wade.green@nih.gov. Information may be obtained by communicating with the Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property Office, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, 5601 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852: tel. 301–496–2644. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of unpublished information related to the invention.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Technology description follows:

Broadly Neutralizing Influenza Hemagglutinin Stem-Directed Antibodies

Description of Technology

In 2023, the World Health Organization (WHO) reported roughly 3 to 5 million cases of severe influenza worldwide, resulting in approximately 290,000 to 650,000 deaths. Given the high disease burden, the needs for both prophylactic and therapeutic influenza strategies remain significant. However, current treatments for influenza are susceptible to resistance and are useful for only a limited post-infection period.

The highly conserved epitopes in the stem region of the influenza hemagglutinin (HA) protein are ideal targets for new vaccines, as they elicit broadly neutralizing antibodies. In light of this, researchers at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) cloned and expressed HA stem-specific monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) from B cells isolated from human participants in influenza vaccine clinical trials. Four mAbs exhibited particularly potent neutralizing profiles against H1N1 strains, three exhibited very strong neutralization profiles against H3N2 strains, and two exhibited a good neutralization profile across all subtypes tested. These mAbs may help to substantially reduce global influenza disease burden given their potential to become effective therapeutic and prophylactic agents against a broad range of H1N1 and H3N2 influenza strains.

This technology is available for licensing for commercial development in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404, as well as for further development and evaluation under a research collaboration.

Potential Commercial Applications:

- Prophylactic or therapeutic strategies against influenza infection Competitive Advantages:
- Greater neutralization potency against H1N1 and H3N2 strains than observed for other high-profile candidates tested in phase II clinical trials Developmental Stage: Preclinical.

Publications:

- Andrews SF, et al. An influenza H1 hemagglutinin stem-only immunogen elicits a broadly crossreactive B cell response in humans. Sci. Transl. Med. 2023;15:eade4976.
- Mantus GE, et al. Vaccination with different group 2 influenza subtypes alters epitope targeting and breadth of hemagglutinin stem-specific human B cells. Sci. Transl. Med. 2025;17:eadr8373.

Inventors: Sarah Andrews (NIAID), Grace Mantus (NIAID), Ankita Chopde (NIAID), Adrian Creanga (NIAID), Rebecca Gillespie (NIAID); Masaru Kanekiyo (NIAID); Lauren Cominksy (former NIAID; UPenn); Julie Raab (former NIAID; UColorado)

Intellectual Property: HHS Reference No. E–026–2024; Provisional Patent Application No.: 63/605,374, filed on December 1, 2023, and PCT Patent Application No. PCT/US2024/057131, filed on November 22, 2024.

Licensing Contact: To license this technology, please contact Wade Green at 301–761–7505, or wade.green@nih.gov, and reference E-026-2024.

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate, or commercialize this technology. For collaboration opportunities, please contact Wade Green at 301–761–7505, or wade.green@nih.gov, and reference E-026-2024.

Dated: June 9, 2025.

Surekha Vathyam,

Director, Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property Office, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

[FR Doc. 2025–10918 Filed 6–13–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

[Docket No. DHS-2025-0024]

Homeland Security Advisory Council; Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: Office of Partnership and Engagement, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of Open Federal Advisory Committee meeting.

SUMMARY: The Office of Partnership and Engagement is publishing this notice to announce that the Homeland Security Advisory Council will meet in person on Monday, June 30, 2025. This meeting

will be open to the public via livestream. This meeting will be led by senior leadership of Homeland Security. Senior Leadership will introduce the new Chair and Vice Chair of the Council, and the Council will discuss the Council's purpose, focus, and potential taskings.

DATES: Meeting Registration:
Registration to attend the meeting is required and must be received via email no later than 5 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time on Friday, June 27, 2025. The meeting will take place from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time on Monday, June 30, 2025. The meeting will be open to the public via livestream. The meeting may end early if the Council has completed its business.

ADDRESSES: The Council meeting will be held at the Department of Homeland Security—St. Elizabeths Campus in Washington, DC. Members of the public may attend via livestream following the process outlined below. For those attending the meeting you will be in listen-only mode.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Alexander Jacobs, Alternate Designated Federal Officer, Homeland Security Advisory Council at (202)269–2419 or *HSAC@hq.dhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Council provides organizationally independent, strategic, timely, specific, actionable advice, and recommendations to the Secretary of Homeland Security on matters related to homeland security. The Council serves strictly as an advisory body with the purpose of providing advice upon request of the Secretary. The Council members shall all be national leaders drawn from the following fields: police, fire, emergency medical services and public works; public health; non-profit organizations; state, local, and tribal officials; national policy makers; experts in academia and the research community; and leaders from the private sector.

Notice of this meeting is given under Section 10(a) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92–463 (5 U.S.C. Ch. 10), which requires each council meeting to be open to the public unless the President, or the head of the agency to which the advisory council reports, determines that a portion of the meeting may be closed to the public in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552b(c).

Agenda: The Council will meet in an open session from 1 p.m. until 4 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time. The meeting will include: (1) the swearing in of members; (2) remarks from the Senior Leadership; (3) introduction of and opening remarks

by the Chair and Vice Chair; and (4) discussion of the Council's purpose, focus, and potential taskings. The meeting may end early if the Council has completed its business.

