

collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Proposed Collection Title: Fellowship Program and Summer Student Applications 0925–0716, Exp., date 5/31/2018, Extension, National Cancer Institute (NCI), National Institutes of Health (NIH).

Need and Use of Information

Collection: This is a request for approval of an “Extension” for three years. The National Cancer Institute, Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics (DCEG) Office of Education administers a variety of programs and initiatives to recruit pre-college through post-doctoral educational level individuals into the Intramural Research Program to facilitate their development into future biomedical scientists. DCEG trains post-

doctoral, doctoral candidates, graduate and baccalaureate students, through full time fellowships, summer fellowships, and internships in preparation for research careers in cancer epidemiology and genetics. The proposed information collection involves brief online applications completed by applicants to the full time and the summer fellowship programs. Full-time fellowships include: Full-time Equivalents (FTE) and non-FTE fellowships for US citizens, permanent residents and international fellows. These applications are essential to the administration of these training programs as they enable OE to determine the eligibility and quality of potential awardees; to assess their

potential as future scientists; to determine where mutual research interests exist; and to make decisions regarding which applicants will be proposed and approved for traineeship awards. In each case, completing the application is voluntary, but in order to receive due consideration, the prospective trainee is encouraged to complete all relevant fields. The information is for internal use to make decisions about prospective fellows and students that could benefit from the DCEG program.

OMB approval is requested for 3 years. There are no costs to respondents other than their time. The total estimated annualized burden hours are 218 hours.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondent	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average time per response (in hours)	Total annual burden hour
Full-time Fellows	150	1	30/60	75
Summer Students	430	1	20/60	143
Total	580	580	218

Dated: December 4, 2017.

Karla Bailey,

Project Clearance Liaison, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 2017–27415 Filed 12–19–17; 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: Dr. Natalie Greco, 301–761–7898; Natalie.Greco@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.

Enhanced Tissue Clearing Solution, Clearing-Enhanced 3D (Ce3D), Compatible With Advanced Fluorescence Microscopy Imaging

Description of Technology: NIH immunologists have created a solution, Clearing-enhanced 3D (Ce3D), that can be used to make entire organs extremely transparent. This allows the tissue to be imaged using advanced fluorescence microscopy techniques. Unlike current tissue clearing solutions, the Ce3D tissue clearing solution is robustly compatible with a variety of staining methods, and preserves tissue morphology and reporter fluorescence. Ce3D enabled microscopy provides unprecedented insight into the spatial organization of cells within intact organs. Further, when Ce3D enabled microscopy is coupled with multiplexed staining and a newly developed analysis pipeline, investigators are able to extensively characterize densely packed

cells *in situ*, providing advantages to phenotyping cells with flow cytometric techniques.

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:

- Research reagent—can be applied to a variety of biological disciplines.
- Diagnostic medical imaging reagent—characterization of disease state/condition.

Competitive Advantages:

- Simple, quick and inexpensive procedure that has been extensively validated.
- Generates excellent tissue transparency, resulting in high quality images.
- Compatible with highly multiplexed staining/labeling techniques, including antibody-based methods, fluorescently tagged reporter proteins, and RNA–FISH.
- Fluorescence is maintained in diverse fluorescent proteins and fluorophores.
- Enables quantitative analysis of tissue composition and cellular distribution in whole organs, and has advantages over flow cytometric techniques.

Development Stage:

- Prototype.

Inventors: Ronald N. Germain, Michael Y. Gerner, Weizhe Li (All from NIAID).

Publications: Li W, et al. (2017)—Multiplex, quantitative cellular analysis in large tissue volumes with clearing-enhanced 3D microscopy (Ce3D) [PMID: 28808033—PMCID: PMC5584454].

Intellectual Property: PCT Patent Application—PCT/US2017/049133, HHS Reference No. E-168-2016.

Licensing Contact: Dr. Natalie Greco, 301-761-7898; Natalie.Greco@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 tissue-clearing technologies. For collaboration opportunities, please contact Dr. Natalie Greco, 301-761-7898; Natalie.Greco@nih.gov.

