solution to this delivery problem, RNAi cannot fulfill its therapeutic promise.

Investigators at the National Institutes of Health have developed novel compositions and methods for delivering inhibitory oligonucleotides to cells in a targeted and efficient manner. The compositions and methods are based on utilizing a cell surface receptor targeting ligand, such as cytokine or chemokine, and a domain that binds an inhibitory oligonucleotide, to efficiently deliver the inhibitory oligonucleotide to the cell that expresses the cell surface receptor targeting ligand. Chemokine receptors are differentially expressed on various cells, including tumors; hence this technology allows targeting siRNA to aberrant cells. Gene silencing can also be achieved in variety of immune cells by targeting cytokine receptors. This technology has great potential for developing into a safe and effective means of delivering therapeutic siRNAs.

Potential Commercial Applications

- Treatment of cancers and autoimmune diseases by delivery of siRNA to tumor cells or various aberrantly functioning immune cells.
- This technology can be used to boost vaccine responses against cancers and chronic infectious diseases.
- Targeted delivery of fluorochrome-labeled RNA both *in vitro* and *in vivo* for diagnostic purposes, for example, to trace or localize various cells and to determine tumor metastasis and aberrant proliferation or homing of immune cells.

Competitive Advantages

- Simple method for linking siRNA to polypeptides to create non-covalent or covalent complexes
- *In vivo* targeted delivery of inhibitory RNAs into cells rather than systemically
- Delivery of multiple inhibitory RNAs to target multiple genes
- Long-term repression of target gene expression through RNAi phenomenon

Development Stage

- *In vitro* data available
- *In vivo* data available (animal)
- *In situ* data available

Inventors: Bira Arya, Purevdorj Olkhanud, Juan Espinoza (all of NIA)

Intellectual Property: HHS Reference No. E–051–2008/0—

- US Patent No. 8,703,921 issued 22 Apr 2014
- US Patent Application No. 14/220,726 filed 20 Mar 2014
- Various international patents/patent applications

Licensing Contact: Betty B. Tong, Ph.D.; 301–594–6565; *tongb@mail.nih.gov*

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The National Institute on Aging, Laboratory of Molecular Biology and Immunology, is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate, or commercialize chemokine-based siRNA/shRNA technology for treatment of cancers and autoimmune diseases, *i.e.* to control expression of immunomodulatory cytokines and other factors that facilitate tumor escape, activity of regulatory T cells or Th2 type of cells. This technology can be also utilized to boost vaccine responses against cancers and chronic infectious diseases. Please contact John D. Hewes, Ph.D. at 240–276–5515 or *john.hewes@nih.gov* for more information.

Dated: September 17, 2015.

Richard U. Rodriguez,

Acting Director, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 2015–24137 Filed 9–22–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

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 meetings.

The meetings 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: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Member Conflict: Bioengineering Sciences Biocomputational and Modeling.

Date: October 28, 2015.

Time: 2:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (Telephone Conference Call).

Contact Person: Joseph Thomas Peterson, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4118, MSC 7814, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–408–9694, *petersonjt@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Fellowships: Cell Biology, Developmental Biology, and Bioengineering.

Date: October 29–30, 2015.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Hyatt Regency Bethesda, One Bethesda Metro Center, 7400 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20814.

Contact Person: Raj K. Krishnaraju, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 6190, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–435–1047, *kkrishna@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Molecular, Cellular and Developmental Neuroscience Integrated Review Group; Cellular and Molecular Biology of Glia Study Section.

Date: October 29–30, 2015.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Hilton McLean Tysons Corner, 7920 Jones Branch Drive, McLean, VA 22102.

Contact Person: Linda MacArthur, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4187, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–537–9986, *macarthurlh@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Oncology 1-Basic Translational Integrated Review Group; Tumor Progression and Metastasis Study Section.

Date: October 29–30, 2015.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Embassy Suites, DC Convention Center, 900 10 Street, Washington, DC 20001.

Contact Person: Rolf Jakobi, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 6187, MSC 7806, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–495–1718, *jakobir@mail.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Topics in Bacterial Pathogenesis.

Date: October 29–30, 2015.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: The Warwick Allerton Hotel, 701 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, IL 60611.

Contact Person: Richard G. Kostriken, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 3192, MSC 7808, Bethesda, MD 20892, 240–519–7808, *kostrikr@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Fellowships: Biophysical, Physiological, Pharmacological and Bioengineering Neuroscience.

Date: October 29–30, 2015.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: The Westin Georgetown, 2350 M St. NW., Washington, DC 20037.

Contact Person: Paula Elyse Schauwecker, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, National Institutes of Health, Center for Scientific Review, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5211, Bethesda, MD 20892, *schauweckerpe@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Cell Biology Integrated Review Group; Cellular Mechanisms in Aging and Development Study Section.

