DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases: Notice of Closed Meeting

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 meeting.

The meeting 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: National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases Special Emphasis Panel, Ancillary Studies to major ongoing Clinical Research to advance areas of scientific interest in NIDDK.

Date: May 22, 2012.

Time: 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Place: National Institutes of Health, 6706 Democracy Blvd, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Telephine Conference Call)

Contact Person: Najma Begum, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Review Branch, DEA, NIDDK, National Institutes of Health, Room 749, 6707 Democracy Boulevard Bethesda, MD 20892–5452, (301) 594–8994, begumn@niddk.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.847, Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolic Research; 93.848, Digestive Diseases and Nutrition Research; 93.849, Kidney Diseases, Urology and Nephrology Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: April 24, 2012.

Jennifer Spaeth,
Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

FR Doc. 2012–10329 Filed 4–27–12; 8:45 am
BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

[Docket No. USCG–2012–0298]

Cooperative Research and Development Agreement: Federally Integrated Communications System

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of intent; request for public comments.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is announcing its intent to enter into a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) with General Dynamics C4 Systems, Inc. to lab demonstrate, field test, evaluate, and document at least one technical approach to show interoperability, with end-to-end encryption, for disparate Federal communications systems at the Internet Protocol level. The Coast Guard invites public comment on the proposed CRADA, and also invites other potential non-Federal participants, who have the interest and capability to bring similar contributions to this type of research, to consider submitting proposals for consideration in similar CRADAs.

DATES: Comments and related material on the proposed CRADA must either be submitted to our online docket via http://www.regulations.gov on or before May 30, 2012, or reach the Docket Management Facility by that date.

Notifications from parties interested in participating as a non-Federal participant in a CRADA similar to the one described in this notice must reach the Docket Management Facility on or before May 30, 2012.

ADDRESSES: You may submit written comments on this notice identified by docket number USCG–2012–0298 using any one of the following methods:

Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADAs), are authorized by the Federal Technology Transfer Act of 1986 (Pub. L. 99–502, codified at 15 U.S.C. 3710(a)). A CRADA promotes the transfer of technology to the private sector for commercial use as well as specified research or development efforts that are consistent with the mission of the Federal parties to the CRADA. The Federal party or parties agree with one or more non-Federal parties to share research resources, but the Federal party does not contribute funding. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), as an executive agency under 5 U.S.C. 105, is a Federal agency for purposes of 15 U.S.C. 3710(a) and may enter into a CRADA. The Secretary of DHS (Secretary) delegated authority to the Commandant of the Coast Guard to carry out the functions vested in the Secretary by section 2 of the Federal Technology Transfer Act of 1986, which authorizes agencies to permit their laboratories to enter into CRADAs (see DHS Delegation No. 0160.1, para. 2.B(34)). The Commandant of the Coast Guard has delegated authority in this regard to the Coast Guard’s Research and Development Center (RDC).

CRADAs are not procurement contracts. Care is taken to ensure that CRADAs are not used to circumvent the contracting process. CRADAs have a specific purpose and should not be confused with other types of agreements such as procurement contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements.

**Goal of Proposed CRADA**

Under the proposed CRADA, the Coast Guard’s RDC would collaborate with non-Federal participants. Together, the RDC and the non-Federal participants would conduct lab demonstrations, field tests and demonstrations, and document at least one technical approach to show interoperability, with end-to-end encryption, for disparate communications systems at the Internet Protocol (IP) level. The systems will be comprised of the current Coast Guard Rescue 21 (R21 or Rescue 21) conventional Land Mobile Radio (LMR) network and a Federal wireless system partner. This integrated communications system should provide for interoperability among the different Federal agency heterogeneous radio systems, without changing the functionality of each existing system.

We anticipate that the Coast Guard’s contributions under the proposed CRADA will include the following:

1. Support network architecture and security discussions on the work to be accomplished under the CRADA;
2. Lead the development of the test objectives and test plan for the specific work to be accomplished under the CRADA;
3. Facilitate interactions between USCG, the non-Federal participants, and a Federal wireless system partner to gain approval for support during the test period of the CRADA test plan;
4. Provide Coast Guard resources, and conduct the field test and evaluation in accordance with the CRADA test plan; and
5. Develop the CRADA Final Report, which documents the methodologies, findings, conclusions, and recommendations of this CRADA work.

We anticipate that the non-Federal participants’ contributions under the proposed CRADA will include the following:

1. Provide an R21 gateway to work with current Commercial Off-the-Shelf configuration used during this CRADA investigation;
2. Provide an Inter Subsystem Interface (ISSI) Gateway to work with a Federal wireless system partner interface;
3. Test the R21 gateway with R21 system in lab demonstration;
4. Test the Federal wireless system partner gateway in lab demonstration;
5. Conduct system level test for both gateways in lab demonstration;
6. Develop configuration process to execute field test and evaluation;
7. Provide input into the Coast Guard-developed, CRADA test objectives and CRADA test plan;
8. Provide equipment and software, and participate in equipment installation and training for field test and evaluation;
9. Following field test and evaluation, remove equipment and software and restore to R21 original configuration;
10. Provide technical report describing system configuration and system performance of equipment and gateway;
11. Provide input into the Coast Guard-developed, CRADA Final Report.

