

HHS mission to protect and advance the physical and mental health of the American people.

**Chris Buchanan,**

*Assistant Surgeon General, U.S. Public Health Service Deputy Director, Indian Health Service.*

[FR Doc. 2019-10096 Filed 5-15-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4165-16-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**National Institutes of Health**

**Proposed Collection; 60-Day Comment Request: Request for Human Embryonic Stem Cell Line To Be Approved for Use in NIH Funded Research (Office of the Director)**

**AGENCY:** National Institutes of Health, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In compliance with the requirement of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 to provide opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) Office of the Director will publish periodic summaries of proposed

projects to be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval.

**DATES:** Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received within 60 days of the date of this publication.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** To obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, submit comments in writing, or request more information on the proposed project, contact: Dr. Ellen Gadbois, Office of the Director, NIH, Building 1, Room 218, MSC 0166, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20892, or call non-toll-free number (301) 496-9838 or Email your request, including your address to: *gadboisel@od.nih.gov*. Formal requests for additional plans and instruments must be requested in writing.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 requires: Written comments and/or suggestions from the public and affected agencies are invited to address one or more of the following points: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the function of the agency, including whether the information will have

practical utility; (2) 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) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

*Proposed Collection Title:* Request for Human Embryonic Stem Cell Line to be approved for Use in NIH Funded Research. OMB No. 0925-0601—Expiration Date 07/31/2019—EXTENSION—Office of the Director, National Institutes of Health (NIH).

*Need and Use of Information Collection:* The form is used by applicants to request that human embryonic stem cell lines be approved for use in NIH funded research. Applicants may submit applications at any time.

OMB approval is requested for 3 years. There are no costs to respondents other than their time. The total estimated annualized burden hours are 255 per respondent.

**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
NIH grantees and others with hESC lines .....	5	3	17	255
Total .....	5	15		255

Dated: May 10, 2019.

**Lawrence A. Tabak,**

*Principal Deputy Director, National Institutes of Health.*

[FR Doc. 2019-10154 Filed 5-15-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4140-01-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

**Coast Guard**

[Docket No. USCG-2017-0851]

**Imposition of Conditions of Entry for Certain Vessels Arriving to the United States From the Republic of Djibouti**

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard announces that it will impose conditions of entry on vessels arriving from the Republic of

Djibouti. Conditions of entry are intended to protect the United States from vessels arriving from countries that have been found to have deficient port anti-terrorism measures in place.

**DATES:** The policy announced in this notice will become effective May 30, 2019.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For information about this document call or email LCDR Zeke Lyons, International Port Security Program, United States Coast Guard, telephone 202-372-1296, *Ezekiel.J.Lyons@uscg.mil*

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Discussion**

The authority for this notice is 5 U.S.C. 552(a) (“Administrative Procedure Act”), 46 U.S.C. 70110 (“Maritime Transportation Security Act”), and Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1(II)(97.f).

As delegated, section 70110(a) authorizes the Coast Guard to impose conditions of entry on vessels arriving in U.S. waters from ports that the Coast Guard has not found to maintain effective anti-terrorism measures.

On August 18, 2016 the Coast Guard found that ports in the Republic of Djibouti failed to maintain effective anti-terrorism measures and that the Republic of Djibouti’s designated authority’s oversight, access control, security monitoring, security training programs, and security plans drills and exercises are all deficient.

On February 6, 2017, as required by 46 U.S.C. 70109, the Republic of Djibouti was notified of this determination and given recommendations for improving antiterrorism measures and 90 days to respond. In May 2017 and September 2018, the Coast Guard revisited the Republic of Djibouti to review Djibouti’s

progress on correcting the security deficiencies. The Coast Guard determined that Djibouti failed to maintain effective anti-terrorism measures with the exceptions of two port

facilities: The Doraleh Container Terminal and the Doraleh Oil Terminal (Horizon).

Accordingly, beginning May 30, 2019, the conditions of entry shown in Table

1 will apply to any vessel that visited a port in the Republic of Djibouti, with the exception of the Doraleh Container Terminal and the Doraleh Oil Terminal (Horizon), in its last five port calls.

TABLE 1—CONDITIONS OF ENTRY FOR VESSELS VISITING PORTS IN THE REPUBLIC OF DJIBOUTI

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 Djibouti. 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 Djibouti.
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 Djibouti.
5	Log all security actions in the vessel's security records.
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.

The following countries do not maintain effective anti-terrorism measures in their ports and are therefore subject to conditions of entry:

Cambodia, Cameroon, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, The Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Iran, Iraq, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Micronesia, Nauru, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Syria, Timor-Leste, Venezuela, and Yemen.

The current Port Security Advisory is available at: <http://www.dco.uscg.mil/Our-Organization/Assistant-Commandant-for-Prevention-Policy-CG-5P/International-Domestic-Port-Assessment/>.

Dated: May 7, 2019.

**Daniel B. Abel,**

*Deputy Commandant for Operations, USCG.*

[FR Doc. 2019-10153 Filed 5-15-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110-04-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

**Federal Emergency Management Agency**

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-4426-DR; Docket ID FEMA-2019-0001]

**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-4426-DR), dated April 17, 2019, and related determinations.

**DATES:** The declaration was issued April 17, 2019.

**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 April 17, 2019, 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, straight-line winds, tornadoes, and flooding during the period of February 19 to

March 20, 2019, 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, Gerard M. Stolar, 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:

Cherokee, Colbert, DeKalb, Franklin, Jackson, Lamar, Madison, Marion, Morgan, 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