Contact Person: Stacey Nicole Williams, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 867–5309, *stacey.williams@ nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: Cell Biology Integrated Review Group; Cellular Mechanisms in Aging and Development Study Section.

Date: February 23–24, 2023.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. *Agenda:* To review and evaluate grant applications.

¹*Place:* The Bethesdan Hotel Tapestry Collection by Hilton, 8120 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20814.

Contact Person: Tami Jo Kingsbury, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 710Q, Bethesda, MD 20892, (410) 274–1352, tami.kingsbury@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: January 25, 2023.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2023–01833 Filed 1–27–23; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID FEMA-2023-0004]

Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974, as amended, the Administrator of FEMA is publishing this notice describing the fiscal year (FY) 2022 Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) Program application process, deadlines, and award selection criteria. This notice explains the differences, if any, between these guidelines and those recommended by representatives of the national fire service leadership during the annual meeting of the Criteria Development Panel (CDP), which was held July 12–15, 2022. The application period for the FY 2022 AFG Program is January 9–February 10, 2023, and was announced on the FEMA AFG Program

website at https://www.fema.gov/grants/ preparedness/firefighters, as well as at https://www.grants.gov.

DATES: Grant applications for the FY 2022 AFG Program are being accepted electronically through the FEMA Grant Outcomes (FEMA GO) system at *https://go.fema.gov/*, through 5 p.m. ET on February 10, 2023.

ADDRESSES: DHS/FEMA/GPD Assistance to Firefighters Grant Branch, 400 C Street SW, 3N, Washington, DC 20472– 3635.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Catherine Patterson, Chief, Assistance to Firefighters Grant Branch, 1–866–274– 0960.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The AFG Program awards grants directly to fire departments, nonaffiliated emergency medical service (EMS) organizations, and State Fire Training Academies (SFTA) for the purpose of enhancing the health and safety of first responders and improving their abilities to protect the public from fire and fire-related hazards. Applications for the FY 2022 AFG Program are submitted and processed online through https://go.fema.gov/. Before the application period started, the FY 2022 AFG Program Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) was published on FEMA's AFG Program website at https://www.fema.gov/grants/ preparedness/firefighters/assistancegrants. The AFG Program website provides additional information and materials useful for FY 2022 AFG Program applicants, including Frequently Asked Questions, Application Checklist, Narrative Get Ready Guide, Self-Evaluation Sheets for Vehicle Acquisition and Operations Safety, and a Cost-Share Calculator. Based on past AFG Program application periods, FEMA anticipates receiving 8,000 to 10,000 applications for the FY 2022 AFG Program and has the ability to award approximately 2,000 grants.

Congressional Appropriations

For the FY 2022 AFG Program. Congress appropriated \$360 million through the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2022, Public Law 117–103. From this amount, \$324 million will be made available for FY 2022 AFG Program awards. In addition, section 33 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974, as amended (15 U.S.C. 2229), requires that a minimum of 10% of available funds be expended for Fire Prevention and Safety (FP&S) Program grants. FP&S Program awards will be made directly to local fire departments and to local, regional, state, or national entities recognized for their expertise in the fields of fire

prevention and firefighter safety research and development. The funds appropriated for FY 2022 are available for obligation and award until Sept. 30, 2023.

The Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 further directs FEMA to administer these appropriations according to the following requirements:

• Career fire departments: Not less than 25% of available grant funds.

• Volunteer fire departments: Not less than 25% of available grant funds.

• Combination fire departments and departments using paid-on-call firefighting personnel: Not less than 25% of available grant funds.

• Open competition (career, volunteer, and/or combination fire departments and departments using paid-on-call firefighting personnel): Not less than 10% of available grant funds awarded.

• EMS providers including fire departments and nonaffiliated EMS organizations: Not less than 3.5% of available grant funds awarded.

• Nonaffiliated EMS providers: Not more than 2% of the total available grant funds.

• SFTAs: Not more than 3% of available grant funds shall be collectively awarded to SFTA applicants, with a maximum of \$500,000 per applicant.

• Vehicles: Not more than 25% of available grant funds may be used for the purchase of vehicles; by policy and based on recommendations, FEMA intends to dedicate 10% of those vehicle funds for ambulances.

