

progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML), and trichodysplasia spinulosa (TS). The methods could also be used to restore polyomavirus-specific immunity in immunocompromised individuals.

Potential Commercial Applications: Immunotherapy for immunosuppressed individuals with polyomavirus-associated pathologies.

Competitive Advantages: Methods allow development of polyomavirus antigen-specific T cells.

Development Stage:

- Early-stage
- In vitro data available

Inventors: John A. Barrett (NHLBI), Dhanalakshmi Chinnasamy (NHLBI), Pawel J. Muranski (NHLBI), Christopher B. Buck (NCI)

Intellectual Property: HHS Reference No. E-166-2014/0—US Application No. 62/075,726 filed November 5, 2014

Related Technologies:

- HHS Reference No. E-168-2011
- HHS Reference No. E-549-2013

Licensing Contact: Patrick McCue, Ph.D.; 301-435-5560; mccuepat@od.nih.gov

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate or commercialize methods to generate T cells responsive to multiple polyomaviruses. For collaboration opportunities, please contact Dr. Vincent Kolesnitchenko at kolesniv@nhlbi.nih.gov.

⁸⁹Zr-Oxine Complex for In Vivo PET Imaging of Labelled Cells and Associated Methods

Description of Technology: This technology relates to a Zirconium-89 (⁸⁹Zr)-oxine complex for cell labeling, tracking of labeled cells by whole-body positron emission tomography/computed tomography (PET/CT) imaging, and associated methods. A long half-life of ⁸⁹Zr (78.4 hours), high sensitivity of PET and absence of background signal in the recipient enable tracking cells over a week using low levels of labeling radioactivity, without causing cellular toxicity. The ⁸⁹Zr-oxine complex is synthesized quickly by mixing components at room temperature and produces high yields. Cell labeling is achieved by a short, room temperature incubation. The ⁸⁹Zr-oxine complex is capable of labeling a wide range of cell types of therapeutic or pathogenic relevance (natural, disease, engineered cells), independent of factors such as cell cycle or receptor expression. The label is retained during

cell division. ⁸⁹Zr-oxine labeled cells can also be easily cross labeled (for example, optically or magnetically) for multi-modality imaging and analysis. Labeled cell migration and kinetics can be analyzed and quantified in vivo over a week, improving research strategies and ability to develop and improve cell therapies and diagnostics.

Potential Commercial Applications: Cell therapies and diagnostics.

Competitive Advantages: Simple preparation, broadly applicable cell label, high resolution imaging and monitoring over period of a week, low toxicity, easily combined with labeling technologies and cell therapies.

Development Stage: In vivo data available (animal).

Inventors: Noriko Sato (NCI), Haitao Wu (NHLBI), Gary L. Griffiths (NCI), Peter L. Choyke (NCI)

Publications:

1. Sato N, et al. Generation and use of long-lasting cell labeling agent for positron emission tomography (PET) imaging. *J Nucl Med.* May 2014; 55 (Supplement 1):273.

2. Sato N, et al. ⁸⁹Zr-oxine complex positron emission tomography (PET) cell imaging for monitoring cell-based therapies. *Radiology*, 2015, In press.

Intellectual Property: HHS Reference No. E-080-2014/0—US Patent Application No. 61/973,706 filed April 1, 2014

Licensing Contact: Edward (Tedd) Fenn; 424-297-0336; Tedd.fenn@nih.gov

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The National Cancer Institute is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate or commercialize cell labeling, cell tracking, cell trafficking, cell-based therapy, PET imaging. For collaboration opportunities, please contact John D. Hewes, Ph.D. at john.hewes@nih.gov or 240-276-5515.

Dated: February 18, 2015.

Richard U. Rodriguez,

Acting Director, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 2015-03779 Filed 2-24-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings 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: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Member Conflict: Autoimmunity Transplantation Intolerance.

Date: March 11, 2015.

Time: 3:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (Telephone Conference Call).

Contact Person: Betty Hayden, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4206, MSC 7812, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301-435-1223, haydenb@csr.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Topics in Drug Discovery and Mechanisms of Antimicrobial Resistance.

Date: March 13, 2015.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications

Place: Residence Inn Bethesda, 7335 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20814.

Contact Person: Guangyong Ji, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 3211, MSC 7808, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301-435-1146, jig@csr.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Skeletal Muscle related SBIR/STTR.

Date: March 17, 2015.

Time: 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (Telephone Conference Call).

Contact Person: Richard Ingraham, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4116, MSC 7814, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301-496-8551, ingrahamrh@mail.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Program Project: Regulation of Cell Survival and Death Pathways by Fe-S Proteins.

Date: March 19-20, 2015.

