

that “‘walls that are impermeable to the passage of water without human intervention’ should be ‘walls that are substantially impermeable to the passage of water without human intervention.’” FEMA disagrees with the commenter’s recommendation because it deviates from the requirements of 44 CFR 60.6(c)(2)(i). Under applicable regulations, if FEMA allows a community to allow floodproofed residential basements pursuant to 44 CFR 60.6(c), the community must require that new residential construction “be designed and built so that any basement area, together with attendant utilities and sanitary facilities below the floodproofed design level, is watertight with walls that are impermeable to the passage of water without human intervention.” 44 CFR 60.6(c)(2)(i) (emphasis added). This language is mirrored in the current information collection. FEMA believes that the commenter may be confusing the requirements applicable to basements in non-residential buildings at 44 CFR 60.3(c)(3). This regulation states in part, that buildings “be designed so that below the base flood level the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water . . .” (emphasis added). These requirements do not apply to this information collection.

In the third germane comment, FEMA–2020–0010–0003, a former Executive Director of the Association of State Floodplain Managers (ASFPM) generally commented that ASFPM supports the continuation of the information collection, but he had concerns regarding how the form is used and the applicable regulations. First, the commenter expressed concern that individuals were submitting Residential Basement Floodproofing Certification forms for buildings located in communities not eligible to allow the construction of floodproofed residential basements. The commenter suggested adding a clear statement on FEMA’s website to download the form that submission of a Residential Basement Floodproofing Certification form is only appropriate in certain eligible communities. Based on this comment, FEMA will add the recommended statement on the appropriate websites to help individuals avoid unnecessarily completing the form. Second, the commenter suggested enhancing FEMA’s oversight of community compliance with the regulations concerning residential basement floodproofing at 44 CFR 60.6(c). FEMA is committed to ensuring the proper

oversight of community compliance with the NFIP’s floodplain management regulations and will ensure that communities’ continued compliance with 44 CFR 60.6(c) is part of that oversight. Third, the commenter suggested that FEMA work with the United States Army Corps of Engineers to provide technical assistance and guidance on floodproofing basements. FEMA will consider providing additional assistance in the future. Fourth, the commenter recommended that if FEMA were to end the Residential Basement Floodproofing program, FEMA should develop a policy to address the status of homes that would no longer comply with floodplain management requirements as a result. FEMA does not plan to end this program at this time, but will take this comment under advisement if FEMA does discontinue the program in the future.

This information collection expired on April 30, 2020. FEMA is requesting a reinstatement, without change, of a previously approved information collection for which approval has expired. This notice is to notify the public that FEMA will submit the information collection abstracted below to OMB for review and clearance.

Collection of Information

Title: Residential Basement Floodproofing Certification.

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

OMB Number: 1660–0033.

Form Titles and Numbers: FEMA Form 086–0–24, Residential Basement Floodproofing Certification.

Abstract: The Residential Basement Floodproofing Certification, completed by a registered professional surveyor, engineer, or architect, is required to certify that floodproofing of a structure meets at least minimal floodproofing specifications. Residential structures that receive this certification are granted reduced rates on flood insurance premiums.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for profit.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 100.

Estimated Number of Responses: 100.

Estimated Total Annual Burden

Hours: 325.

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Cost: \$21,525.

Estimated Respondents’ Operation and Maintenance Costs: \$35,000.

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

Estimated Total Annual Cost to the Federal Government: \$3,543.

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,

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

[FR Doc. 2021–03352 Filed 2–18–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

[Docket No. CISA–2020–0020]

Interoperable Communications and Technical Assistance Program (ICTAP) Training Survey

AGENCY: Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

ACTION: 60-Day notice and request for comments; NEW information collection request, 1670–NEW.

SUMMARY: The Emergency Communications Division (ECD) within the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) will submit the following Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until April 20, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number CISA–

2020–0020, by one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal*: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Please follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Email*: COMU@cisa.dhs.gov. Please include docket number CISA–2020–0020 in the subject line of the message.