• Micro grants: This is a voluntary funding limitation choice made by the applicant for requests submitted within the operations and safety activity. It is not an additional funding opportunity. Micro grants are awards that have a Federal participation (share) that does not exceed \$50,000. Applicants that select micro grants may receive additional consideration for award. If an applicant selects micro grants in their application, they will be limited in the total amount of funding their organization can be awarded. If they are requesting funding in excess of \$50,000 federal participation, they should not select micro grants.

Background of the AFG Program

Since 2001, the AFG Program has awarded approximately \$8.1 billion in grant funding to help firefighters and other first responders obtain critically needed equipment, protective gear, emergency vehicles, training, and other resources needed to protect the public and emergency personnel from fire and fire-related hazards. FEMA awards grants on a competitive basis to the applicants that best address the AFG Program's priorities and provide the most compelling justification. Applications that best address AFG Program priorities, as identified in the Application Evaluation Criteria, are reviewed by a panel composed of fire service personnel.

The AFG Program has three program activities:

- Operations and Safety;
- Vehicle Acquisition; and
- Regional Projects.

The priorities for each activity are fully outlined in the funding notice.

Application Evaluation Criteria

Before making a grant award, FEMA is required by 31 U.S.C. 3354, as amended by the Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019, Public Law 116-117 (2020), 41 U.S.C. 2313, and 2 CFR 200.206 to review information available through any Office of Management and Budget-designated repositories of government-wide eligibility qualification or financial integrity information. Therefore, application evaluation criteria may include the following risk-based considerations of the applicant: (1) financial stability; (2) quality of management systems and ability to meet management standards; (3) history of performance in managing federal awards; (4) reports and findings from audits; and (5) ability to effectively implement statutory, regulatory, or other requirements.

FEMA will rank all complete and submitted applications based on how well they align with program priorities for the type of jurisdiction(s) served. Answers to activity-specific questions provide information used to determine each application's ranking relative to the stated program priorities.

Funding priorities and criteria for evaluating AFG Program applications are established by FEMA based on the recommendations from the Criteria Development Panel (CDP). The CDP is composed of fire service professionals who make recommendations to FEMA regarding creating new, or modifying previously established, funding priorities, as well as developing criteria for awarding grants. The content of the funding notice reflects implementation of the CDP's recommendations with respect to the priorities and evaluation criteria for awards.

The nine major fire service organizations represented on the CDP:

• International Association of Fire Chiefs

- International Association of Fire Fighters
- National Volunteer Fire Council
- National Fire Protection Association
- National Association of State Fire Marshals
- International Association of Arson Investigators
- International Society of Fire Service Instructors
- North American Fire Training Directors
- Congressional Fire Service Institute

Review and Selection Process

AFG Program applications are reviewed through a multi-phase process. All applications are electronically prescored and ranked based on how well they align with the funding priorities outlined in the funding notice. Applications with the highest pre-score rankings are then scored competitively by no less than three members of a Peer Review Panel. Applications are also evaluated through a series of internal FEMA review processes for completeness, adherence to programmatic guidelines, technical feasibility, and anticipated effectiveness of the proposed project(s). Below is the process by which applications are reviewed:

i. Pre-Scoring Process

The application undergoes an electronic pre-scoring process based on established program priorities listed in the funding notice and answers to activity-specific questions within the online application. Application narratives are not reviewed during prescoring. Request details and budget information should comply with program guidance and statutory funding limitations. The pre-score is 50% of the total application score.

ii. Peer Review Panel Process

Applications with the highest prescore undergo peer review. The peer review is comprised of fire service representatives recommended by the organizations represented on the CDP. The panelists assess the merits of each application based on the narrative section of the application, including the evaluation elements listed in the Narrative Evaluation Criteria below. Panelists independently score each project within the application, discuss the merits and/or shortcomings of the application with their peers, and document the findings. A consensus is not required. The panel score is 50% of the total application score.

iii. Technical Evaluation Process

The highest ranked applications will be considered within the fundable

range. Applications that are in the fundable range will undergo both a Technical Review by a subject-matter expert as well as a FEMA Program Office review before being recommended for award. The FEMA Program Office will assess the request with respect to costs, quantities, feasibility, eligibility, and recipient responsibility prior to recommending any application for award. Once the **Technical Evaluation Process is** complete, each application's cumulative score will be determined and a final ranking of applications will be created. FEMA will award grants based on this final ranking and the ability to meet statutorily required funding limitations outlined in the NOFO.

