

previously approved information collection for which approval has expired. FEMA will submit the information collection abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget for review and clearance in accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The submission will describe the nature of the information collection, the categories of respondents, the estimated burden (*i.e.*, the time, effort and resources used by respondents to respond) and cost, and the actual data collection instruments FEMA will use.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before December 4, 2017.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit written comments on the proposed information collection to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget. Comments should be addressed to the Desk Officer for the Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, and sent via electronic mail to [dhsdeskofficer@omb.eop.gov](mailto:dhsdeskofficer@omb.eop.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection should be made to Director, Records Management Division, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, email address [FEMA-Information-Collections-Management@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:FEMA-Information-Collections-Management@fema.dhs.gov) or Suzan Krowel, Insurance Examiner, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, DHS/FEMA, at (202) 701-3701.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** State-Owned properties covered under an adequate State policy of self-insurance satisfactory to FEMA are not required to purchase flood insurance in accordance with Section 102(c)(1) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4012a(c)(1)). NFIP regulations, 44 CFR part 75, establish the standards which a State's insurance plan must meet to be found exempt from the requirement to purchase flood insurance coverage for State-owned structures and their contents. To be eligible for the exemption, State properties must be located in areas identified by the Administrator as A, AO, AH, A1-30, AE, AR, AR/A1-30, AR/AE, AR/AO, AR/AH, AR/A, A99, M, V, VO, V1-30, VE, and E zones, in which the sale of insurance has been made available.

This proposed information collection previously published in the **Federal Register** on June 27, 2017 at 82 FR 29090 with a 60 day public comment period. FEMA received one comment. The commenter advocated for the extension of the State self-insurance

exemption to all entities, including small business. FEMA appreciates this comment but is unable to extend the exemption because it is statutorily prescribed. This information collection expired on September 30, 2017. FEMA is requesting a reinstatement, without change, of a previously approved information collection for which approval has expired. The purpose of this notice is to notify the public that FEMA will submit the information collection abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget for review and clearance.

#### Collection of Information

*Title:* Exemption of State-Owned Properties Under Self-Insurance.

*Type of information collection:* Reinstatement, without change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired.

*OMB Number:* 1660-0013.

*Form Titles and Numbers:* None.

*Abstract:* Application for exemption must be made by the Governor or other duly authorized official of the State accompanied by sufficient supporting documentation which certifies that the plan of self-insurance upon which the application for exemption is based meets or exceeds the standards in NFIP regulations at 44 CFR 75.11.

*Affected Public:* State, Local or Tribal Government.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 20.

*Estimated Number of Responses:* 20.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:* 5.

*Estimated Total Annual Respondent Cost:* The estimated annual cost to respondents for the hour burden is \$8,547. There are no annual costs to respondents operations and maintenance costs for technical services. There is no annual start-up or capital costs. The cost to the Federal Government is \$3,920.10.

#### Comments

Comments may be submitted as indicated in the **ADDRESSES** caption above. Comments are solicited to (a) evaluate whether the proposed data collection is necessary for the proper performance of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) 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; (c) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) 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 submission of responses.

Dated: October 30, 2017.

**William Holzerland,**

*Information Management Division Director, Mission Support, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.*

[FR Doc. 2017-24005 Filed 11-2-17; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110-11-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID FEMA-2012-0012]

#### National Flood Insurance Program Nationwide Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement

**AGENCY:** Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability of a final nationwide programmatic environmental impact statement.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) announces the availability of a final Nationwide Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (NPEIS) evaluating the environmental impacts of proposed modifications to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQs) regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA, and FEMA's Directive 108-1 titled "Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation Responsibilities and Program Requirements," FEMA has considered comments received on the NFIP Draft NPEIS, which was issued in April 2017, and identifies FEMA's preferred alternative in the NFIP Final NPEIS.

**DATES:** FEMA will publish a Record of Decision no sooner than 30 days after the date of publication of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Notice of Availability in the **Federal Register**.

**ADDRESSES:** Electronic versions of the NFIP Final NPEIS are available at the Federal eRulemaking Portal, <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for Docket ID FEMA-2012-0012.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For more information on the NFIP Final NPEIS, contact Bret Gates, FEMA, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, Floodplain Management Division, 400 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, or via email at [Bret.Gates@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:Bret.Gates@fema.dhs.gov), or by phone at 202-646-2780.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Flooding has been, and continues to be, a serious risk in the United States. To address the need, in 1968, Congress established the NFIP as a Federal program to provide access to federally backed flood insurance protection. The NFIP is a voluntary Federal program through which property owners in participating communities can purchase Federal flood insurance as a protection against flood losses. In exchange, communities must enact local floodplain management regulations to reduce flood risk and flood-related damages. However, the power to regulate floodplain development, including requiring and approving permits, establishing permitting requirements, inspecting property, and citing violations, requires land use authority. The regulation of land use falls under the State's police powers, which the Constitution reserves to the States, and the States delegate this power down to their respective political subdivisions. FEMA has no direct involvement in the administration of local floodplain management ordinances or in the permitting process for development in the floodplain.