Date: October 29–30, 2015.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Residence Inn Bethesda, 7335 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20814.

Contact Person: John Burch, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institute of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 3213, MSC 7808, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–408–9519, *burchjb@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Genes, Genomes, and Genetics Integrated Review Group; Genetics of Health and Disease Study Section.

Date: October 29–30, 2015.

Time: 8:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Contact Person: The Fairmont Washington, DC, 2401 M Street NW., Washington, DC 20037.

Contact Person: Cheryl M. Corsaro, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 2204, MSC 7890, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435–1045, *corsaroc@csr.nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: September 18, 2015.

Anna Snouffer,

Deputy Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2015–24133 Filed 9–22–15; 08:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

[FWS–R4–FHC–2015–N160; FVHC98210408710–XXX–FF04G01000]

Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill; Final Phase IV Early Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessments

AGENCY: Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and the Framework Agreement for Early Restoration Addressing Injuries Resulting from the *Deepwater Horizon* Oil Spill, notice is hereby given that the Federal and State natural resource trustee agencies (Trustees) have approved the Phase IV Early Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessments (Phase IV ERP/EAs). The Trustees have selected 10 early restoration projects in the Phase IV ERP/EAs that are consistent with the early restoration program alternatives selected in the final Phase III Early Restoration Plan/Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (Phase III ERP/PEIS). The projects selected in the Phase IV ERP/EAs will continue the process of restoring natural resources and services injured or lost as a result of the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill, which occurred on or about April 20, 2010, in the Gulf of Mexico. The Phase IV ERP/EAs also retains a notice of change and supporting analysis for one Phase III Early Restoration Project, ''Enhancement of Franklin County Parks and Boat Ramps—Eastpoint Fishing Pier Improvements'' that was included in the Draft Phase IV plan.

ADDRESSES: *Obtaining Documents:* You may download the Phase IV ERP/EAs at: *http://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov* or *http://www.doi.gov/deepwaterhorizon.* Alternatively, you may request a CD of the Phase IV ERP/EAs (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**). You may also view the document at any of the public facilities listed at *http://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nanciann Regalado, at *nanciann_regalado@fws.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

On or about April 20, 2010, the mobile offshore drilling unit *Deepwater Horizon,* which was being used to drill a well for BP Exploration and Production, Inc. (BP), in the Macondo prospect (Mississippi Canyon 252–MC252), experienced a significant explosion, fire, and subsequent sinking in the Gulf of Mexico, resulting in an unprecedented volume of oil and other discharges from the rig and from the wellhead on the seabed. The *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill is the largest oil spill in U.S. history, discharging millions of barrels of oil over a period of 87 days. In addition, well over 1 million gallons of dispersants were applied to the waters of the spill area in an attempt to disperse the spilled oil. An undetermined amount of natural gas was also released into the environment as a result of the spill.

The Trustees are conducting the natural resource damage assessment for the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill under the Oil Pollution Act 1990 (OPA; 33 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*). Pursuant to OPA, Federal and State agencies act as trustees on behalf of the public to assess natural resource injuries and losses, and to determine the actions required to compensate the public for those injuries and losses. OPA further instructs the designated trustees to develop and implement a plan for the restoration, rehabilitation, replacement, or acquisition of the equivalent of the injured natural resources under their trusteeship, including the loss of use and services from those resources from the time of injury until the time of restoration to baseline (the resource quality and conditions that would exist if the spill had not occurred) is complete. Pursuant to the process articulated in the Framework for Early Restoration Addressing Injuries Resulting from the *Deepwater Horizon* Oil Spill (Framework Agreement), the Trustees previously selected, and BP agreed to fund, a total of 54 early restoration projects, expected to cost approximately $700 million, through the Phase I Early Restoration Plan/Environmental Assessment (Phase I ERP/EA), Phase II Early Restoration Plan/Environmental Review (Phase II ERP/ER), and the Programmatic and Phase III Early Restoration Plan and Early Restoration Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (Phase III ERP/PEIS). These plans are available at: *http://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov/restoration/early-restoration/*

The Trustees are:

- U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), as represented by the National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Bureau of Land Management;
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), on behalf of the U.S. Department of Commerce;
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA);
- U.S. Department of Defense (DOD); [1]
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA);
- State of Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, Oil Spill Coordinator's Office, Department of Environmental Quality, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, and Department of Natural Resources;
- State of Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality;
- State of Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources and Geological Survey of Alabama;

[1] Although a trustee under OPA by virtue of the proximity of its facilities to the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill, DOD is not a member of the Trustee Council and does not currently participate in Trustee decision making.