

requirements that States, together with all appropriate local governments, must conduct a joint exercise of that State plan, involving full participation of appropriate local government entities, the State and the appropriate licensee of the NRC. Approved plans and preparedness “must be determined to adequately protect the public health and safety by providing reasonable assurance that appropriate protective measures can be taken offsite in the event of a radiological emergency.”

FEMA defines reasonable assurance as a determination that State, Tribal, local, and utility offsite plans and preparedness are adequate to protect public health and safety in the EPZ of commercial NPP. FEMA will consider plans, procedures, personnel, training, facilities, equipment, drills, and exercises, which in its professional judgment are critical for effective implementation of protective measures offsite in the event of any incident at a commercial NPP. FEMA will make its adequacy determination, supported by other Federal agencies, as necessary, by conducting inspections, providing Staff Assistance Visits (SAVs), organizing, conducting and reviewing training, participating in, observing and evaluating drills and exercises, and by being an engaged partner with Federal, State, Tribal, and local government officials and industry stakeholders.

State, Tribal, or local government participation in offsite radiological emergency planning and preparedness is voluntary. However, participation in the REP planning and preparedness process necessitates adherence to the program requirements as set forth in 44 CFR part 350, the joint NRC/FEMA document NUREG-0645/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2, “Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Preparedness in Support of Nuclear Power Plants” (and supplements), and the REP Program Manual (RPM). The RPM consolidates many of the REP Program’s operative guidance and policy documents into one location and provides guidance that interprets the planning standards and evaluation criteria contained in NUREG-0654 and 44 CFR part 350. See 76 FR 72431, November 23, 2011.

As part of our collection to fulfill one of FEMA’s missions, each instrument is required for the performance of duties related to the mission. Therefore, due to the maturity of the program and the opportunity to reduce burden cost, there is an opportunity to consolidate, improve, or remove collection instruments. Consequently, collection instrument 44 CFR 350.9 (c) was added to collect information and relief requests

from exercise schedule outlined in 44 CFR 350.9. Additionally, to further reduce burden cost, 44 CFR 352.4 has been removed as it currently does not require approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) with FEMA only receiving one or no responses in a given year.

Collection of Information

Title: Federal Assistance for Offsite Radiological Emergency Preparedness and Planning.

Type of Information Collection: Extension, without change, of a currently approved information collection].

OMB Number: 1660–0024.

FEMA Forms: There are no forms for this collection; rather the regulatory text details the content in which information is transmitted to FEMA.

Abstract: The intent of this request is the collection of comments on an extension, without change, of a currently approved information collection an OMB control number representing all information collections related to FEMA REP Program requirements described in 44 CFR parts 350 and 352.

Affected Public: State, local or Tribal government.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 104.

Estimated Number of Responses: 104.

Estimated Total Annual Burden

Hours: 3,400.

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Cost: \$223,176.

Estimated Respondents’ Operation and Maintenance Costs: \$0.

Estimated Respondents’ Capital and Start-Up Costs: \$0.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to the Federal Government: \$652,598.

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.

Millicent Brown Wilson,

Records Management Branch Chief, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, Mission Support, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2022-12117 Filed 6-6-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-21-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-4609-DR; Docket ID FEMA-2022-0001]

Tennessee; Amendment No. 6 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

Correction

In notice document 2022-11915 appearing on page 33804 in the issue of Friday, June 3, 2022, make the following correction:

On page 33805, in the second column, in the line second from the bottom, “11905” should read “11915”.

[FR Doc. C1-2022-11915 Filed 6-3-22; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 0099-10-D

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID FEMA-2022-0002; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-B-2218]

Proposed Flood Hazard Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency; Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: On March 8, 2022, FEMA published in the **Federal Register** a proposed flood hazard determination notice that contained an erroneous table. This notice provides corrections to that table to be used in lieu of the erroneous information. The table provided here represents the proposed flood hazard determinations and communities affected for Chippewa County, Wisconsin, and Incorporated Areas.

DATES: Comments are to be submitted on or before September 6, 2022.

ADDRESSES: The Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), and where applicable, the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report for each community are

available for inspection at both the online location and the respective Community Map Repository address listed in the table below. Additionally, the current effective FIRM and FIS report for each community are accessible online through the FEMA Map Service Center at <https://msc.fema.gov> for comparison.