- *Mail*: Written comments and questions about this Information Collection Request should be forwarded to DHS/CISA/ECD, ATTN: ICTAP—John Peterson, CISA–NGR STOP 0645, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, 1110 N Glebe Rd., Arlington, VA 20598–0645.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the words “Department of Homeland Security” and the docket number for this action. Comments received will be posted without alteration at <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided.

Comments submitted in response to this notice may be made available to the public through relevant websites. 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 John Peterson, COMU@cisa.dhs.gov, or 202–503–5074.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP) is the Nation’s over-arching strategic plan to drive measurable improvements in emergency communications across all levels of government and disciplines. First released in 2008, the plan is periodically updated to reflect the ongoing evolution of emergency communications technologies and processes. In support of the NECP, the Interoperable Communications and Technical Assistance Program (ICTAP) within the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Emergency Communications Division (ECD) provides a portfolio of no-cost communications technical assistance (TA) to support the implementation of

the NECP, state’s and territories’ Statewide Communication Interoperability Plans (SCIPs), broadband planning, voice and digital network engineering, training, exercise support, and operational assessment focused on interoperable emergency communications at all levels of government.

The purpose of the ICTAP Training Survey is to obtain anonymous feedback regarding several of the training courses offered by the ICTAP. The feedback and experience given by survey respondents will assist the ICTAP in improving, revising, and updating the course materials for future students. The three courses which the ICTAP would like to obtain feedback are for:

- Communications Unit Leader (COML);
- Communications Unit Technician (COMT); and
- Information Technology Service Unit Leader (ITSL)

COML is designed for all state/territory, tribal, regional, and local emergency response professionals and for support personnel with a communications background. It is designed to familiarize these professionals with the role and responsibilities of a COML under the National Incident Management System (NIMS) Incident Command System (ICS) and to provide hands-on exercises that reinforce the lecture materials. CISA and FEMA Emergency Management Institute (EMI) offer this course jointly as “L0969, NIMS ICS All-Hazards Communications Unit Leader Course.” Under the NIMS ICS structure, a COML is the focal point within the Communications Unit. This course provides DHS-approved and NIMS-compliant instruction to ensure that every state/territory has trained personnel capable of coordinating on-scene emergency communications during a multi-jurisdictional response or planned event.

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Communications Unit. This course provides DHS-approved and NIMS-compliant instruction to ensure that every state/territory has trained personnel capable of coordinating on-scene emergency communications during a multi-jurisdictional response or planned event.

The COMT course provides introductory and refresher training for the NIMS ICS COMT position. It introduces public safety professionals and support staff to various communications concepts and technologies including interoperable communications solutions, LMR communications, satellite, telephone, data, and computer technologies used in incident response and planned events. It is designed for state/territory, tribal, urban, and local emergency response professionals and support personnel in all disciplines who have a technical communications background. Participants develop the essential core competencies required for performing the duties of the COMT in an all-hazards incident, including responsibilities while operating in a local, regional, or state-level All-Hazards Incident Management Team.

In 2018 and 2019, ICTAP introduced the ITSL course, and SAFECOM/ National Counsel of Statewide Interoperability Coordinators (NCSWIC) have coordinated with FEMA National Integration Center (NIC) and other organizations focused on public safety communications to establish the best way to integrate the ITSL into the ICS. The ITSL is needed to provide information management, cybersecurity, and application management for the many critical incident/event related functions to include: Incident/Unified Command Post, Incident Communications Centers, and various tactical operations centers, joint information center (JIC), staging areas, and field locations. The ITSL course targets Federal, state/territory, tribal, urban, local, and emergency response professionals, and support personnel in all disciplines with a communications background and an aptitude for and extensive experience in information technology. Specifically, the training course provides an overview of the ITSL components including Communications/IT Help Desk or Unified Help Desk, IT Infrastructure Manager, Network Manager. It covers their roles and responsibilities and provides an in-depth overview with exercises for the ITSL’s major functions, to include ensuring reliable and timely delivery of IT services to participating agencies and officials.

