## BILLING CODE 4510-30-C

### III. Attachment C

#### Dislocated Worker State Formula PY 2012 Reallotment Methodology

*Reallotment Summary:* This year ETA analyzed State WIA Dislocated Worker 9130 financial reports from the June 30, 2012 reporting period for program year (PY) 2011 to determine if any State had unobligated funds in excess of twenty percent of their PY 2011 allotment amount. If so, we will recapture that amount from PY 2012 funds and reallot among eligible States.

- Source Data: State WIA 9130 financial status reports
- Programs: State Dislocated Worker (DW)
  State Rapid Response
  Local Dislocated Worker (includes local administration)
- Period: June 30, 2012
- Years covered: PY 2011 and FY 2012 *Reallotment Calculations:*

(1) ETA computes the State's total amount of PY 2011 State obligations (including Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 funds) for the Dislocated Worker (DW) program. State obligations are considered to be the total of the DW statewide activities obligations, Rapid Response obligations, and 100 percent of local DW program authorized (which includes local admin authorized). The State's total unobligated balance for the DW program is the PY 2011 DW allotment amount (minus the total DW obligations) (adjusted for recapture/ reallotment and statutory formula-based rescissions, if applicable. This year a rescission was applicable to all States that the recapture for Maine was applicable, but reallotment for all other States was not applicable). (For reallotment purposes, DW allotted funds transferred to the Navajo Nation are added back to Arizona. New Mexico. and Utah Local DW authorized amounts.)

(2) Section 667.150 of the regulations provides that the recapture calculations exclude the reserve for state administration. Data on State administrative authorized and obligated amounts are not normally available on WIA 9130 financial reports. In the preliminary calculation to determine States potentially liable for recapture, the DW portion of the State administrative amount authorized is estimated by calculating the five percent maximum amount for State DW administrative costs using the DW State allotment amounts (adjusted for recapture/reallotment and statutory formula-based rescissions). For the DW portion of the State administrative

amount obligated, 100 percent of the estimated authorized amount is treated as obligated, although this estimate of State administration obligations is limited by reported statewide activities obligations overall.

(3) ETA requests that those States potentially liable for recapture provide additional data on state administrative amounts which are not regularly reported on the PY 2011 and FY 2012 statewide activities reports. The additional information requested is the amount of statewide activities funds that were authorized and obligated for State administration as of June 30, 2012. If a State provides actual State DW administrative costs, authorized and obligated, in the comments section of revised 9130 reports, this data replaces the estimates. Based on the requested additional actual data submitted by potentially liable States on revised reports, the DW total allotment for these States is reduced by the DW portion of the State administrative amount authorized. Likewise, the DW total obligations for these States are reduced by the DW portion of the obligated State administrative funding.

(4) States (including those adjusted by State administrative data) with unobligated balances exceeding 20 percent of the combined PY2011/ FY2012 DW allotment amount (adjusted for recapture/reallotment and statutory formula-based rescissions) will have their PY 2012 DW funding (from the FY 2013 portion) reduced (recaptured) by the amount of the excess.

(5) Finally, States with unobligated balances which do not exceed 20 percent (eligible states) will receive a share of the total recaptured amount (based on their share of the total PY 2011/FY2012 DW allotments of eligible states) in their PY 2012 DW funding (FY 2013 portion).

Signed at Washington, DC, this 19th day of March, 2013.

### Jane Oates,

Assistant Secretary for the Employment and Training Administration.

[FR Doc. 2013–07570 Filed 4–1–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

# NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice 13-032]

#### Centennial Challenges: 2014 Night Rover Challenge

**AGENCY:** National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). **ACTION:** Notice of Centennial Challenges 2014 Night Rover Challenge. **SUMMARY:** This notice is issued in accordance with 51 U.S.C. 20144(c).

The 2014 Night Rover Challenge is scheduled and teams that wish to compete may register. Centennial Challenges is a program of prize competitions to stimulate innovation in technologies of interest and value to NASA and the nation. The 2014 Night Rover Challenge is a prize competition designed to encourage development of new energy storage technologies or application of existing storage technologies in unique ways for application in extreme space environments. Competitors will need to demonstrate high energy density storage systems (>330w-hr/kg) that would enable a rover to operate throughout lunar darkness cycles. Cleantech Open of Palo Alto, California administers the Challenge for NASA. NASA is providing the \$1,500,000 prize purse.

DATES: 2014 Night Rover Challenge will be held January 20–April 4, 2014. ADDRESSES: 2014 Night Rover Challenge will be conducted at the NASA Glenn Research Center, Plumbrook Station located in Sandusky, OH.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** To register for or get additional information regarding the 2014 Night Rover Challenge, please visit: *http://nightrover.org* 

For general information on the NASA Centennial Challenges Program please visit: www.nasa.gov/challenges. General questions and comments regarding the program should be addressed to Dr. Larry Cooper, Centennial Challenges Program, NASA Headquarters, 300 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20546– 0001. Email address: larry.p.cooper@nasa.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Summary

Solar energy is a renewable source that would be available on the Moon and at other destinations in space. To enable practical system demonstrations of diverse design solutions by independent teams, Phase I of this Challenge will be conducted in an ambient Earth environment in a NASA test chamber. The Phase I Challenge will be to demonstrate a portable energy storage system through two cycles of lunar daylight and darkness. During the daylight period, systems will receive electrical energy from a simulated solar collector. During darkness, the stored energy will be used for simulated tasks of thermal management, scientific experimentation, communications, and rover movement. The competitors may store and extract the energy by any means they desire. The winning system

will be the one that has the highest energy storage density in excess of 330 Watt-hours/kg. The available prize purse is \$1.5 million.