Narrative Evaluation Criteria

1. Financial Need (25%)

Applicants should describe their financial need and how consistent it is with the intent of the AFG Program. This statement should include details describing the applicant's financial distress, summarized budget constraints, unsuccessful attempts to secure other funding, and proof that their financial distress is out of their control.

2. Project Description and Budget (25%)

This statement should clearly explain the applicant's project objectives and the relationship between those objectives and the applicant's budget and risk analysis. The applicant should describe the activities, including program priorities or facility modifications, ensuring consistency with project objectives, the applicant's mission, and any national, state and/or local requirements. Applicants should link the proposed expenses to operations and safety, as well as the completion of the project goals.

3. Cost Benefit (25%)

Applicants should describe how they plan to address the operations and personal safety needs of their organization, including cost effectiveness and sharing assets. This statement should also include details about gaining the maximum benefits from grant funding by citing reasonable or required costs, such as specific overhead and administrative costs. The applicant's request should also be consistent with their mission and identify how funding will benefit their organization and personnel.

4. Statement of Effect on Daily Operations (25%)

This statement should explain how these funds will enhance the applicant's

overall effectiveness. It should address how an award will improve daily operations and reduce the applicant's risks. Applicants should include how frequently the requested items will be used, and in what capacity. Applicants should also indicate how the requested items will help the community and increase the organization's ability to save additional lives or property. Jurisdictions that demonstrate their commitment and proactive posture to reducing fire risk, by explaining their code enforcement (to include Wildland Urban Interface code enforcement) and mitigation strategies (including whether or not the jurisdiction has a FEMAapproved mitigation strategy) may receive stronger consideration under this criterion.

Eligible Applicants

Fire Departments: Fire departments operating in any of the 50 states, as well as fire departments in the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any federally recognized Indian Tribe or tribal organization. A fire department is an agency or organization having a formally recognized arrangement with a state, territory, local (city, county, parish, fire district, township, town or other governing body), or tribal authority to provide fire suppression to a population within a geographically fixed primary first due response area.

Nonaffiliated EMS organizations: Nonaffiliated EMS organizations operating in any of the 50 states, as well as the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any federally recognized Indian Tribe or tribal organization. A nonaffiliated EMS organization is an agency or organization that is a public or private nonprofit emergency medical services entity providing medical transport that is not affiliated with a hospital and does not serve a geographic area in which emergency medical services are adequately provided by a fire department. FEMA considers the following as hospitals under the AFG Program:

- Clinics;
- Medical centers;
- Medical colleges or universities;
- Infirmaries;
- Surgery centers; and
- Any other institutions, associations, or foundations providing medical, surgical, or psychiatric care and/or treatment for the sick or injured

State Fire Training Academies: SFTAs operating in any of the 50 states, as well as the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Applicants must be designated either by legislation or by a Governor's declaration as the sole fire service training agency within a state, territory, or the District of Columbia. The designated SFTA shall be the only agency/bureau/division, or entity within that state, territory, or the District of Columbia.

Non-federal airport and/or port authority fire or EMS organizations are eligible only if they have a formally recognized arrangement with the local jurisdiction to provide fire suppression or emergency medical services on a first-due basis outside the confines of the airport or port facilities. Airport or port authority fire and EMS organizations whose sole responsibility is suppression of fires or EMS response on the airport grounds or port facilities are not eligible for funding under the AFG Program.

Ineligibility

FEMA considers two or more separate fire departments or nonaffiliated EMS organizations with different funding streams, personnel rosters, and Employer Identification Numbers (EIN) but sharing the same facilities as being separate organizations for the purposes of AFG Program eligibility. If two or more organizations share facilities and each submits an application in the same program area (*i.e.*, Equipment, Modifications to Facilities, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), Training, or Wellness and Fitness Programs), FEMA reserves the right to review all of those program area applications for eligibility. This determination is designed to avoid the duplication of benefits.

Examples of Ineligible Applications and/or Organizations Include

• Nonaffiliated EMS organization requests for any activity that is specific or unique to structural/proximity/ wildlands firefighting gear.

• Fire departments that are a Federal Government entity, or contracted by the Federal Government, and are solely responsible under a formally recognized agreement for suppression of fires on Federal installations or land.

• Fire departments or nonaffiliated EMS organizations that are not independent entities but are part of, controlled by, or under the day-to-day operational command and control of a larger department, agency or Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).

