DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Notice of Request for Information on Technologies to Support Operations in the Information Environment

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice; registration website available.

SUMMARY: The notice for Request for Information on Technologies to Support Operations in the Information Environment published in the **Federal Register** on Wednesday, May 23, 2018, did not request participants to register online. This notice publicizes the registration website: *http://www.cvent.com/d/mgqsvs*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth K. Bowman, Telephone (410) 278–55924.

Brenda S. Bowen,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2018–13226 Filed 6–19–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–03–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

Notice of Availability of Government-Owned Inventions; Available for Licensing

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The invention listed below is assigned to the United States (U.S.) Government as represented by the Secretary of the Navy and is available for licensing by the Department of the Navy. U.S. Patent Application Number 15/474,374 entitled ‘‘Synergistic Metal Polycarboxylate Corrosion Inhibitors’’, filed on 30 May 2017 and related Patent Cooperation Treaty filing PCT/US17/63347, filed 28 November 2017, Navy Case PAX236.

ADDRESSES: Request for data, samples and inventor interviews should be directed to Mr. Dan Swanson, 406–994–7736, *dss@montana.edu,* TechLink, 2310 University Way, Building 2–2, Bozeman, MT 59715. TechLink is a Department of Defense Partnership Intermediary under 15 U.S.C. 3715.

DATES: Request for data, samples and inventor interviews should be made prior to 05 July 2018 for potential licensees interested in international licensing rights.

Request for data, samples and inventor interview should be made prior to 01 September 2018 for potential licensees interested in only U.S. licensing rights.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michelle Miedzinski, 301–342–1133, Naval Air Warfare Center Aircraft Division, 22347 Cedar Point Road, Building 2185, Box 62, Room 2160, Patuxent River, Maryland 20670, *michelle.miedzinski@navy.mil.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Navy intends to move expeditiously to license this invention internationally. Licensing application packages are available from TechLink and all applications and commercialization plans for international licensing rights must be returned to TechLink by 15 July 2018. TechLink will turn over all completed applications to the U.S. Navy for evaluation by 01 August 2018, with final negotiations and awards occurring during the months of August and September, 2018.

The U.S. Navy also intends to license this invention expeditiously inside the U.S. Licensing application packages are available from TechLink and all applications and commercialization plans for U.S. licensing rights must be returned to TechLink by 01 September 2018. TechLink will turn over all completed applications to the U.S. Navy for evaluation by 01 October 2018, with final negotiations and awards occurring during the months of October and November, 2018.

The U.S. Navy will consider request for nonexclusive, and partially exclusive licenses in the U.S., and may prefer to grant an exclusive license outside the U.S. to a company both capable of broad commercialization and the ability to prosecute and maintain national stage filings in most territories outside the U.S. The Navy intends that licensees interested in a license in territories outside the U.S. will assume foreign prosecution and pay the cost of such prosecution.

The Navy, in its decisions concerning the granting of licenses, will give special consideration to existing licensee's, small business firms, and consortia involving small business firms. The Navy intends to ensure that its licensed invention is broadly commercialized throughout the U.S.

(Authority: 35 U.S.C. 207, 37 CFR part 404)

Dated: June 14, 2018.

E.K. Baldini,

Lieutenant Commander, Judge Advocate General's Corps, U.S. Navy, Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2018–13215 Filed 6–19–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810–FF–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[OE Docket No. EA–322–B]

Application To Export Electric Energy; Emera Energy Services Subsidiary No. 2 LLC

AGENCY: Office of Electricity, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: Emera Energy Services Subsidiary No. 2 LLC (Applicant or EESS–2) has applied to renew its authority to transmit electric energy from the United States to Canada pursuant to the Federal Power Act.

DATES: Comments, protests, or motions to intervene must be submitted on or before July 20, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Comments, protests, motions to intervene, or requests for more information should be addressed to: Office of Electricity, Mail Code: OE–20, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585–0350. Because of delays in handling conventional mail, it is recommended that documents be transmitted by overnight mail, by electronic mail to *Electricity.Exports@hq.doe.gov,* or by facsimile to 202–586–8008.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Energy (DOE) regulates exports of electricity from the United States to a foreign country, pursuant to sections 301(b) and 402(f) of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7151(b), 7172(f)). Such exports require authorization under section 202(e) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824a(e)).

On October 2, 2013, DOE issued Order No. EA–322–A to EESS–2, which authorized the Applicant to transmit electric energy from the United States to Canada, effective October 1, 2013, as a power marketer for a five-year term using existing international transmission facilities. That authority expires on October 1, 2018. On February 22, 2018, EESS–2 filed an application with DOE for renewal of the export authority contained in Order No. EA–322 for an additional five-year term.

In its application, EESS–2 states that it neither owns nor controls any electric generation or transmission facilities, and that it has no franchised electric power service area. The electric energy that EESS–2 proposes to export to Canada would be surplus energy purchased from third parties such as electric utilities and Federal power marketing agencies pursuant to voluntary agreements. The existing international transmission facilities to