

emphasized a commitment to these principles.⁷

The Presidential Memorandum and these executive orders all emphasize considering impacts on the environment when assessing benefits and costs, but they do not provide detailed direction to agencies regarding how they should incorporate ecosystem service impacts into benefit-cost analyses. Actions affecting a natural asset or an associated ecosystem service often interact with natural, built, and social systems to yield benefits, costs, and transfers. Agencies currently vary in how they consider these dynamics and how they define, analyze, and report the resulting impacts. The call for additional guidance regarding ecosystem services from E.O. 14072 section 4(b)⁸ follows other, recent calls for similar guidance to address these questions.⁹ The proposed Guidance seeks to clarify the existing guidance provided in Circulars A-4 and A-94, with the goal of yielding more predictable, robust, and consistent treatment of ecosystem services in benefit-cost analyses. Through harmonized guidance, it also aims to achieve: improved consistency and predictability in benefit-cost analyses that involve ecosystem services, lower burdens to incorporating ecosystem-service considerations into analyses, and better information to help guide agency decisions when ecosystem services are involved.

Relationship with Other Guidance: The proposed Guidance is intended to be fully consistent with—and a faithful application of—the principles and guidelines in Circulars A-4 and A-94. Much in the proposed Guidance cross-references applicable sections in Circular A-4—and, per a paragraph on page 1, analogous sections of Circular A-94¹⁰—to address certain analytical steps.

Many analytical steps that are important for assessing impacts on ecosystem services are covered within Circulars A-4 and A-94. Therefore, what this Guidance covers in the greatest depth is not necessarily what is

most important for ecosystem-service analysis. For example, deciding on appropriate valuation methods—such as stated-preference or revealed-preference methods—is often a challenging step when valuing ecosystem services. To avoid duplication, this proposed Guidance generally directs readers to Circulars A-4 and A-94 on this topic, as valuation techniques are discussed there. The proposed Guidance instead focuses on highlighting examples of such methodologies that may be applied to analyses of ecosystem services. Similarly, choosing a discount rate or analytical time horizon is important to valuing ecosystem services, but most pertinent considerations to make such decisions are in Circulars A-4 and A-94; the proposed Guidance devotes little space to discussing those topics, instead referencing those circulars.

As noted above, the proposed Guidance explains that it references sections in Circular A-4; agencies conducting analyses consistent with Circular A-94 instead of Circular A-4 should reference analogous sections within the applicable circular. OMB proposes this arrangement for brevity and to avoid undue repetition by avoiding references to two documents every time the proposed Guidance mentions one. OMB welcomes comment on whether that arrangement is sufficiently clear for practitioners preparing analyses consistent with Circular A-94. OMB also welcomes comment on opportunities for tailoring the proposed Guidance more carefully to the context of such analyses. For example, are there issues that are particularly relevant to valuing ecosystem services in the public-investment context that would benefit from additional detail in the proposed Guidance?

On April 6, 2023, OMB separately released proposed revisions to Circulars A-4 and A-94 and called for public comment on them. The proposed Guidance is intended to be consistent with current versions of those Circulars as well as the proposed updates to them. Stated differently, nothing in the proposed Guidance is meant to depend on any of the proposed changes to either Circular A-4 or Circular A-94. The proposed updates to both Circulars cross-reference the final version of this proposed Guidance for further guidance on valuing ecosystem services.

In addition to Circulars A-4 and A-94, as noted above and in the proposed Guidance, many agencies also have internal guidelines for analyzing ecosystem services. The proposed Guidance represents OMB's recommended best practices for such

analyses in benefit-cost analysis and should be generally consistent with more specific agency guidance. Insofar as this Guidance, when finalized, conflicts with any internal guidance, agencies should consult with OMB. Moreover, agencies should always refer to their operative statutory authorities and, if their authorities are inconsistent with the proposed Guidance, should defer to the relevant statute.

Requests for Comment: While OMB invites comment on any aspect of the proposed Guidance, OMB specifically solicits comment on the following aspects:

(1) whether addressing any further topics related to ecosystem services would be useful;

(2) whether the material could be presented more clearly for affected public stakeholders, including how the proposed Guidance discusses its preference for monetization when feasible, and when not, then quantification when feasible, and when not, then qualitative description;

(3) whether the discussion of especially difficult-to-quantify and difficult-to-monetize ecosystem services, such as cultural services and existence value, is appropriate and sufficient;

(4) whether methodologies to quantify or describe ecosystem services that cannot be monetized are sufficiently described;

(5) whether integration with and references to Circulars A-4 and A-94 efficiently cross-reference the relevant details in the related documents;

(6) whether and how the proposed Guidance conflicts with other related guidance documents from OMB or agencies;

(7) whether to refine guidance on potential double-counting of effects; and

(8) whether to refine guidance on accounting for stocks versus flows.

Richard L. Revez,

Administrator, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2023-16272 Filed 8-1-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3110-01-P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice 23-078]

Notice of Intent To Grant an Exclusive, Co-Exclusive or Partially Exclusive Patent License

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of intent to grant exclusive, co-exclusive or partially exclusive patent license.