• However, if a fire department is considered to be the same legal entity as a municipality or other governmental organization, and otherwise meets the eligibility criteria, that municipality or other governmental organization may apply on behalf of that fire department as long as the application clearly states that the fire department is considered part of the same legal entity.

• Fire-based EMS organization applying as a nonaffiliated EMS organization.

• Auxiliaries, hospitals or fire service associations or interest organizations that are not the AHJ over the applicant.

• Dive teams, search and rescue squads, or similar organizations that do not provide medical transport.

• Fire departments, regional or nonaffiliated EMS organizations that are for profit.

• State or local agencies, or subsets of any governmental entity, or any authority that do not meet the requirements as defined by 15 U.S.C. 2229(a), (c).

• If an applicant submits two or more applications for the same equipment or other eligible activity (for example, if an applicant submits two or more applications, one under the Regional activity, and one under the Operations and Safety activity for self-contained breathing apparatus [SCBA]), both applications may be disqualified. If an applicant submits two separate applications for the same activity (*i.e.*, two separate vehicle applications for the same vehicle) during the same applications may be disqualified.

• This is different from when an entity is applying on behalf of other organizations that are agencies or instrumentalities of the applicant (*e.g.*, multiple fire departments under the same county, city, borough, parish, or other municipality). In that situation, the applicant may request similar or the same equipment as long as the application clearly states which equipment (including quantities) is for which agency/instrumentality. This is permissible even if that entity submits multiple applications across regional versus direct applications.

 Eligible Fire Department and nonaffiliated EMS applicants may submit only one application for each of the following application types: Individual Operations and Safety, Individual Vehicle, Regional Operations and Safety, and Regional Vehicle. Under the Operations and Safety applications, applicants may submit for multiple activities and for multiple items within each activity. Under the Vehicle application, applicants may submit one application for a vehicle activity (or activities) for their department and one separate application for a regional vehicle (the same vehicle(s) may not be requested for both purposes). All duplicate application submissions may be disqualified.

Statutory Limits to Funding

Congress has enacted statutory limits to the amount of funding that a grant recipient may receive from the AFG Program in any single fiscal year based on the population served (15 U.S.C. 2229(c)(2)). Awards will be limited based on the size of the population protected by the applicant, as indicated below. Notwithstanding the annual limits stated below, the FEMA Administrator may not award a grant in an amount that exceeds 1% of the available grant funds in such fiscal year, except where it is determined that such recipient has an extraordinary need for a grant in an amount that exceeds the 1% aggregate limit.

• In the case of a recipient that serves a jurisdiction with 100,000 people or fewer, the amount of available grant funds awarded to such recipient shall not exceed \$1 million in any fiscal year.

• In the case of a recipient that serves a jurisdiction with more than 100,000 people, but not more than 500,000 people, the amount of available grant funds awarded to such recipient shall not exceed \$2 million in any fiscal year.

• In the case of a recipient that serves a jurisdiction with more than 500,000 people, but not more than 1 million people, the amount of available grant funds awarded to such recipient shall not exceed \$3 million in any fiscal year.

• In the case of a recipient that serves a jurisdiction with more than 1 million people, but not more than 2.5 million people, the amount of available grant funds awarded to such recipient is subject to the 1% aggregate cap of \$3.24 million for FY 2022, but FEMA may waive this aggregate cap in individual cases where FEMA determines that a recipient has an extraordinary need for a grant that exceeds the aggregate cap; if FEMA waives the aggregate cap, the amount of grant funds awarded to such a recipient shall not exceed \$6 million for any fiscal year.

• In the case of a recipient that serves a jurisdiction with more than 2.5 million people, the amount of available grant funds awarded to such recipient is subject to the 1% aggregate cap of \$3.24 million for FY 2022, but FEMA may waive this aggregate cap in individual cases where FEMA determines that a recipient has an extraordinary need for a grant that exceeds the aggregate cap; if FEMA waives the aggregate cap, the amount of grant funds awarded to such recipient shall not exceed \$9 million for any fiscal year.

• FEMA may not waive the population-based limits on the amount of grant funds awarded as set by 15 U.S.C. 2229(c)(2)(A).

The cumulative total of the federal share of awards in Operations and Safety, Regional, and Vehicle Acquisition activities will be considered when assessing award amounts and any limitations thereto. Applicants may request funding up to the statutory limit on each of their applications.

