terms governing . . . audit and verification of royalty payments and distributions, cost of audit and verification . . . shall be those adopted by the [Judges] for subscription transmissions and the reproduction of ephemeral recordings by preexisting satellite digital audio radio services in 37 CFR part 382, subpart B."

agency may not conduct or sponsor, and that a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The NRC published a **Federal Register** notice with a 60-day comment period on this information collection on May 14, 2013 (78 FR 28244).

1. *Type of submission, new, revision, or extension:* Extension.

2. *The title of the information collection:* 10 CFR part 50, "Domestic Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities."

3. *Current OMB approval number:* 3150-0011.

4. *The form number if applicable:* N/A.

5. *How often the collection is required:* As necessary in order for NRC to meet its responsibilities to conduct a detailed review of applications for licenses and amendments thereto to construct and operate nuclear power plants, preliminary or final design approvals, design certifications, research and test facilities, reprocessing plants and other utilization and production facilities, licensed pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act) and to monitor their activities. Reports are submitted daily, monthly, quarterly, annually, semi-annually, and on occasion.

6. *Who will be required or asked to report:* Licensees and applicants for nuclear power plants and research and test facilities, and approximately 100 materials licensees responding to generic communications.

7. *An estimate of the number of annual responses:* 46,098.

8. *The estimated number of annual respondents:* 251.

9. *An estimate of the total number of hours needed annually to complete the requirement or request:* 4.88M hours; 1.93M hours reporting (an average of 41.8 hrs/response) + 2.96M hours recordkeeping (an average of 19.5K hrs/recordkeeper).

10. *Abstract:* Part 50 of Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR), "Domestic Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities," specifies technical information and data to be provided to the NRC or maintained by applicants and licensees so that the NRC may take determinations necessary to protect the health and safety of the public, in accordance with the Act. The reporting and recordkeeping requirements contained in 10 CFR part 50 are mandatory for the affected licensees and applicants.

The public may examine and have copied for a fee publicly available documents, including the final supporting statement, at the NRC's

Public Document Room, Room O-1F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852. The OMB clearance requests are available at the NRC's Web site: <http://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/doc-comment/omb/>. The document will be available on the NRC's home page site for 60 days after the signature date of this notice.

Comments and questions should be directed to the OMB reviewer listed below by February 14, 2014. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but assurance of consideration cannot be given to comments received after this date.

Chad Whiteman, Desk Officer,
Office of Information and Regulatory
Affairs (3150-0011),
NEOB-10202,
Office of Management and Budget,
Washington, DC 20503.

Comments can also be emailed to Chad_S_Whiteman@omb.eop.gov or submitted by telephone at 202-395-4718.

The NRC Clearance Officer is Tremaine Donnell, telephone: 301-415-6258.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 9th day of January, 2014.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Tremaine Donnell,
NRC Clearance Officer, Office of Information Services.

[FR Doc. 2014-00569 Filed 1-14-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Project No. 753; NRC-2013-0173]

TSTF-523, "Generic Letter 2008-01, Managing Gas Accumulation," Using the Consolidated Line Item Improvement Process

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is announcing the availability of Technical Specifications (TS) Task Force (TSTF) Traveler TSTF-523, Revision 2, "Generic Letter 2008-01, Managing Gas Accumulation," for plant-specific adoption using the Consolidated Line Item Improvement Process (CLIP). Additionally, the NRC staff finds the proposed TS (Volume 1) and TS Bases (Volume 2) changes in Traveler TSTF-523 acceptable for inclusion in the following Standard Technical Specification (STS): NUREG-1430, "Standard Technical