

a disease or condition that may be attributable to such agent or agents.²

Based on any of these four determinations, the Secretary of HHS may then declare that circumstances exist that justify the EUA, at which point the FDA Commissioner may issue an EUA if the criteria for issuance of an authorization under section 564 of the FD&C Act are met. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) requested that the FDA issue an EUA for *in vitro* diagnostic tests for detection of Zika virus and/or diagnosis of Zika virus infection to allow the Department to take preparedness measures based on information currently available about the active transmission of Zika virus, as of February 24, 2016, in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, 31 countries in the Americas, Pacific Islands, and Africa. On February 1, 2016, the World Health Organization declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern because of clusters of microcephaly and other neurological disorders in some areas affected by Zika virus. On January 22, 2016, CDC activated its Incident Management System and, working through the Emergency Operations Center, centralized its response to the outbreaks of Zika occurring in the Americas and increased reports of birth defects and Guillain-Barré syndrome in areas affected by Zika virus. On February 8, 2016, CDC elevated its response efforts to a Level 1 activation, the highest response level. The Secretary's Operations Center, which is operated by the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Preparedness and Response, is also activated. The determination of a significant potential for a public health emergency, and the declaration that circumstances exist justifying the authorization of emergency use of *in vitro* diagnostic tests for detection of Zika virus and/or diagnosis of Zika virus infection by the Secretary of HHS, as described below, enable the FDA Commissioner to issue an EUA for certain diagnostic tests for emergency use under section 564 of the FD&C Act.

² As amended by the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Reauthorization Act, Public Law 113-5, the Secretary may make determination of a public health emergency, or a significant potential for a public health emergency, under section 564 of the FD&C Act. The Secretary is no longer required to make a determination of a public health emergency in accordance with section 319 of the PHS Act, 42 U.S.C. 247d to support a determination or declaration made under section 564 of the FD&C Act.

II. Determination by the Secretary of Health and Human Services

On February 26, 2016, pursuant to section 564 of the FD&C Act, I determined that there is a significant potential for a public health emergency that has a significant potential to affect national security or the health and security of United States citizens living abroad and that involves Zika virus.

III. Declaration of the Secretary of Health and Human Services

Also on February 26, 2016, on the basis of my determination of a significant potential for a public health emergency that has a significant potential to affect national security or the health and security of United States citizens living abroad and that involves Zika virus, I declared that circumstances exist justifying the authorization of emergency use of *in vitro* diagnostic tests for detection of Zika virus and/or diagnosis of Zika virus infection pursuant to section 564 of the FD&C Act, subject to the terms of any authorization issued under that section.

Notice of any EUAs issued by the FDA Commissioner pursuant to this determination and declaration will be provided promptly in the **Federal Register** as required under section 564 of the FD&C Act.

Dated: February 26, 2016.

Sylvia M. Burwell,
Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

[Docket No. DHS-DHS-2016-0019]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for Review; Information Collection Request for the Department of Homeland Security Science & Technology Technology Acceptance and Evaluation Survey

AGENCY: Science and Technology Directorate, DHS.

ACTION: 60-Day notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) invites the general public to comment on the data collection form for the DHS Science & Technology Directorate (S&T) Technology Acceptance and Evaluation (TAE) Survey. The TAE web based tool proposes to collect information from 1,200 members of an online Internet panel. All information collected will be on a voluntary basis. DHS will not

receive any personally identifying information. As part of its core mission, DHS is tasked with preventing terrorism and enhancing security, securing and managing our borders, and ensuring resilience to disasters. In order to assist in those key mission spaces, the S&T managed work to create a Rapid DNA Technology that allows field testing of DNA that is inexpensive and quick while performing with high accuracy in a non-laboratory setting. To ensure the effective implementation and diffusion of this new technology, DHS S&T seeks to better understand public perceptions of Rapid DNA, its use cases, and its collection through the TAE Survey. This notice and request for comments is required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until May 2, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments, identified by docket number DHS-2016-0019, by one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Please follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Email:*

Kathleen.Deloughery@hq.dhs.gov. Please include docket number DHS-DHS-2016-0019 in the subject line of the message.

- *Fax:* (202) 254-6911. (Not a toll-free number).

- *Mail:* Science and Technology Directorate, ATTN: Kathleen Deloughery 6-055, 245 Murray Lane, Mail Stop 0210, Washington, DC 20528-0210.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: DHS FRCoP Contact Kathleen Deloughery (202) 254-6189 (Not a toll free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department is committed to improving its information collection and urges all interested parties to suggest how these materials can further reduce burden while seeking necessary information under the Act.