For example, an applicant that serves a jurisdiction with more than 100,000 people, but not more than 500,000 people, may request up to \$2 million on their Operations and Safety Application and up to \$2 million on their Vehicle Acquisition request. However, should both grants be awarded, the applicant would have to choose which award to accept if the cumulative value of both applications exceeds the statutory limits.

Cost Sharing and Maintenance of Effort

Grant recipients must share in the costs of the projects funded under this grant program as required by 15 U.S.C. 2229(k)(1) and in accordance with applicable federal regulations at 2 CFR part 200, but they are not required to have the cost-share at the time of award. However, before a grant is awarded, FEMA validates that the grant recipient has provided sufficient evidence that the cost-share requirement will be fulfilled during the performance period of the grant award.

In general, an eligible applicant seeking a grant shall agree to make available non-federal funds equal to not less than 15% of the grant awarded. However, the cost share will vary as follows based on the size of the population served by the organization, with exceptions to this general requirement for entities serving smaller communities:

• Applicants that serve populations of 20,000 or less shall agree to make available non-federal funds in an amount equal to not less than 5% of the grant awarded.

• Applicants serving areas with populations above 20,000, but not more than 1 million, shall agree to make available non-federal funds in an amount equal to not less than 10% of the grant awarded.

• Applicants serving areas with populations above 1 million shall agree to make available non-federal funds in an amount equal to not less than 15% of the grant awarded.

The cost share for SFTAs will apply the requirements above based on the total population of the state.

The cost share for a regional application will apply the requirements above based on the aggregate population of the primary first due response areas of the host and participating partner organizations that execute a Memorandum of Understanding as described in Appendix B, Section g., Regional Applications, of the FY 2022 AFG Program NOFO.

On a case-by-case basis, FEMA may allow a grant recipient that may already own assets (equipment or vehicles), acquired with non-federal cash, to use the trade-in allowance/credit value of those assets as "cash" for the purpose of meeting the cost-share obligation of their AFG Program award. In-kind, costshare matches are not allowed.

Grant recipients under this grant program must also agree to a maintenance of effort requirement as required by 15 U.S.C. 2229(k)(3) (referred to as a "maintenance of expenditure" requirement in that statute). A grant recipient shall agree to maintain during the term of the grant the applicant's aggregate expenditures relating to the activities allowable under the NOFO at not less than 80% of the average amount of such expenditures in the two fiscal years preceding the fiscal year in which the grant amounts are received.

In cases of demonstrated economic hardship, and at the request of the grant recipient, the Administrator of FEMA may waive or reduce a grant recipient's cost-share requirement or maintenance of effort requirement. AFG Program applicants for FY 2022 must indicate at the time of application whether they are requesting a waiver and whether the waiver is for the cost-share requirement, for the maintenance of effort requirement, or both. As required by statute, the Administrator of FEMA is required to establish guidelines for determining what constitutes economic hardship. FEMA has published these guidelines on FEMA's website at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/ files/2020-04/Eco_Hardship_Waiver_ FPS_SAFER_AFG_IB_FINAL.pdf.

Before the start of the FY 2022 AFG Program application period, FEMA conducted applicant internet webinars to inform potential applicants about the AFG Program. In addition, FEMA provided applicants with information at the AFG Program website, *https:// www.fema.gov/grants/preparedness/ firefighters,* to help them prepare quality grant applications. The AFG Program Help Desk is staffed throughout the application period to assist applicants with the automated application process as well as answer any questions.

Applicants can reach the AFG Program Help Desk through a toll-free telephone number Monday through Friday, 8 a.m.–4:30 p.m. ET at 1–866– 274–0960 or electronic mail at *firegrants@fema.dhs.gov.*

Application Process

Organizations may submit one application per application period in each of the three AFG Program activities (e.g., one application for Operations and Safety, one for Vehicle Acquisition, and/or a separate application to be a Joint/Regional project host). If an organization submits more than one application for any single AFG Program activity (e.g., two applications for Operations and Safety, two for Vehicles), either intentionally or unintentionally, both applications may be disqualified.

Applicants may access the grant application electronically at *https:// go.fema.gov/.* New applicants must register and establish a username and password for secure access to the grant application. Previous AFG Program applicants must use their previously established username and password.

Applicants are expected to answer questions about their grant request that reflect the AFG Program funding priorities. In addition, each applicant must complete four separate narratives for each project or grant activity requested. Grant applicants will also provide relevant information about their organization's characteristics, call volume, and existing organizational capabilities.