In addition to providing flood insurance and reducing flood damages through floodplain management, the NFIP identifies and maps the nation's floodplains. Maps depicting flood hazard information are used to promote broad-based awareness of flood hazards, provide data for rating flood insurance policies, and determine the appropriate minimum floodplain management criteria for flood hazard areas.

The proposed modifications to the NFIP are needed to (a) implement the legislative requirements of the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (BW-12) and the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 (HFIAA); and (b) to demonstrate compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA). As stated in the Draft NPEIS the need to implement the legislative requirements of BW-12 and HFIAA arises from the recent concerns over the fiscal soundness of the NFIP.

This Final NPEIS considers four alternatives and describes the potential environmental effects of each alternative. The four alternatives include:

—Alternative 1 (No Action)

- The No Action Alternative refers to the current implementation of the NFIP. The No Action Alternative is prescribed by Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR 1502.14(d)) and serves as a benchmark against which impacts of the alternatives can be evaluated.

—Alternative 2 (Legislatively Required Changes, Floodplain Management Criteria Guidance, and Letter of Map Change [LOMC] Clarification) (Preferred Alternative)

- Phase out of subsidies on certain pre-FIRM properties (non-primary residences, business properties, severe repetitive loss properties, substantially damaged or improved properties, and properties for which the cumulative claims payments exceed the fair market value of the property) at a rate of 25 percent premium increases per year.

- Phase out of subsidies on all other pre-FIRM properties through annual premium rate increases of an average rate of at least 5 percent, but no more than 15 percent, per risk classification, with no individual policy exceeding an 18 percent premium rate increase.

- Implement a monthly installment plan payment option for non-escrowed flood insurance policies.

- Clarify that pursuant to 44 CFR 60.3(a)(2), a community must obtain and maintain documentation of compliance with the appropriate Federal or State laws, including the ESA, as a condition of issuing floodplain development permits.

- Clarify that the issuing of certain LOMC requests (*i.e.*, map revisions) is contingent on the community, or the project proponent on the community's behalf, submitting documentation of compliance with the ESA.

—Alternative 3 (Legislatively Required Changes, Proposed ESA Regulatory Changes, and LOMC Clarification)

- Phase out of subsidies on certain pre-FIRM properties (non-primary residences, business properties, severe repetitive loss properties, substantially damaged or improved properties, and properties for which the cumulative claims payments exceed the fair market value of the property) at a rate of 25 percent premium increases per year.

- Phase out of subsidies on all other pre-FIRM properties through annual premium rate increases of an average rate of at least 5 percent, but no more than 15 percent, per risk classification, with no individual policy exceeding an 18 percent premium rate increase.

- Implement a monthly installment plan payment option for non-escrowed flood insurance policies.

- Establish a new ESA-related performance standard in the minimum floodplain management criteria at 44 CFR 60.3 that would require communities to obtain and maintain documentation that any adverse impacts caused by proposed development, including fill, to ESA-listed species and designated critical habitat will be mitigated to the maximum extent possible.

- Clarify that the exception to the no-rise performance standard in the floodway applies only to projects that serve a public purpose or result in the restoration of the natural and beneficial functions of floodplains.

- Increase the probation surcharge applicable to NFIP communities placed on probation from \$50 to \$100.

- Clarify that the issuance of certain LOMC requests (*i.e.*, map revisions) is contingent on the community, or the project proponent on the community's behalf, submitting documentation of compliance with the ESA.

—Alternative 4 (Legislatively Required Changes, ESA Guidance, and LOMC Clarification)

- Phase out of subsidies on certain pre-FIRM properties (non-primary residences, business properties, severe repetitive loss properties, substantially damaged or improved properties, and properties for which the cumulative claims payments exceed the fair market value of the property) at a rate of 25 percent premium increases per year.

- Phase out of subsidies on all other pre-FIRM properties through annual premium rate increases of an average rate of at least 5 percent, but no more than 15 percent, per risk classification, with no individual policy exceeding an 18 percent premium rate increase.

- Implement a monthly installment plan payment option for non-escrowed flood insurance policies.

