inquiries to the Army National Guard Joint Force Headquarters Office within their respective state for Army National Guardsmen and the United States Army G–1 Military Personnel Management Directorate for United States Army Reservists.

An individual must include a written signature and self-declaration citing that, under penalty of perjury, they are requesting records of themselves.

Requests should include the patient's full name, SSN and/or DoD ID Number and any other details which will assist in locating the record such as the name of the hospital and/or year of treatment of records they are seeking, as well as a full mailing address where records may be sent.

## CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

The Army's rules for accessing records, and for contesting contents and appealing initial agency determinations are contained in Army Regulation 340– 21; 32 CFR part 505; or may be obtained from the system manager.

#### RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

From the individual, physicians, and medical personnel at military and nonmilitary treatment facilities.

# EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:

None.

[FR Doc. 2014–22094 Filed 9–16–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

#### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

#### Department of the Navy

# Notice of Intent to Grant Exclusive Patent License; Grey Matter, LLC

**AGENCY:** Department of the Navy, DoD. **ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of the Navy hereby gives notice of its intent to grant to Grey Matter, LLC a revocable, nonassignable, exclusive license to practice in the field of use of Periodic Mesoporous Organosilicate (PMO) material for use as wearable Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Wearable PPE will be designed for use in jobrelated occupational safety, health purposes, and other recreational activities. The PMO material will be designed to help protect from the hazardous chemicals of chlorine, ammonia, hydrogen chloride, sulfuric acid, hydrogen fluoride, formalin (formaldehyde), mercury, nitric acid, sulfur dioxide, phosgene, hydrogen bromide, nitric oxide, octamethylpyrophosphoramide, boron trifluoride, methyl bromide, phosphoryl

trichloride, chlorine dioxide, bromine, nitrogen dioxide, phosphorous trichloride, fluorotrichloromethane, hydrogen sulfide, molybdophosphoric acid, toluene-2, 4-diisocyanate, fluorine, malathion, parathion, acetylene tetrabromide, 0-anisidine, sulfur trioxide, phosphine arsine, ethlene dibromide, pentachlorophenol, azinphos-methyl, 1,1,2,2tetrachloroethane, potassium cyanide, tetrafluoroboric acid, tetrachloroethylene, cadium, deltamethrin, ethylamine, methylamine, ethylene dibromide, aldicarb, dichloroethyl ether, and nitrogen trifluoride in the United States, the Government-owned inventions described in U.S. Patent No. 7.754.145: Fluorphore Embedded/Incorporating/ **Bridged Periodic Mesoporous** Organosilicas as Recognition Photo-Decontamination Catalysts, Navy Case No. 097,346//U.S. Patent Application No. 14/209,728: Microwave Initiation for Deposition of Porous Organosilicate Materials on Fabrics, Navy Case No. 102,325 and any continuations, divisionals or re-issues thereof.

**DATES:** Anyone wishing to object to the grant of this license must file written objections along with supporting evidence, if any, not later than October 2, 2014.

**ADDRESSES:** Written objections are to be filed with the Naval Research Laboratory, Code 1004, 4555 Overlook Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20375–5320.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rita Manak, Head, Technology Transfer Office, NRL Code 1004, 4555 Overlook Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20375– 5320, telephone 202–767–3083. Due to U.S. Postal delays, please fax 202–404– 7920, email: *rita.manak@nrl.navy.mil* or use courier delivery to expedite response.

Authority: 35 U.S.C. 207, 37 CFR Part 404.

Dated: September 10, 2014.

#### N.A. Hagerty-Ford,

Commander, Office of the Judge Advocate General, U.S. Navy, Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–22141 Filed 9–16–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3810–FF–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

[FE Docket No. 14-96-LNG]

Alaska LNG Project LLC; Application for Long-Term Authorization To Export Liquefied Natural Gas Produced From Domestic Natural Gas Resources to Non-Free Trade Agreement Countries for a 30-Year Period

**AGENCY:** Office of Fossil Energy, DOE. **ACTION:** Notice of application.

**SUMMARY:** The Office of Fossil Energy (FE) of the Department of Energy (DOE) gives notice of receipt of an application (Application) filed on July 18, 2014, by Alaska LNG Project LLC (Alaska LNG), requesting long-term multi-contract authorization to export 20 million metric tons per annum (mtpa) of liquefied natural gas (LNG) produced from Alaskan sources in a volume equivalent to approximately 929 billion cubic feet per year (Bcf/yr) of natural gas, or approximately 2.55 Bcf per day (Bcf/d).<sup>1</sup> Alaska LNG seeks authorization to export the LNG by vessel from a proposed Liquefaction Facility to be constructed in the Nikiski area of the Kenai Peninsula in south central Alaska (Project), to any country with which the United States does not have a free trade agreement (FTA) requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas and with which trade is not prohibited by U.S. law or policy (non-FTA countries).<sup>2</sup> Alaska LNG requests this authorization for a 30-year term to commence on the earlier of the date of first export or 12 years from the date the requested authorization is granted. Alaska LNG seeks to export the LNG on its own behalf and as agent for other parties who hold title to the LNG at the time of export. The Application was filed under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (NGA).

**DATES:** Protests, motions to intervene or notices of intervention, as applicable, requests for additional procedures, and

<sup>2</sup> In the Application, Alaska LNG also requests authorization to export LNG to any nation that currently has, or in the future may enter into, a FTA requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas (FTA countries). DOE/FE will review Alaska LNG's request for a FTA export authorization separately pursuant to NGA § 3(c), 15 U.S.C. 717b(c). Alaska LNG notes that the total volume requested in the Application (20 mtpa) represents LNG in an aggregate amount for export to both non-FTA and FTA countries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Alaska LNG states that the conversion factor of 46.467 Bcf per million metric ton is appropriate due to the relatively high heating content (Btu/cubic foot gas) and associated physical characteristics of LNG produced from Alaska sources. According to Alaska LNG, the conversion factors used in applications to export LNG from the lower 48 states of the United States are not applicable in this proceeding.