Meeting instructions for virtual attendance. Members of the public may register to observe in this Council meeting via livestream under the following procedures. Each individual must provide their full legal name and email address no later than 5 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time on Friday, June 27, 2025, to Alexander Jacobs, Alternate Designated Federal Officer of the Homeland Security Advisory Council, via email to HSAC@hq.dhs.gov. Members of the public who have registered to observe will be provided the agenda, and livestream link. For more information about the Homeland Security Advisory Council, please visit our website: https://www.dhs.gov/ homeland-security-advisory-council.

The Council is committed to ensuring all participants have equal access regardless of disability status. If you require a reasonable accommodation due to a disability to fully participate, please contact Alexander Jacobs at HSAC@hq.dhs.gov as soon as possible.

Dated: June 10, 2025.

Alexander L. Jacobs,

Alternate Designated Federal Officer, Homeland Security Advisory Council, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2025-10924 Filed 6-13-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9112-FN-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Notice of Adoption of Categorical Exclusions Under Section 109 of the National Environmental Policy Act

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Department of Homeland Security

ACTION: Notice of Adoption of Categorical Exclusions pursuant to Section 109 of the National Environmental Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. 4336c.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is notifying the public and documenting the adoption of 27 categorical exclusions (CEs) under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). This notice identifies the types of actions to which DHS will apply the CEs, the considerations that DHS will use in determining the applicability of the CEs, and the consultation between the agencies on the use of the CEs, including application of extraordinary circumstances.

DATES: The adoption is effective June 16, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jennifer DeHart Hass, Director, Environmental Planning Branch, by email at *jennifer.hass@hq.dhs.gov* or by telephone at (202) 834–4346.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

National Environmental Policy Act and Categorical Exclusions

The National Environmental Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. 4321-4347, as amended (NEPA), requires, with respect to major federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment, all Federal agencies to assess the environmental impacts of their proposed actions before deciding whether and how to proceed. Congress enacted NEPA to encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between humans and the environment, recognizing the profound impact of human activity and the critical importance of restoring and maintaining environmental quality to the overall welfare of humankind. 42 U.S.C. 4321, 4331. NEPA's aims are to ensure that agencies consider the potential environmental effects of their proposed actions in their decision-making processes and inform and involve the public in that process. 42 U.S.C. 4332.

To comply with NEPA, agencies determine the appropriate level of review for a proposed action. 42 U.S.C. 4336. Where required, these levels of review may be documented in an environmental impact statement (EIS), an environmental assessment (EA), or categorical exclusion. 42 U.S.C. 4336. If a proposed action is likely to have significant environmental effects, the agency must prepare an EIS and document its decision in a record of decision. 42 U.S.C. 4336(b)(1). If the proposed action is not likely to have significant environmental effects or where the level of significance is unknown, the agency may instead prepare an EA, which involves a more concise analysis and process than an EIS. 42 U.S.C. 4336(b)(2). Following preparation of an EA, the agency may reach a finding of no significant impact if the analysis shows that the action will have no significant effects. If, following preparation of an EA, the agency finds that the proposed action may have significant effects, then an EIS is required.

Under NEPA, a Federal agency may establish categorical exclusions categories of actions that the agency has determined normally do not significantly affect the quality of the

human environment—in its agency NEPA procedures. 42 U.S.C. 4336e (1). If an agency determines that a categorical exclusion covers a proposed action, the agency will then evaluate the proposed action for any extraordinary circumstances in which a normally excluded action may have a significant effect. If no extraordinary circumstances are present or if further analysis determines that the extraordinary circumstances do not involve the potential for significant environmental impacts, the agency may rely on the categorical exclusion to approve the proposed action without preparing an EA or EIS. 42 U.S.C. 4336(a)(2). If the extraordinary circumstances have the potential to result in significant effects, the agency is required to prepare an EA or EIS.

Section 109 of NEPA, 42 U.S.C. 4336c, enacted as part of the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, allows a Federal agency to "adopt a categorical exclusion listed in another agency's NEPA procedures for a category of proposed agency actions for which the categorical exclusion was established." 42 U.S.C. 4336c. To adopt another agency's categorical exclusion under section 109, the adopting agency must: (1) identify the relevant categorical exclusion listed in another agency's ("establishing agency") NEPA procedures "that covers a category of proposed actions or related actions"; (2) consult with the establishing agency "to ensure that the proposed adoption of the categorical exclusion to a category of actions is appropriate"; (3) "identify to the public the categorical exclusion that the [adopting] agency plans to use for its proposed actions"; and (4) document adoption of the categorical exclusion. 42 U.S.C. 4336c.

This notice documents the Department's adoption of 27 CEs for DHS use and notifies the public of these adoptions. One CE for adoption was established by HUD at 24 CFR 50.20 paragraph (a)(2). Four CEs were established by TVA at Appendix A to Subpart C of Part 1318, Title 18 in paragraphs 16, 30, 31, 38. Five CEs for adoption were established by the Department of Interior, BLM at 516 Departmental Manual 11 paragraphs 11.9.C(2), 11.9.C(3), 11.9.C (8), 11.9.C (9), and 11.9.I(I)(1). Fifteen CEs were established by the U.S. Department of Agriculture: nine CEs from NRCS at 7 CFR 650.6 paragraphs (d)(2), (d)(9), (d)(11), (d)(12), (d)(13), (d)(14), (d)(15), (d)(16), and (d)(17); three CEs from USFS at 36 CFR 220.6 paragraphs E.6, E.11, and E.18; and, three CEs from RD at 7 CFR 1970.54 paragraphs (a)(7), (a)(8), (a)(9). One CE was established by