**Selection Criteria**

The Coast Guard reserves the right to select for CRADA participants all, some, or none of the proposals in response to this notice. The Coast Guard will provide no funding for reimbursement of proposal development costs. Proposals (or any other material) submitted in response to this notice will not be returned. Proposals submitted are expected to be unclassified and have no more than four single-sided pages (excluding cover page and resumes). The Coast Guard will select proposals at its sole discretion on the basis of:

1. How well they communicate an understanding of, and ability to meet, the proposed CRADA’s goal; and
2. How well they address the following criteria:
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency


Changes in Flood Hazard Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice lists communities where the addition or modification of Base Flood Elevations (BFEs), base flood depths, Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) boundaries or zone designations, or the regulatory floodway (hereinafter referred to as flood hazard determinations), as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), and where applicable, in the supporting Flood Insurance Study (FIS) reports, prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for each community, is appropriate because of new scientific or technical data. The FIRM, and where applicable, portions of the FIS report, have been revised to reflect these flood hazard determinations through issuance of a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR), in accordance with Title 44, Part 65 of the Code of Federal Regulations (44 CFR part 65). The LOMR will be used by insurance agents and others to calculate appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and the contents of those buildings. For rating purposes, the currently effective community number is shown in the table below and must be used for all new policies and renewals.

DATES: These flood hazard determinations will become effective on the dates listed in the table below and revise the FIRM panels and FIS report in effect prior to this determination for the listed communities.

From the date of the second publication of notification of these changes in a newspaper of local circulation, any person has ninety (90) days in which to request through the community that the Deputy Associate Administrator for Mitigation reconsider the changes. The flood hazard determination information may be changed during the 90-day period.

ADDRESSES: The affected communities are listed in the table below. Revised flood hazard information for each community is available for inspection at both the online location and the respective community map repository address listed in the table below. Additionally, the current effective FIRM and FIS report for each community are accessible online through the FEMA Map Service Center at www.msc.fema.gov for comparison.

Submit comments and/or appeals to the Chief Executive Officer of the community as listed in the table below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Luis Rodriguez, Chief, Engineering Management Branch, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, FEMA, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–4064, or (email) Luis.Rodriguez3@fema.dhs.gov; or visit the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) online at www.floodmaps.fema.gov/fhm/fmx_main.html.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The specific flood hazard determinations are not described for each community in this notice. However, the online location and local community map repository address where the flood hazard determination information is available for inspection is provided.

Any request for reconsideration of flood hazard determinations must be submitted to the Chief Executive Officer of the community as listed in the table below.

The modifications are made pursuant to section 201 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4105, and are in accordance with the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq., and with 44 CFR part 65.

The FIRM and FIS report are the basis of the floodplain management measures that the community is required either to adopt or to show evidence of having in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

These flood hazard determinations, together with the floodplain management criteria required by 44 CFR 60.3, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean that the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their floodplain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements of its own or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. The flood hazard determinations are in accordance with 44 CFR 65.4.

The affected communities are listed in the following table. Flood hazard determination information for each community is available for inspection at both the online location and the respective community map repository

(a) Technical capability to support the non-Federal party contributions described; and

(b) Resources available for supporting the non-Federal party contributions described.

Currently, the Coast Guard is considering General Dynamics for participation in this CRADA. This consideration is based on: (1) General Dynamics’ expertise, experience, and interest with the design, development, maintenance, and operations of the Coast Guard’s Rescue 21 system; (2) General Dynamics’ capability to provide the significant contributions required for the CRADA work; and (3) the Coast Guard’s Rescue 21 system, which includes a General Dynamics product containing restricted rights software code. However, we do not wish to exclude other viable participants from this or future similar CRADAs.

This is a technology transfer/development effort. Presently, the Coast Guard has no plan to procure a new LMR network. The goal of this CRADA is to conduct lab demonstrations, field tests and evaluations, and to document at least one technical approach to show interoperability, with end-to-end encryption, for disparate communications systems at the Internet Protocol (IP) level, and not to set future Coast Guard acquisition requirements for the same. Therefore, non-Federal CRADA participants will not be excluded from any future Coast Guard procurements based solely on their participation in this CRADA.

Special consideration will be given to small business firms/consortia, and preference will be given to business units located in the U.S.

Authority

This notice is issued under the authority of 15 U.S.C. 3710(a), 5 U.S.C. 552(a), and 33 CFR 1.05–1.


Alan N. Arsenault,
Commanding Officer, U.S. Coast Guard Research and Development Center.

[FR Doc. 2012–10320 Filed 4–27–12; 8:45 am]

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