FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Licensing information and copies of the patent applications listed below may be obtained by emailing the indicated licensing contact at the National Heart, Lung, and Blood, Office of Technology Transfer and Development Office of Technology Transfer, 31 Center Drive Room 4A29, MSC2479, Bethesda, MD 20892–2479; telephone: 301–402–5579. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement may be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404 to achieve commercialization of results of federally-funded research and development. Foreign patent applications are filed on selected inventions to extend market coverage for companies and may also be available for licensing. A description of the technology follows.

Inner Curvature Charge Concentration Device For Tissue Laceration

Description of Technology: Left ventricular outflow tract obstruction is a life-threatening complication of transcatheter mitral valve replacement caused by septal displacement of the anterior mitral leaflet (AML). The AML is a mobile structure that physically separates inflow and outflow zones of the left ventricle. Preserving the AML during surgical mitral valve replacement can cause left ventricular outflow tract obstruction, either when the prosthesis struts protrude into the left ventricular outflow tract or when along redundant anterior leaflet prolapses into the left ventrical outflow tract. The invention relates to devices having monopolar or bipolar tissue lacerators for efficiently and safely cutting AMLs percutaneously by vaporizing target tissue with electrical energy. Exemplary devices include a wire partially covered by electrical insulation, where the wire is kinked and where the wire is exposed through the insulation at one or more exposed regions along or near the inner curvature of the kink. The wire is configured to conduct electrical energy through the exposed region(s) and through a tissue target positioned adjacent the inner curvature to lacerate the tissue target via the electrical energy. The tissue target can be a native or prosthetic heart valve leaflet in a patient's heart. An optional feature of the device also includes an irrigation catheter to displace blood from the electrode, concentrating current at the tissue and reducing char and coagulum formation.

Potential Commercial Applications:

- Prevention of iatrogenic left ventricular outflow tract obstruction following transcatheter mitral valve replacement
- Bioprosthetic aortic scallop intentional laceration

Development Stage:

- In vivo data available

Inventors: Robert Lederman, Jaffar Khan, Toby Rogers (all of NHLBI).

Intellectual Property: HHS Reference No. E–064–2018/0–US–01; U.S. Provisional Patent Application 62/633,791 filed February 22, 2018.

Licensing Contact: Michael Shmilovich, Esq, CLP; 301–435–5019; *shmilovm@nih.gov.*

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences seeks statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop and evaluate, please contact Peg Koelble, Technology Development Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, Phone: 301.594.4095; *koelblep@nhlbi.nih.gov.*

Dated: April 26, 2018.

Michael A. Shmilovich,

Senior Licensing and Patenting Manager, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, Office of Technology Transfer and Development.

[FR Doc. 2018–09656 Filed 5–4–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute on Aging; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute on Aging Initial Review Group; Behavior and Social Science of Aging Review Committee NIA—S.

Date: June 6–7, 2018.

Time: 1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Embassy Suites, Denver Airport, 7001 Yampa Street, Denver, CO 80249.

Contact Person:

Kimberly Firth, Ph.D., National Institute on Aging, Gateway Building, 7201 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 2C212, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–402–7702, *kimberly.firth@nih.gov.*

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.866, Aging Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: May 2, 2018.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2018–09658 Filed 5–4–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The invention listed below is owned by an agency of the U.S. Government and is available for licensing to achieve expeditious commercialization of results of federally-funded research and development. Foreign patent applications are filed on selected inventions to extend market coverage for companies and may also be available for licensing.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peter Soukas, J.D., 301–594–8730; *peter.soukas@nih.gov.* Licensing information and copies of the patent applications listed below may be obtained by communicating with the indicated licensing contact at the Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property Office, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, 5601 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD, 20852; tel. 301–496–2644. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of unpublished patent applications.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Technology description follows.

***Mononegavirales* Vectors Expressing Chimeric Antigens**

Description of Technology

Human respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) continues to be the leading viral cause of severe acute lower respiratory tract disease in infants and children

worldwide. A licensed vaccine or antiviral drug suitable for routine use remains unavailable. This invention relates to the use of murine pneumonia virus (MPV), a virus to which humans normally are not exposed to and that is not cross-protected with RSV, as a vector to express the RSV fusion (F) glycoprotein as an RSV vaccine candidate. The RSV F ORF was codon optimized. The RSV F ORF was placed under the control of MPV transcription signals and inserted at the first (rMPV–F1), third (rMPV29 F3), or fourth (rMPV–F4) gene position of a version of the MPV genome that contained a codon pair optimized L polymerase gene. The recovered viruses replicated *in vitro* as efficiently as the empty vector, with stable expression of RSV F protein. Replication and immunogenicity of rMPV–F1 and rMPV–F3 were evaluated in rhesus macaques following administration by the combined intranasal and intratracheal routes. Both viruses replicated at low levels in the upper and lower respiratory tract, maintained stable RSV F expression, and induced similar high levels of RSV-neutralizing serum antibodies that reached peak titers by fourteen (14) days post-vaccination. rMPV provides a highly attenuated yet immunogenic vector for the expression of RSV F protein, with potential application in RSV-naïve and RSV experienced populations.

