

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### National Institutes of Health

#### Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development Amended; Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a change in the meeting of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development Special Emphasis Panel, October 18, 2022, 9 a.m. to October 19, 2022, 6 p.m., Marriott North Conference Center, 5701 Marinelli Road, North Bethesda, MD 20852 which was published in the **Federal Register** on September 16, 2022, FR Doc 2022–20094 87 FR 56967.

The meeting location has changed from the Marriott North Conference Center at 5701 Marinelli Road, North Bethesda, MD 20852 to Tysons Corner Marriott, 8028 Leesburg Pike, Tysons Corner, VA 22182. The meeting date and time remains the same. The meeting is closed to the public.

Dated: September 23, 2022.

**David W. Freeman,**

*Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID: FEMA–2022–0018; OMB No. 1660–0024]

#### Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Federal Assistance for Offsite Radiological Emergency Preparedness and Planning

**AGENCY:** Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

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

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Emergency Management Agency (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 (PRA). In accordance with the PRA, this notice seeks comments concerning all information collections related to

FEMA’s Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program requirements.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before October 31, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to [www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain](http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain). Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection should be made to Director, Information 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 Renae Connell, Emergency Management Specialist, FEMA/NPD/THD, at (202) 212–7913 or [Renae.Connell@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:Renae.Connell@fema.dhs.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** FEMA’s Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Program coordinates the National effort to provide State, Tribal and local governments with relevant and executable planning, training, technical assistance, exercise guidance, and policies necessary to ensure that adequate capabilities exist to prepare for, respond to, and recover from incidents involving commercial nuclear power plants (NPPs). The REP Program assists State, Tribal and local governments in the development and conduct of off-site emergency planning and preparedness activities within the emergency planning zones (EPZs) of Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)-licensed commercial nuclear power facilities.

Sec. 109 of the NRC Authorization Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96–295) directed the NRC to establish emergency preparedness as a criterion for licensing commercial NPPs. Specifically, Public Law 96–295 § 109 directed the NRC to establish through rulemaking, (a) standards, developed with FEMA, for the evaluation of State and local government radiological emergency planning and preparedness; and (b) a requirement that the NRC will issue operating licenses. Before issuing a license, the NRC must determine that there is (i) a State or local emergency response plan compliant with the standards developed with FEMA or (ii) in the absence of such a plan, a State, local, or utility emergency response plan that provides reasonable assurance that public health and safety is not endangered by the NPP’s operation. See

Public Law 96–295, 109 (b)(1)(A)–(B)). The NRC revised its regulations in Part 50 of Title 10 of the CFR to incorporate additional emergency preparedness requirements, including 16 planning standards for onsite and offsite emergency plans as required by Public Law 96–295. FEMA mirrors these 16 planning standards in part 350, specifically at 44 CFR 350.5.

In the communities surrounding commercial NPP, 44 CFR 350.5(b) directs FEMA’s REP Program to review offsite radiological emergency plans and preparedness. In addition, 44 CFR 350.9 describes the exercise process and 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–0654/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, (See 84 FR 70399, December 23, 2019), and the REP Program Manual (RPM). The RPM consolidates many of the REP Program’s