Time: 11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: William A. Greenberg, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4168, MSC 7806, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435-1726, greenbergwa@csr.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393-93.396, 93.837-93.844, 93.846-93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: February 19, 2015.

Carolyn Baum,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2015-03778 Filed 2-24-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

[Docket No. USCG-2013-1084]

Policy Letters: Guidance for the Use of Liquefied Natural Gas as a Marine Fuel

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: On February 7, 2014, the Coast Guard announced the availability, in the docket, of two draft policy letters for which it sought public comment. This notice announces the availability of the finalized Coast Guard policy letters, including explanations of changes made to the policy letters and enclosures based on the public comments received. The first policy letter provides voluntary guidance for liquefied natural gas (LNG) fuel transfer operations on vessels using natural gas as fuel in U.S. waters, and training of personnel on those vessels. It recommends transfer and personnel training measures that we believe will achieve a level of safety that is at least equivalent to that provided for traditional fueled vessels. It applies to vessels equipped to receive LNG for use as fuel, but not to vessels regulated as LNG carriers that utilize boil-off gas as fuel. The second policy letter discusses voluntary guidance and existing regulations applicable to vessels and waterfront facilities conducting LNG marine fuel transfer (bunkering) operations. The second policy letter provides voluntary guidance on safety, security, and risk assessment measures we believe will enhance safe LNG bunkering operations. Both policy letters are available on the public docket. They have been updated to reflect publication numbers of the current year. Accordingly, as discussed

in this notice, Policy Letter 01-14 became Policy Letter 01-15 and Policy Letter 02-14 became Policy Letter 02-15.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this notice, call or email Ken Smith, Vessel and Facility Operating Standards Division (CG-OES-2), U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 202-372-1413, email Ken.A.Smith@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Cheryl Collins, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202-366-9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Viewing material in the docket: To view the policy letters and related material, go to <http://www.regulations.gov>, type the docket number (USCG-2013-1084) in the "SEARCH" box and click "SEARCH." Click on "Open Docket Folder" on the line associated with this notice. If you do not have access to the Internet, you may view the docket online by visiting the Docket Management facility in Room W12-140 on the ground floor of the Department of Transportation West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. We have an agreement with the Department of Transportation to use the Docket Management Facility.

Privacy Act: Anyone can search the electronic form of comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review a Privacy Act, system of records notice regarding our public dockets in the January 17, 2008, issue of the **Federal Register** (73 FR 3316).

Background and Purpose

The shipping industry is exploring conversion from oil-based fuel to cleaner burning natural gas, because the use of natural gas as fuel would substantially reduce carbon emissions, sulfur emissions, and nitrogen oxide emissions. This natural gas fuel would be stored on and transferred to vessels in the form of liquefied natural gas (LNG). Existing regulations cover design, equipment, operations, and training of personnel on vessels that carry LNG as cargo and at waterfront facilities that handle LNG in bulk. They also cover conventional oil fuel transfer operations, but do not address LNG transferred as fuel.¹

¹ 33 CFR parts 127, 155 and 156; 46 CFR parts 10-15, 30-39, and 154.

On February 7, 2014, the Coast Guard published two draft policy letters (CG-OES 01-14 and CG-OES 02-14), requesting comments, that recommended the transfer procedures and other operating guidelines for vessels and waterfront facilities providing LNG to vessels for use as fuel and for vessels operating in U.S. waters that will be fueled with natural gas that will be stored onboard as LNG. The Coast Guard has revised these policy letters based on comments received and now makes the final policy letters available to the public.

The policy letters and voluntary guidance do not apply to vessels regulated as LNG carriers that utilize their boil-off gas as fuel. They also do not provide guidance on vessel design criteria for natural gas fuel systems or design of vessels providing LNG for use as fuel. If you have questions about the design of these systems, please contact the Coast Guard's Office of Design and Engineering Standards (CG-ENG, formerly CG-521). See **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section for contact information.

Discussion

The Coast Guard received 27 letters from the public containing a combined total of 185 individual comments which are discussed below. We discuss more fully the changes we made to the policy letters in response to comments.

All letters received were generally supportive of the Coast Guard's effort to provide guidance on the use and transfer of LNG as a marine fuel and the Coast Guard appreciates this important feedback.

We also received various comments recommending changes that cannot be made in a policy document because the Coast Guard would need to undergo rulemaking to make these recommended changes enforceable. For example, one submitter suggested that we provide specific details concerning the information that risk assessments should contain. Another submitter suggested that we provide common checklists for industry to follow when conducting bunkering operations. The Coast Guard will consider these comments and determine whether any further action is necessary. Additionally, the Coast Guard received comments on matters unrelated to the two policy letters discussed in this notice. Those comments have been reviewed but did not effect any changes to these policy letters. Examples of some of the comments we received pertaining to design were related to venting arrangements, LNG tank design, and gas detection.