The ICTAP Training Survey will not collect any personal identifiable information (PII) from respondents (emergency communications stakeholders) of the survey. In collecting feedback regarding the ITSL, COML, and COMT courses, the survey will collect what state the respondent lives, where they took the course, did the course provide the information needed, should the course curriculum be updated, and any comments to improve the course material. The survey will encompass 10 questions regarding the former student's experience, anything that they liked, disliked, or something new that they would like to see incorporated into the refreshed class. It is estimated that it will take each participant 10 minutes to complete the training survey. For 300 respondents annually, the burden is 50 hours. To estimate the cost of this collection, CISA uses the mean hourly wage of "All Occupations" of \$25.72. CISA then applies a load factor of 1.4597 to this average wage to obtain a fully loaded average hourly wage of \$37.54. The total respondent cost burden for this collection is \$1,877 (50 hours × \$37.54). This is a NEW collection of information.

The Office of Management and Budget is particularly interested in comments which:

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.

Analysis

Agency: Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

Title of Collection: Interoperable Communications and Technical Assistance Program (ICTAP) Training Survey.

OMB Control Number: 1670-NEW.

Frequency: Annually.

Affected Public: State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Governments.

Number of Annualized Respondents: 300.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 10 Minutes.

Total Annualized Burden Hours: 50 hours.

Total Annualized Respondent

Opportunity Cost: \$1,877.16.

Total Annualized Respondent Out-of-Pocket: \$0.

Total Annualized Government Cost: \$4,082.67.

Samuel Vazquez,

Acting Chief Information Officer, Department of Homeland Security, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021-03404 Filed 2-18-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-9P-P

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

Notice of Availability of an Amended Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for Aquatic Habitat Restoration in the Rio Grande Canalization Project

AGENCY: United States Section, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico (USIBWC). **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, the Council on Environmental Quality Final Regulations, and USIBWC *Operational Procedures for Implementing Section 102 of NEPA*, published in the **Federal Register** September 2, 1981, the USIBWC hereby gives notice that the amended *Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for Aquatic Habitat Restoration in the Rio Grande Canalization Project* is available. The EA seeks to identify, develop, and design aquatic projects to implement aquatic habitat, wetland, and riparian habitat restoration for the Rio Grande Canalization Project (RGCP). An Environmental Impact Statement will not be prepared unless additional information which may affect this decision is brought to our attention within 30 days from the date of this Notice.

DATES: *Public Comments:* USIBWC will consider substantive comments from the public and stakeholders for 30 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Please note all written and email comments received during the comment

period will become part of the public record, including any personal information you may provide. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available for public disclosure in their entirety.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to: Elizabeth Verdecchia, Natural Resources Specialist, USIBWC, 4191 N Mesa; El Paso, Texas 79902. Telephone: (915) 832-4701, Fax: (915) 493-2428, email: Elizabeth.Verdecchia@ibwc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth Verdecchia, Natural Resources Specialist, Telephone: (915) 832-4701, email: Elizabeth.Verdecchia@ibwc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 4, 2009, the USIBWC issued a Record of Decision (ROD) on the long-term management of the RGCP in southern New Mexico and western Texas. The ROD committed the USIBWC to the restoration of aquatic and riparian habitat at up to 30 sites over 10 years (through 2019). In May 2019, the USIBWC prepared a Draft EA to analyze the potential impact of seven action alternatives and a No Action Alternative to implement aquatic habitat within the RGCP, and the USIBWC extended the comment period (**Federal Register** July 22, 2019). After public input and subsequent development of preliminary designs, USIBWC re-evaluated alternative sites for aquatic habitat and assessed the feasibility of three additional sites, two of which were added to the EA. The USIBWC has prepared an Amended Draft EA, which evaluates potential impacts of ten alternatives, including the No Action Alternative and the following sites: Yeso Arroyo, Angostura Arroyo, Broad Canyon Arroyo, Selden Point Bar, Las Cruces Effluent, Mesilla Valley Bosque State Park, Downstream of Courchesne Bridge, Trujillo Restoration Site, and Montoya Intercepting Drain.

Restoration actions could include invasive vegetation removal, native vegetation planting, overbank lowering, bank cuts, natural levee breaches, secondary channels, bank