DHS is particularly interested in comments that:

- (1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

- (2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

- (3) Suggest ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Suggest ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

Overview of This Information Collection

(1) *Type of Information Collection:* New Collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Technology Acceptance and Evaluation Survey.

(3) *Agency Form Number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Homeland Security sponsoring the collection:* DHS S&T, First Responders Group.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* Individuals; the data will be gathered from individual who wish to participate in the online survey.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:*

a. *Estimate of the total number of respondents:* 1,200.

b. *An estimate of the time for an average respondent to respond:* 0.5 burden hours.

c. *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* 600 burden hours.

Dated: February 23, 2016.

Rick Stevens,

Chief Information Officer, Science and Technology Directorate.

[FR Doc. 2016-04471 Filed 3-1-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-9F-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-5889-FA-02]

Tribal HUD-VA Supportive Housing Program Awards, Fiscal Year 2015

AGENCY: Office of Native American Programs, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing, HUD.

ACTION: Announcement of funding awards.

SUMMARY: In accordance with Section 102(a)(4)(C) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989, this announcement notifies the public of funding decisions made by the Department under the Tribal HUD-VA Supportive Housing Program (Tribal HUD-VASH) for Fiscal Year 2015. This announcement contains the names of the grantees and amounts of the awards made available by HUD.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Randall R. Akers, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Native American Programs, Office of Public and Indian Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW., Room 4126, Washington, DC 20410-5000, telephone, (202) 402-7598 (this is not a toll-free number). Hearing or speech-impaired individuals may access this number via TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235, approved December 16, 2014) (“2015 Appropriations Act”), authorizes funding for a demonstration program in order to expand the HUD-VA

Supportive Housing Program (HUD-VASH) into Indian Country. The Tribal HUD-VASH Program does this by combining Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) rental assistance with Case Management and clinical services provided by or through the VA through Veterans Administration Medical Centers to Native American veterans that are Homeless or At Risk of Homelessness living on or near a reservation or other Indian areas. The program was announced by a notice posted on HUD’s Web site on October 19, 2015, and published in the **Federal Register** on October 21, 2015 (80 FR 63822). The notice announced \$4 million allowed for Tribal HUD-VASH awards; however, additional funds became available and awarded. Applicants were invited to apply for the demonstration program, and were evaluated based on the criteria contained in the notice.

For Fiscal Year 2015, 26 awards totaling \$5,878,516 were awarded to 26 tribes/tribally designated housing entities nationwide. In accordance with Section 102(a)(4)(C) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 (103 Stat. 1987, 42 U.S.C. 3545), the Department is publishing the names of the grantees and the amounts of the awards in Appendix A to this document.

Dated: February 17, 2016.

Lourdes Castro Ramirez,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing.

Appendix A—Fiscal Year 2015 Tribal HUD VA Supportive Housing Awards

Recipient	City	State	Amount (\$)
Cook Inlet Housing Authority	Anchorage	Alaska	313,058
Tlingit-Haida Regional Housing Authority	Juneau	Alaska	324,749
The Association of Village Council Presidents Regional Housing Authority	Bethel	Alaska	391,740
Navajo Housing Authority	Window Rock	Arizona	268,835
Hopi Housing Authority	Polacca	Arizona	210,432
San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona	San Carlos	Arizona	233,100
Tohono O’odham Nation of Arizona	Sells	Arizona	302,936
Leech Lake Housing Authority	Cass Lake	Minnesota	159,022
White Earth Reservation Housing Authority	White Earth	Minnesota	142,980
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana	Browning	Montana	229,171
Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico	Zuni	New Mexico	123,288
Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina	Pembroke	North Carolina	185,604
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians	Belcourt	North Dakota	173,942
Standing Rock Housing Authority	Fort Yates	North Dakota	234,178
Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma	Tahlequah	Oklahoma	194,405
Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes	Concho	Oklahoma	272,016
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma	Hugo	Oklahoma	246,992
Osage Nation of Oklahoma	Pawhuska	Oklahoma	265,438
Muscogee(Creek) Nation, Oklahoma	Okmulgee	Oklahoma	216,566
Warm Springs Housing Authority	Warm Springs	Oregon	240,237
Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota	Pine Ridge	South Dakota	190,898
Sicangu Wicoti Awayankapi Corporation	Rosebud	South Dakota	183,011
Yakama Nation Housing Authority	Wapato	Washington	145,283
Spokane Indian Housing Authority	Spokane	Washington	245,809
Colville Indian Housing Authority	Nespelem	Washington	179,892