SUMMARY: NASA hereby gives notice of its intent to grant an exclusive, co-exclusive or partially exclusive patent license to practice the inventions

⁷ Executive Order No. 14094, *Modernizing Regulatory Review* § 1(a), 88 FR 21,879, 21,879 (Apr. 11, 2023).

⁸ Executive Order No. 14072 § 4(b), 87 FR at 24,854.

⁹ See Shaun Donovan, Christina Goldfuss & John Holdren, *M-16-01: Incorporating Ecosystem Services into Federal Decision Making* (Oct. 7, 2015), https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/legacy_drupal_files/omb/memoranda/2016/m-16-01.pdf.

¹⁰ For example, where the proposed Guidance references the Circular A-4 section "Discount Rates," readers performing analyses consistent with Circular A-94 should refer to the Circular A-94 section "Discount Rate Policy."

described and claimed in the patents and/or patent applications listed in **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** below.

DATES: The prospective exclusive, co-exclusive or partially exclusive license may be granted unless NASA receives written objections including evidence and argument, no later than August 17, 2023 that establish that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements regarding the licensing of federally owned inventions as set forth in the Bayh-Dole Act and implementing regulations. Competing applications completed and received by NASA no later than August 17, 2023 will also be treated as objections to the grant of the contemplated exclusive, co-exclusive or partially 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.

Objections and Further Information: Written objections relating to the prospective license or requests for further information may be submitted to Agency Counsel for Intellectual Property, NASA Headquarters at Email: hq-patentoffice@mail.nasa.gov. Questions may be directed to Phone: (202) 358-0646.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NASA intends to grant an exclusive, co-exclusive, or partially exclusive patent license in the United States to practice the inventions described and claimed in U.S. Patent No. 11,581,104 for an invention titled “Multi-layer Structure of Nuclear Thermionic Avalanche Cells” to Mobile Defense, LLC having its principal place of business in 89 Sandy Bay Drive, Poquoson, VA 23662. The fields of use may be limited. NASA has not yet made a final determination to grant the requested license and may deny the requested license even if no objections are submitted within the comment period.

This notice of intent to grant an exclusive, co-exclusive or partially exclusive patent license is issued in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(e) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i). 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 license will comply with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

Information about other NASA inventions available for licensing can be

found online at <http://technology.nasa.gov>.

Trenton Roche,

Agency Counsel for Intellectual Property.

[FR Doc. 2023-16450 Filed 8-1-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-13-P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (23-079)]

Notice of Intent To Grant an Exclusive, Co-Exclusive or Partially Exclusive Patent License

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of intent to grant exclusive, co-exclusive or partially exclusive patent license.

SUMMARY: NASA hereby gives notice of its intent to grant an exclusive, co-exclusive or partially exclusive patent license to practice the inventions described and claimed in the patents and/or patent applications listed in **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** below.

DATES: The prospective exclusive, co-exclusive or partially exclusive license may be granted unless NASA receives written objections including evidence and argument, no later than August 17, 2023 that establish that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements regarding the licensing of federally owned inventions as set forth in the Bayh-Dole Act and implementing regulations. Competing applications completed and received by NASA no later than August 17, 2023 will also be treated as objections to the grant of the contemplated exclusive, co-exclusive or partially 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.

Objections and Further Information: Written objections relating to the prospective license or requests for further information may be submitted to Agency Counsel for Intellectual Property, NASA Headquarters at Email: hq-patentoffice@mail.nasa.gov. Questions may be directed to Phone: (202) 358-0646.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NASA intends to grant an exclusive, co-exclusive, or partially exclusive patent license in the United States to practice the inventions described and claimed in: U.S. Patent Application Number 16/906,319 titled “Additively Manufactured Oxide Dispersion Strengthened Medium Entropy Alloys

for High Temperature Applications” and U.S. Patent Application Number 17/000,466 titled “Novel Fabrication Technique for Oxide Dispersion Strengthened (ODS) Alloys” to Praxair Surface Technologies, Inc., having its principal place of business in Indianapolis, Indiana. The fields of use may be limited. NASA has not yet made a final determination to grant the requested license and may deny the requested license even if no objections are submitted within the comment period.

This notice of intent to grant an exclusive, co-exclusive or partially exclusive patent license is issued in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(e) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i). 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 license will comply with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

Information about other NASA inventions available for licensing can be found online at <http://technology.nasa.gov>.

Trenton Roche,

Agency Counsel for Intellectual Property.

[FR Doc. 2023-16451 Filed 8-1-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-13-P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (23-080)]

Notice of Intent To Grant an Exclusive, Co-Exclusive or Partially Exclusive Patent License

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of intent to grant exclusive, co-exclusive or partially exclusive patent license.

SUMMARY: NASA hereby gives notice of its intent to grant an exclusive, co-exclusive or partially exclusive patent license to practice the inventions described and claimed in the patents and/or patent applications listed in **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** below.

DATES: The prospective exclusive, co-exclusive or partially exclusive license may be granted unless NASA receives written objections including evidence and argument, no later than August 17, 2023 that establish that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements regarding the licensing of federally owned inventions as set forth in the Bayh-Dole Act and implementing regulations. Competing applications