

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Dolph A. Diemont, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of Thomas J. Dargan as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

W. Craig Fugate,

Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-4248-DR; Docket ID FEMA-2016-0001]

Mississippi; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Mississippi (FEMA-4248-DR), dated January 4, 2016, and related determinations.

DATES: *Effective date:* January 22, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Mississippi is hereby amended to include the following areas among

those areas determined to have been adversely affected by the event declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of January 4, 2016.

Monroe and Prentiss Counties for Individual Assistance and Public Assistance.

Panola County for Individual Assistance (already designated for Public Assistance). Clay, Itawamba, and Tallahatchie Counties for Public Assistance.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

W. Craig Fugate,

Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-4251-DR; Docket ID FEMA-2016-0001]

Alabama; Major Disaster and Related Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of Alabama (FEMA-4251-DR), dated January 21, 2016, and related determinations.

DATES: *Effective Date:* January 21, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated January 21, 2016, the President issued a major disaster declaration under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.* (the “Stafford Act”), as follows:

I have determined that the damage in certain areas of the State of Alabama resulting from severe storms, tornadoes, straight-line winds, and flooding during the period of December 23–31, 2015, is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a major disaster declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.* (the “Stafford Act”). Therefore, I declare that such a major disaster exists in the State of Alabama.

In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate from funds available for these purposes such amounts as you find necessary for Federal disaster assistance and administrative expenses.

You are authorized to provide Public Assistance in the designated areas and Hazard Mitigation throughout the State. Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, any Federal funds provided under the Stafford Act for Hazard Mitigation will be limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs. Federal funds provided under the Stafford Act for Public Assistance also will be limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs, with the exception of projects that meet the eligibility criteria for a higher Federal cost-sharing percentage under the Public Assistance Alternative Procedures Pilot Program for Debris Removal implemented pursuant to section 428 of the Stafford Act.

Further, you are authorized to make changes to this declaration for the approved assistance to the extent allowable under the Stafford Act.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Elizabeth Turner, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this major disaster.

The following areas of the State of Alabama have been designated as adversely affected by this major disaster:

Autauga, Barbour, Blount, Bullock, Butler, Chambers, Cherokee, Clay, Cleburne, Coffee, Colbert, Conecuh, Covington, Crenshaw, Cullman, Dale, DeKalb, Elmore, Escambia, Fayette, Franklin, Geneva, Henry, Houston, Jackson, Lamar, Lawrence, Lee, Lowndes, Macon, Marion, Marshall, Monroe, Perry, Pike, Russell, St. Clair, Walker, and Winston Counties for Public Assistance.

All areas within the State of Alabama are eligible for assistance under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals

and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

W. Craig Fugate,

Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2016-02021 Filed 2-3-16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

[Docket No. DHS-2016-0010]

Cooperative Research and Development Agreement Opportunity With the Department of Homeland Security for the International Foot-and-Mouth Disease Vaccine and Diagnostics Field Trial

AGENCY: Chemical and Biological Defense Division (CBD), Homeland Security Advanced Research Projects Agency, Science and Technology Directorate, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Science and Technology Directorate (S&T), through its Homeland Security Advanced Research Projects Agency (HSARPA), Chemical Biological Defense Division (CBD) is implementing and executing an international foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) vaccine and diagnostics field trial. The objective of the project is to evaluate a newly developed FMD vaccine(s) and companion diagnostic(s) in an FMDV endemic country. The specific goals of this project are to establish the efficacy of the newly developed replication-deficient adenovirus-vectored FMD (AdFMD) vaccine; the effectiveness, sensitivity, specificity, and ruggedness of a new companion diagnostic test (“3B ELISA”) under field conditions, and to provide data on the usage of a DIVA vaccine and companion diagnostic in an endemic disease situation which may be used to inform the U.S. response to an FMD outbreak. DHS anticipates that this project may lead to the development and fostering of partnerships and collaborations with industry, countries and national and international organizations that will result in a solid foundation that will facilitate the future development and testing of additional transboundary animal disease (TAD) vaccines and diagnostics.