Dated: December 13, 2017.

Suzanne Frisbie,

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

[FR Doc. 2017-27417 Filed 12-19-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

[Docket No. USCG-2017-0466]

Removal of Conditions of Entry for Certain Vessels Arriving to the United States From Two Port Facilities in Côte d'Ivoire

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard announces that it is modifying the conditions of entry for vessels arriving to the United States from Côte d'Ivoire by adding an exception to the conditions of entry for two facilities in the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire.

DATES: The policy takes effect January 3, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information about this document call or email Juliet Hudson, International Port Security Evaluation Division, United States Coast Guard, telephone 202-372-1173.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

The authority for this notice is 5 U.S.C. 552(a), 46 U.S.C. 70110, and Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1(II)(97.f). Section 70110(a) provides that the Secretary of Homeland Security may impose conditions of entry into the United States from ports that are not maintaining effective anti-terrorism measures. Section 70110(d) provides that these conditions may be removed

upon Secretary's determination that the measures are maintained. The Secretary delegated the authority to carry out the provisions of these sections to the Coast Guard. Section 552(a)(1)(E) requires an agency to provide a **Federal Register** notice to the public in regards to any amendment, revision or repeal of a rule adopted as authorized by law. The Regulatory Docket for this Notice (USCG-2017-0466) contains previous notices imposing or removing conditions of entry on vessels arriving from certain countries.

On May 27, 2011, the Coast Guard determined that ports in the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire did not maintain effective anti-terrorism measures and that Côte d'Ivoire's designated authority's oversight, access control and cargo control remained deficient (76 FR 30954). However, since 2014 the Coast Guard has assessed and found that the port facilities listed in Table 1 do have effective anti-terrorism measures. As such, port facilities listed in Table 1 are exempted from the conditions of entry previously imposed.

TABLE 1—EXEMPTED PORT FACILITIES

Port	IMO port No.
Carena Shipyard Terminal A Containers, Abidjan.	CIABJ-0004 CIABJ-0015

Accordingly, beginning January 3, 2018, the conditions of entry shown in Table 2 below will apply to any vessel that visited a non-exempted Côte d'Ivoire port facility in its last five port calls.

TABLE 2—CONDITIONS OF ENTRY FOR VESSELS VISITING CÔTE D'IVOIRE'S PORTS NOT LISTED IN TABLE 1

No.	Each vessel must:
1	Implement measures per the vessel's security plan equivalent to Security Level 2 while in a port in the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire. As defined in the ISPS Code and incorporated herein, "Security Level 2" refers to the "level for which appropriate additional protective security measures shall be maintained for a period of time as a result of heightened risk of a security incident."
2	Ensure that each access point to the vessel is guarded and that the guards have total visibility of the exterior (both landside and waterside) of the vessel while the vessel is in ports in the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire.
3	Guards may be provided by the vessel's crew; however, additional crewmembers should be placed on the vessel if necessary to ensure that limits on maximum hours of work are not exceeded and/or minimum hours of rest are met, or provided by outside security forces approved by the vessel's master and Company Security Officer. As defined in the ISPS Code and incorporated herein, "Company Security Officer" refers to the "person designated by the Company for ensuring that a ship security assessment is carried out; that a ship security plan is developed, submitted for approval, and thereafter implemented and maintained and for liaison with port facility security officers and the ship security officer."
4	Attempt to execute a Declaration of Security while in a port in the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire.
5	Log all security actions in the vessel's log; and
6	Report actions taken to the cognizant Coast Guard Captain of the Port (COTP) prior to arrival into U.S. waters.
7	In addition, based on the findings of the Coast Guard boarding or examination, the vessel may be required to ensure that each access point to the vessel is guarded by armed, private security guards and that they have total visibility of the exterior (both landside and waterside) of the vessel while in U.S. ports. The number and position of the guards has to be acceptable to the cognizant COTP prior to the vessel's arrival.