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1. Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Library, University of Guam, UOG Station, Mangilao, GU 96923-1871.
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4. Antonio C. Atalig Memorial Library (Rota Public Library), Rota, MP 96951-9997.
5. Joeten-Kiyu Public Library, Beach Road and Insatto St., Saipan, MP 96950-9996.

Dated: March 1, 2019.

**M.S. Werner,**

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

[FR Doc. 2019-04019 Filed 3-7-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3810-FF-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Department of the Navy

#### Notice of Intent To Grant Exclusive Patent License; Nanocrine, Inc.

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of the Navy hereby gives notice of its intent to grant to Nanocrine, Inc., of Frederick, Maryland an exclusive license in the field of use of products and services for use in cell biology research for cell signaling and phenotyping studies and the field of use of products and services for use in cell biology research for cell protein and chemical secretion, in the United States, to U.S. Patent 9,791,368: Nanoplasmonic Imaging Technique for the Spatio-temporal Mapping of Single Cell Secretions in Real Time, Navy Case No. 102,395.//U.S. Patent Application No. 15/784,433: Nanoplasmonic Imaging Technique for the Spatio-temporal Mapping of Single Cell Secretion in Real Time, Navy Case No. 102,395.//U.S. Patent No. 9,915,654: Light Microscopy Chips and Data Analysis Methodology for Quantitative Localized Surface Plasmon Resonance (LSPR) Biosensing and Imaging, Navy Case No. 101,529.//U.S. Patent Application No. 15/882,081: Light Microscopy Chips and Data Analysis Methodology for Quantitative Localized Surface Plasmon Resonance (LSPR) Biosensing and Imaging, Navy Case No. 101,529.//U.S. Patent Application No. 14/039,326: Calibrating Single Plasmonic Nanostructures for Quantitative Biosensing, Navy Case No.

102,043.//U.S. Patent Application No. 15/186,742: Determining Extracellular Protein Concentration with Nanoplasmonic Sensors, Navy Case No. 103,502.//U.S. Patent Application No. 16/196,097: Substrates with Indendently Tunable Topographies and Chemistries for Quantifying Surface-Induced Cell Behavior, Navy Case No. 107,399 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 March 25, 2019.

**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:**

Amanda Horansky McKinney, Head, Technology Transfer Office, NRL Code 1004, 4555 Overlook Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20375-5320, telephone 202-767-1644. Due to U.S. Postal delays, please fax 202-404-7920, email: [techtran@nrl.navy.mil](mailto:techtran@nrl.navy.mil) or use courier delivery to expedite response.

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

**M.S. Werner,**

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

[FR Doc. 2019-04220 Filed 3-7-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3810-FF-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products: Representative Average Unit Costs of Energy

**AGENCY:** Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In this notice, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is forecasting the representative average unit costs of five residential energy sources for the year 2019 pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Act). The five sources are electricity, natural gas, No. 2 heating oil, propane, and kerosene.

**DATES:** The representative average unit costs of energy contained in this notice will become effective April 8, 2019 and will remain in effect until further notice.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

John Cymbalsky, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Forrestal Building, Mail Station EE-5B, 1000 Independence

Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585-0121, (202) 287-1692, [ApplianceStandardsQuestions@ee.doe.gov](mailto:ApplianceStandardsQuestions@ee.doe.gov).

Francine Pinto, Esq. U.S. Department of Energy, Office of General Counsel Forrestal Building, Mail Station GC-33, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585-0103, (202) 586-7432, [Francine.Pinto@hq.doe.gov](mailto:Francine.Pinto@hq.doe.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 323 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act requires that DOE prescribe test procedures for the measurement of the estimated annual operating costs or other measures of energy consumption for certain consumer products specified in the Act. (42 U.S.C. 6293(b)(3)) These test procedures are found in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 430, subpart B.

Section 323(b)(3) of the Act requires that the estimated annual operating costs of a covered product be calculated from measurements of energy use in a representative average use cycle or period of use and from representative average unit costs of the energy needed to operate such product during such cycle. (42 U.S.C. 6293(b)(3)) The section further requires that DOE provide information to manufacturers regarding the representative average unit costs of energy. (42 U.S.C. 6293(b)(4)) This cost information should be used by manufacturers to meet their obligations under section 323(c) of the Act. Most notably, these costs are used to comply with Federal Trade Commission (FTC) requirements for labeling. Manufacturers are required to use the revised DOE representative average unit costs when the FTC publishes new ranges of comparability for specific covered products, 16 CFR part 305. Interested parties can also find information covering the FTC labeling requirements at <http://www.ftc.gov/appliances>.

DOE last published representative average unit costs of residential energy in a **Federal Register** notice entitled, "Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products: Representative Average Unit Costs of Energy", dated April 24, 2018, 83 FR 17811.

On April 8, 2019, the cost figures published in this notice will become effective and supersede those cost figures published on April 24, 2018. The cost figures set forth in this notice will be effective until further notice.