A planned future Phase II Challenge will entail testing energy storage systems in NASA thermal and thermalvacuum chambers to demonstrate applicability to the space and lunar environment.

#### I. Prize Amounts

The total Night Rover Challenge purse is \$1,500,000 (one million five hundred thousand U.S. dollars). Prizes will be offered for entries that meet specific requirements detailed in the Night Rover Challenge Rules.

### **II. Eligibility**

To be eligible to win a NASA prize, competitors must (1) Register and comply with all requirements in the rules and team agreement; (2) in the case of a private entity, shall be incorporated in and maintain a primary place of business in the United States, and in the case of an individual, whether participating singly or in a group, shall be a citizen or permanent resident of the United States; and (3) shall not be a Federal entity or Federal employee acting within the scope of their employment.

#### III. Rules

The NASA prize purse will be awarded to the energy storage systems with the highest energy density that meet all requirements of the competition. The complete rules and team agreement for the 2014 Night Rover Challenge can be found at: http://nightrover.org

Dated: March 26, 2013.

#### Michael J. Gazarik,

Associate Administrator, Space Technology Mission Directorate, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

[FR Doc. 2013–07552 Filed 4–1–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE P

#### NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice 13-028]

#### Government-Owned Inventions, Available for Licensing

**AGENCY:** National Aeronautics and Space Administration. **ACTION:** Notice of Availability of Inventions for Licensing.

**SUMMARY:** Patent applications on the inventions listed below assigned to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, have been filed in the

United States Patent and Trademark Office, and are available for licensing.

DATES: April 2, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James J. McGroary, Patent Counsel, Marshall Space Flight Center, Mail Code LS01, Huntsville, AL 35812; telephone (256) 544–0013; fax (256) 544–0258.

NASA Case No.: MFS–32761–1–CIP: Multi-Channel Flow Plug with Eddy Current Minimization for Metering, Mixing, and Conditioning;

NASA Case No.: MFS–32761–1–CON: Multi-Channel Flow Plug with Eddy Current Minimization for Meeting, Mixing, and Conditioning.

#### Sumara M. Thompson-King,

Deputy General Counsel. [FR Doc. 2013–07611 Filed 4–1–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7510–13–P

## NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice 13-027]

#### Government-Owned Inventions, Available for Licensing

**AGENCY:** National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

**ACTION:** Notice of Availability of Inventions for Licensing.

**SUMMARY:** Patent applications on the inventions listed below assigned to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, have been filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office, and are available for licensing.

DATES: April 2, 2013.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robin W. Edwards, Patent Counsel, Langley Research Center, Mail Stop 30, Hampton, VA 23681–2199; telephone (757) 864–3230; fax (757) 864–9190.

NASA Case No.: LAR–18202–1: Method for Ground-to-Space Laser Calibration System;

NASA Case No.: LAR–18132–1: Modeling of Laser Ablation and Plume Chemistry in a Boron Nitride Nanotube Production Rig;

NASA Case No.: LAR–17681–2: System for Repairing Cracks in Structures.

#### Sumara M. Thompson-King,

Deputy General Counsel. [FR Doc. 2013–07610 Filed 4–1–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7510–13–P

## NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice 13-025]

## Government-Owned Inventions, Available for Licensing

**AGENCY:** National Aeronautics and Space Administration. **ACTION:** Notice of Availability of

Inventions for Licensing.

**SUMMARY:** Patent applications on the inventions listed below assigned to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, have been filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office, and are available for licensing. **DATES:** April 2, 2013.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert H. Earp, III, Patent Attorney, Glenn Research Center at Lewis Field, Code 21–14, Cleveland, OH 44135; telephone (216) 433–5754; fax (216) 433–6790.

NASA Case No.: LEW–18889–1: High Speed Idle Engine Control Mode;

NASA Case No.: LEW–18629–1: Electrospray Collection of Lunar Dust; NASA Case No.: LEW–18565–1:

Catalytic Microtube Rocket Igniter;

NASA Case No.: LEW–18605–2: Dual-Mode Hybrid-Engine (DMH-Engine): A Next-Generation Electric Propulsion Thruster;

NASA Case No.: LEW–18919–1: Wireless controlled Chalcogenide Nanoionic Radio Frequency Switch;

NASA Case No.: LEW–18893–1: Novel Aerogel-Based Antennas (ABA) for Aerospace Applications;

NASA Case No.: LEW–18752–1: Large Strain Transparent Magneto-active Polymer Nanocomposites.

#### Sumara M. Thompson-King,

Deputy General Counsel. [FR Doc. 2013–07608 Filed 4–1–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7510–13–P

## NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice 13-024]

#### Government-Owned Inventions, Available for Licensing

**AGENCY:** National Aeronautics and Space Administration. **ACTION:** Notice of Availability of Inventions for Licensing.

**SUMMARY:** Patent applications on the inventions listed below assigned to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, have been filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office, and are available for licensing.