You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. FEMA-B-2218, to Rick Sacbabit, Chief, Engineering Services Branch, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, FEMA, 400 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-7659, or (email) patrick.sacbabit@fema.dhs.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rick Sacbabit, Chief, Engineering Services Branch, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, FEMA, 400 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-7659, or (email) patrick.sacbabit@fema.dhs.gov; or visit the FEMA Mapping and Insurance eXchange (FMIX) online at https://www.floodmaps.fema.gov/fhm/fmx_main.html.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FEMA proposes to make flood hazard determinations for each community listed in the table below, in accordance with Section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4104, and 44 CFR 67.4(a).

These proposed flood hazard determinations, together with the floodplain management criteria required by 44 CFR 60.3, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean that the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their floodplain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements of its own, or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These flood hazard determinations are used to meet the floodplain management requirements of the NFIP.

Use of a Scientific Resolution Panel (SRP) is available to communities in support of the appeal resolution process. SRPs are independent panels of experts in hydrology, hydraulics, and other pertinent sciences established to review conflicting scientific and technical data and provide recommendations for resolution. Use of the SRP may only be exercised after FEMA and local communities have been engaged in a collaborative consultation process for at least 60 days without a mutually acceptable resolution of an appeal. Additional information regarding the SRP process can be found online at https://floodsrp.org/pdfs/srp_fact_sheet.pdf.

The communities affected by the flood hazard determinations are

provided in the table below. Any request for reconsideration of the revised flood hazard determinations shown on the Preliminary FIRM and FIS report that satisfies the data requirements outlined in 44 CFR 67.6(b) is considered an appeal. Comments unrelated to the flood hazard determinations will also be considered before the FIRM and FIS report are made final.

Correction

In the proposed flood hazard determination notice published at 87 FR 12971 in the March 8, 2022, issue of the **Federal Register**, FEMA published a table titled “Chippewa County, Wisconsin, and Incorporated Areas”. This table contained inaccurate information as to the communities affected by the proposed flood hazard determinations in Chippewa County, Wisconsin, featured in the table. In this document, FEMA is publishing a table containing the accurate information. The information provided below should be used in lieu of that previously published.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 97.022, “Flood Insurance.”)

Michael M. Grimm,
Assistant Administrator for Risk
Management, Department of Homeland
Security, Federal Emergency Management
Agency.

Community	Community map repository address
Chippewa County, Wisconsin and Incorporated Areas	
Project: 11-05-2527S Preliminary Date: September 29, 2020	
City of Chippewa Falls	City Hall, Inspection Zoning Office, 30 West Central Street, Chippewa Falls, WI 54729.

[FR Doc. 2022-12220 Filed 6-6-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-12-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

[Docket No. ICEB-2022-0008]

RIN 1653-ZA28

Employment Authorization for Cameroonian F-1 Nonimmigrant Students Experiencing Severe Economic Hardship as a Direct Result of the Crises in Cameroon

AGENCY: U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement; Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that the Secretary of Homeland Security (Secretary) is suspending certain regulatory requirements for F-1 nonimmigrant students whose country of citizenship is Cameroon, regardless of country of birth (or individuals having no nationality who last habitually resided in Cameroon), and who are experiencing severe economic hardship as a direct result of the crises in Cameroon. The Secretary is taking action to provide relief to these Cameroonian nonimmigrant students who are lawful F-1 nonimmigrant students so the students may request employment authorization, work an increased number of hours while school is in session, and reduce their course load while continuing to maintain their

F-1 nonimmigrant student status. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) will deem an F-1 nonimmigrant student who receives employment authorization by means of this notice to be engaged in a “full course of study” for the duration of the employment authorization, if the nonimmigrant student satisfies the minimum course load requirement described in this notice.

DATES: This F-1 visa action is in effect from June 7, 2022, through December 7, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sharon Snyder, Unit Chief, Policy and Response Unit, Student and Exchange Visitor Program, MS 5600, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, 500 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20536-5600; email: sevp@ice.dhs.gov, telephone: (703) 603-3400. This is not