- Utilize the existing performance standard in 44 CFR 60.3(a)(2) to implement a new policy/procedure requiring communities to ensure that, for any floodplain development for which a floodplain development permit is sought, the impacts to ESA-listed species and designated critical habitat are identified and assessed and, if there are any potential adverse impacts to such species and habitat as a result of such development, that the community obtain and maintain documentation that the proposed floodplain development will be undertaken in compliance with the ESA.

- Clarify that the issuance of certain LOMC requests (*i.e.*, map revisions) is contingent on the community, or the project proponent on the community's

behalf, submitting documentation of compliance with the ESA.

Environmental topics addressed in the Final NPEIS include air quality, noise, land use and planning, geology and soils, water resources, biological resources, cultural resources, aesthetics/visual resources, infrastructure, socioeconomic resources, hazardous waste and materials, and climate change. Best management practices and mitigation measures that could alleviate environmental effects have been considered and are included where relevant within the Final NPEIS. The proposed alternatives do not have natural or depletable resource requirements because they are changes in policy or regulation that do not involve any physical activities for which resources would be required. For these alternatives, no significant or unavoidable adverse impacts are anticipated.

The Final NPEIS considers comments on the Draft NPEIS, including those submitted during the public comment period that officially began on April 7, 2017 and ended on June 6, 2017, following a 60-day comment period. Appendix M provides the Draft NFIP comments with FEMA responses, and notes revisions in the Final NPEIS.

The NFIP Final NPEIS is available for viewing on the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov> under Docket ID FEMA–2012–0012.

**Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 4331 *et seq.*; 40 CFR part 1500; FEMA Instruction 108–1–1.

Dated: October 20, 2017.

**Brock Long,**

*Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.*

[FR Doc. 2017–23902 Filed 11–2–17; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9111–A6–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### The Department of Homeland Security, Office of Cybersecurity and Communications, US-CERT.gov Collection

**AGENCY:** National Protection and Programs Directorate, DHS.

**ACTION:** 30-Day notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD), Office of Cybersecurity and Communications (CS&C), National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center (NCCIC), United States Computer Emergency Readiness Team (US-CERT) will submit the following Information

Collection Request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. DHS previously published this information collection request (ICR) in the **Federal Register** on Tuesday, July 18, 2017 at 82 FR 32858 for a 60-day public comment period. Zero (0) comment was received by DHS. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comments. **DATES:** Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until December 4, 2017. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.1.

**ADDRESSES:** Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed information collection to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget. Comments should be addressed to OMB Desk Officer, Department of Homeland Security and sent via electronic mail to [dhsdeskofficer@omb.eop.gov](mailto:dhsdeskofficer@omb.eop.gov). All submissions must include the words “Department of Homeland Security” and the OMB Control Number 1670—NEW (*US-CERT.gov*).

Comments submitted in response to this notice may be made available to the public through relevant Web sites. For this reason, please do not include in your comments information of a confidential nature, such as sensitive personal information or proprietary information. If you send an email comment, your email address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. Please note that responses to this public comment request containing any routine notice about the confidentiality of the communication will be treated as public comments that may be made available to the public notwithstanding the inclusion of the routine notice.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact Bonnie Limmer at 1–888–282–0870 or at [info@us-cert.gov](mailto:info@us-cert.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** US-CERT is responsible for performing, coordinating, and supporting response to information security incidents, which may originate outside the Federal community and affect users within it, or originate within the Federal community and affect users outside of it. Often, therefore, the effective handling of security incidents relies on information sharing among individual users, industry, state and local governments, and the Federal Government, which

may be facilitated by and through US-CERT.

US-CERT fulfills the role of the Federal information security incident center for the United States Federal Government as defined in the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014. Each Federal agency is required to notify and consult with US-CERT regarding information security incidents involving the information and information systems (managed by a Federal agency, contractor, or other source) that support the operations and assets of the agency. Additional entities report incident information to US-CERT voluntarily.

Per the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014, as codified in subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 44 of the United States Code, US-CERT must inform operators of agency information systems about current and potential information security threats and vulnerabilities. Per the Homeland Security Act, as amended, the NCCIC, of which US-CERT and ICS-CERT are a part, is required to be the Federal civilian interface for sharing cybersecurity risks, incidents, analysis, and warnings for federal and non-Federal entities.

OMB 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. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
4. 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.

**Title:** Clearance for the Collection of Routine Feedback through *US-CERT.gov*.

**OMB Number:** 1670—NEW.

**Frequency:** Ongoing.

**Affected Public:** Voluntary respondents.

**Number of Respondents:** 126,325 respondents (estimate).

**Estimated Time per Respondent:** 3 minutes.