DOE's Energy Information Administration (EIA) has developed the 2019 representative average unit after-tax residential costs found in this notice. These costs for electricity,

natural gas, No. 2 heating oil, and propane are based on simulations used to produce the February 2019, EIA *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (EIA releases the *Outlook* monthly). The representative average unit after-tax cost for kerosene is derived from its price relative to that of heating oil, based on the 2010 to 2013 averages of the U.S. refiner price to end users, which include all the major energy-consuming sectors in the U.S. for these fuels. The source for these price data is the January 2019, *Monthly Energy Review* DOE/EIA–

0035(2019/1). The representative average unit after-tax cost for propane is derived from its price relative to that of heating oil, based on the 2019 averages of the U.S. residential sector prices found in the *Annual Energy Outlook 2019*, AEO2019 (January 24, 2019). The *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, the *Monthly Energy Review*, and the *Annual Energy Outlook* are available on the EIA website at <http://www.eia.doe.gov>. For more information on the data sources used in this Notice, contact the National Energy Information Center, Forrestal

Building, EI–30, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586–8800, email: [infoctr@eia.doe.gov](mailto:infoctr@eia.doe.gov).

The 2019 representative average unit costs under section 323(b)(4) of the Act are set forth in Table 1, and will become effective April 8, 2019. They will remain in effect until further notice.

Issued in Washington, DC, on February 28, 2019.

**Daniel R Simmons**,  
Assistant Secretary, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

TABLE 1—REPRESENTATIVE AVERAGE UNIT COSTS OF ENERGY FOR FIVE RESIDENTIAL ENERGY SOURCES (2019)

Type of energy	Per million Btu <sup>1</sup>	In commonly used terms	As required by test procedure
Electricity .....	\$38.83	13.2¢/kWh <sup>2,3</sup> .....	\$0.132/kWh.
Natural Gas .....	10.38	\$1.038/therm <sup>4</sup> or \$10.79/MCF <sup>5,6</sup> .....	0.00001038/Btu.
No. 2 Heating Oil .....	20.80	\$2.86/gallon <sup>7</sup> .....	0.00002080/Btu.
Propane .....	21.65	\$1.98/gallon <sup>8</sup> .....	0.00002165/Btu.
Kerosene .....	24.64	\$3.33/gallon <sup>9</sup> .....	0.00002464/Btu.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (February 12, 2019), *Annual Energy Outlook* (January 24, 2019), and *Monthly Energy Review* (January 28, 2019).

Notes: Prices include taxes.

<sup>1</sup> Btu stands for British thermal units.

<sup>2</sup> kWh stands for kilowatt hour.

<sup>3</sup> 1 kWh = 3,412 Btu.

<sup>4</sup> 1 therm = 100,000 Btu.

<sup>5</sup> MCF stands for 1,000 cubic feet.

<sup>6</sup> For the purposes of this table, one cubic foot of natural gas has an energy equivalence of 1,039 Btu.

<sup>7</sup> For the purposes of this table, one gallon of No. 2 heating oil has an energy equivalence of 137,476 Btu.

<sup>8</sup> For the purposes of this table, one gallon of liquid propane has an energy equivalence of 91,333 Btu.

<sup>9</sup> For the purposes of this table, one gallon of kerosene has an energy equivalence of 135,000 Btu.

[FR Doc. 2019–04245 Filed 3–7–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

**Energy Information Administration**

**Agency Information Collection Extension**

**AGENCY:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), U.S. Department of Energy (DOE).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** EIA submitted an information collection request for extension as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The information collection requests a three-year extension with changes to Form FE–746R, “Natural Gas Imports and Exports,” OMB Control Number 1901–0294. The information collection request supports DOE’s Office of Fossil Energy (FE) in gathering critical information on the U.S. trade in natural gas, including liquefied natural gas (LNG). The data are used to monitor natural gas trade, assess the adequacy of U.S. energy resources to meet near and longer term domestic demands, and

support various market and regulatory analyses done by FE.

**DATES:** Comments on this information collection must be received no later than April 8, 2019. If you anticipate any difficulties in submitting your comments by the deadline, contact the DOE Desk Officer at (202) 395–0710.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments should be sent to:

DOE Desk Officer: Brandon DeBruhl, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 10102, 735 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503. [Brandon\\_F\\_DeBruhl@omb.eop.gov](mailto:Brandon_F_DeBruhl@omb.eop.gov).

Marc Talbert, U.S. Department of Energy (FE–34), Office of Regulation and International Engagement, Office of Fossil Energy, Forrestal Building, Room 3E–042, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20503. [marc.talbert@hq.doe.gov](mailto:marc.talbert@hq.doe.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Marc Talbert, (202) 586–7991, [marc.talbert@hq.doe.gov](mailto:marc.talbert@hq.doe.gov). Form FE–746R and its instructions can be viewed at <http://energy.gov/fe/services/naturalgas-regulation/guidelines-filingmonthly-reports>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This information collection request contains:

- (1) OMB No. 1901–0294;
- (2) *Information Collection Request Title:* “Natural Gas Imports and Exports;”
- (3) Three-year extension with changes;
- (4) *Purpose:* The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 761 *et seq.*) and the DOE Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 *et seq.*) require EIA to carry out a centralized, comprehensive, and unified energy information program. This program collects, evaluates, assembles, analyzes, and disseminates information on energy resource reserves, production, demand, technology, and related economic and statistical information. Additionally, FE is authorized to regulate natural gas imports and exports, including LNG, under 15 U.S.C. 717b. In order to carry out its statutory responsibilities, FE requires anyone seeking to import or export natural gas to file an application and provide basic information on the scope and nature of the proposed import/export activity. Additionally, once an importer or exporter receives an authorization from FE, they are required