The invention relates to live, chimeric non-human *Mononegavirales* vectors that allow a cell to express at least one protein from at least one human pathogen as well as compositions comprising the vectors, methods and kits for eliciting an immune response in a host, and methods of making the vectors.

This technology is available for licensing for commercial development in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404, as well as for further development and evaluation under a research collaboration.

Potential Commercial Applications

- Viral diagnostics
- Vaccine research

Competitive Advantages

- Ease of manufacture
- Multivalent live attenuated vaccines
- B cell and T cell activation
- Low-cost vaccines

Development Stage

- In vivo data assessment (animal)

Inventors: Shirin Munir (NIAID), Linda Brock (NIAID), Ursula Buchholz (NIAID), Peter Collins (NIAID).

Publications: None.

Intellectual Property: HHS Reference No. E–018–2018/0—U.S. Provisional Application No. 62/661,320, filed April 23, 2018 (pending).

Licensing Contact: Peter Soukas, J.D., 301–594–8730; *peter.soukas@nih.gov.*

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate or commercialize for development of a vaccine for respiratory or other infections. For collaboration opportunities, please contact Peter Soukas, J.D., 301–594–8730; *peter.soukas@nih.gov.*

Dated: April 26, 2018.

Suzanne M. Frisbie,

Deputy Director, Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property Office, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

[FR Doc. 2018–09660 Filed 5–4–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

[Docket No. USCG–2017–0289]

Cook Inlet Regional Citizens' Advisory Council (CIRCAC) Recertification

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of recertification.

SUMMARY: This notice informs the public that the Coast Guard has completed its triennial recertification of the Cook Inlet Regional Citizens' Advisory Council (CIRCAC) as an alternative voluntary advisory group for Cook Inlet, Alaska. The certification allows the CIRCAC to monitor the activities of terminal facilities and crude oil tankers under an alternative composition other than prescribed Cook Inlet Program established by statute.

DATES: This recertification is effective for the period from September 1st, 2017, through August 31st, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LT Jonathan Dale, Seventeenth Coast Guard District (dpi), by phone at (907)463–2812, email at *jonathan.dale@uscg.mil.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background and Purpose

As part of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, Congress passed the Oil Terminal and Oil Tanker Environmental Oversight and Monitoring Act of 1990 (the Act), 33 U.S.C. 2732, to foster a long-term partnership among industry, government, and local communities in overseeing compliance with environmental concerns in the operation of crude oil terminals and oil tankers.

The President has delegated his authority under 33 U.S.C 2732(o) respecting certification of advisory councils, or groups, subject to the Act to the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security. Section 8(g) of Executive Order 12777, (56 FR 54757, October 22, 1991), as amended by section 34 of Executive Order 13286 (68 FR 10619, March 5, 2003). The Secretary redelegated that authority to the Commandant of the USCG. Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1, paragraph 80 of section II. The Commandant redelegated that authority to the Chief, Office of Marine Safety, Security and Environmental Protection (G–M) on March 19, 1992 (letter #5402).

The Assistant Commandant for Marine Safety and Environmental Protection (G–M), redelegated recertification authority for advisory councils, or groups, to the Commander, Seventeenth Coast Guard District on February 26, 1999 (letter #16450).

On July 7, 1993, the USCG published a policy statement, ''Alternative Voluntary Advisory Groups, Prince William Sound and Cook Inlet'' (58 FR 36504), to clarify the factors considered in making the determination as to whether advisory councils, or groups, should be certified in accordance with the Act.

On September 16, 2002, the USCG published a policy statement, 67 FR 58440, which changed the recertification procedures such that applicants are required to provide the USCG with comprehensive information every three years (triennially). For each of the two years between the triennial application procedures, applicants submit a letter requesting recertification that includes a description of any substantive changes to the information provided at the previous triennial recertification. Further, public comment is only solicited during the triennial comprehensive review.

Discussion of Comments

On June 29th, 2017, the USCG published a ''Notice; request for comments for recertification of Cook Inlet Regional Citizens' Advisory Council'' in the **Federal Register** (82 FR 29572). We received 43 letters commenting on the proposed action. No public meeting was requested. One comment was received questioning CIRCAC's recent changes to its by laws governing the Tourism Group. Through coordination of the involved parties, the Coast Guard is satisfied that the concern