CBD is seeking industry partners to enter into a Cooperative Research and

Development Agreement (CRADA). It is envisioned that the primary role of the selected industry collaborator(s) will be to provide subject matter experts to inform the vaccine and diagnostic field trial design(s), country selection and regulatory processes, in addition to potentially developing, manufacturing and distributing or providing, the AdFMD experimental vaccines and companion ELISA diagnostic kits for the field trial.

DATES: Submit comments on or before March 7, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Mail comments and requests to participate to Dr. Roxann Motroni, (ATTN: Roxann Motroni, 245 Murray Lane SW., Washington, DC 20528-0075). Submit electronic comments and other data with the subject line “International FMD Field Trial Notice of Intent” to Roxann.Motroni@hq.dhs.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: *Information on DHS CRADAs:* Scott Pugh, scott.pugh@hq.dhs.gov, (202) 254-2288.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Ensuring livestock resiliency across the United States is crucial to the economic success of the American livestock industry. Foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) is caused by a highly infectious virus that affects cloven-hoofed animals and causes high morbidity. While the animal health consequences are serious, the economic consequences are grave, since all trade of animals and animal products from the U.S. will cease. Worldwide, FMD eradication and control is difficult as it is costly, requires significant animal health infrastructure, and infection or vaccination with a single strain of a serotype often does not confer protection against other strains of the virus.

Many countries with periodic FMD outbreaks vaccinate with a “killed” vaccine produced by inactivating the FMD virus (FMDV) and adding an immune system stimulant called an adjuvant. The killed vaccine has several drawbacks, including the requirement for high biosecurity production facilities to reduce the risk of accidental release of live FMDV, and the need for costly, sophisticated, and consistent purification procedures to remove FMDV pieces that may cause animals vaccinated with the killed FMD vaccine to test FMD positive in 3B based diagnostic assays.

Because killed FMD vaccines vary in their ability to consistently differentiate infected from vaccinated animals

(DIVA), under current regulations, killed FMD vaccine usage in an outbreak could result unnecessarily in the humane euthanasia of both vaccinated and infected animals.

The Department of Homeland Security, and United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) scientists at Plum Island Animal Disease Center, working with industry partners have developed an effective AdFMD vaccine that does not require live FMDV for manufacturing and is also DIVA compatible, giving the U.S. a key component of implementing a vaccinate-to-live policy. In 2012, DHS S&T successfully pursued licensure for a single FMD serotype, A24 Cruzeiro, however this single vaccine will not protect against the multitude of other FMD serotypes/subtypes/topotypes that exist, thus DHS S&T has interest in continued development of additional serotype and broader spectrum vaccines. Since FMD is not endemic to the U.S., the goals of the International FMD Vaccine and Diagnostic Field Trial are to test the efficacy of these newly developed vaccines, and the DIVA compatibility of the vaccines using one or more companion ELISA diagnostic tests under natural exposure conditions.

Role of the Industry Collaborator

Any selected industry collaborator would play a crucial role in the CRADA partnership to implement and execute the international FMD vaccine field trial. Each proposal must address item 1, and may address one or more of items 2-6:

1. Provide subject matter expertise for vaccine and companion ELISA diagnostic trial design, data analysis, country selection, and import and export regulations for biological products, be they licensed or experimental;

2. Manufacture, test, and release FMD vaccines (experimental AdFMD and/or currently licensed, killed vaccines) and companion ELISA diagnostic kits to be used in field trial;

3. Acquisition, transport, export, and import of the experimental and killed conventional vaccines, and companion ELISA diagnostic kits into the FMD endemic country;

4. Research and development capabilities to construct AdFMD vaccine candidates and/or produce pre-master seed AdFMD viruses for additional FMD serotypes/topotypes/lineages for which new vaccines may be required;

5. Real-time data analysis for the AdFMD field trial as the trial is conducted; and