System for Award Management (SAM)

Per 2 *CFR* 25.200, all federal grant applicants and recipients must register at *https://sam.gov/content/home.* SAM is the Federal Government's System for Award Management, and registration is free of charge.

Effective April 4, 2022, the Federal Government transitioned from using the Data Universal Numbering System or DUNS number, to a new, nonproprietary identifier known as a Unique Entity Identifier or UEI. For entities that had an active registration in *SAM.gov* before this date 2022, the UEI has automatically been assigned and no action is necessary. For all entities filing a new registration in *SAM.gov*, the UEI will be assigned to that Entity as part of the *SAM.gov* registration process.

FEMA will not make a Federal award until the applicant has complied with all applicable SAM requirements. Therefore, an applicant's SAM registration must be active not only at the time of application, but also during the application review period and when FEMA is ready to make a Federal award.

Criteria Development Panel Recommendations

If there are any differences between the published AFG Program guidelines and the recommendations made by the CDP, FEMA must explain them and publish the information in the **Federal Register** prior to awarding any grant under the AFG Program. For FY 2022, FEMA accepted and will implement all of the CDP's recommendations.

Adopted Recommendations for FY 2022

Below is a list of changes between FY 2021 and FY 2022 to the AFG Program. The FY 2022 AFG Program funding notice contains some changes to definitions, descriptions, and priority categories. Changes include:

• Under Supporting Definitions: • Definition of Combination Fire Department was updated as follows: Combination Fire Department as defined in 15 U.S.C. 2229, means a fire department that has paid firefighting personnel and volunteer firefighting personnel. FEMA considers a fire department with firefighting personnel paid a stipend, regardless of the amount, on a per event basis, or paid on-call, to be a combination fire department. This also includes non-fire emergency medical service personnel of the department.

• Under the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Activity:

The following equipment was added as eligible under Additional Funding:

• Air Compressor/Fill Station/ Cascade Systems (Fixed or Mobile) in support of SCBA request under PPE activity.

• PPE gear Washer/Extractor/Dryer in support of PPE gear request under PPE activity.

• Under Training Activity:

• Various NFPA standards were updated to reflect the most current editions.

• Props requested under the Training Activity must be essential to the training activity requested in the application.

• Under Equipment Activity:

• P-25-compliant Portable Radios should be requested based on the number of seated riding positions or active members of the department and supported in the request narratives.

[°] Repairs and upgrades to the existing simulators was added as a High priority item for SFTA applicants.

 Software and Learning Management System for Fire Department applicants was changed to Low priority. Vehicle mounted exhaust systems were changed to High priority for Fire Department, Regional, nonaffiliated EMS organizations, and SFTA applicants.

• Subscriptions necessary for the operation of the awarded equipment and purchased concurrently are eligible.

 Refurbished equipment was added under ineligible Equipment Activity.

• Under Modifications to Facilities the following ineligible items for Fire Departments and nonaffiliated EMS organizations were added:

O Station maintenance.

• Resurfacing of bay floors.

• Interior remodeling not pertaining

to the requested project(s).
Food and beverages.

Food and beverages.
Under Regional Applications:

Clarification that the heat

 Clarification that the host organization and its partners must be the intended beneficiaries of the proposed project was added.

• Exception to the requirement for same vendor was added.

 Clarification that the host of the Regional application is not considered a pass-through entity and may not issue any sub-awards.

• Under Vehicle Acquisition:

• Exception to the penalty clause for vehicle contracts was added.

• The following definitions were added:

• *Front Line Vehicle:* a vehicle that is fully equipped and ready to respond to emergency calls (first due, second due, ready-reserve vehicle).

• *Ready-Reserve Vehicle:* a vehicle that is equipped and may be easily made ready to respond (*i.e.*, emergency mobilization).

• *Reserve Vehicle:* a vehicle that is not fully equipped and not ready to respond. Reserve apparatus is used when the front-line vehicle is out-ofservice (repairs/maintenance). Equipment is removed from the frontline vehicle and moved to the reserve vehicle for emergency response.

• Temporarily Out of Service Vehicle: A vehicle which has been temporarily removed from emergency response duties due to mechanical or safety conditions requiring repair. Although currently out of service this vehicle is required to meet the response needs of the agency. Temporarily out-of-service vehicles are included in the vehicle inventory, included in the seated position count and are eligible for replacement in the AFG program.

• Decommissioned Vehicle: A vehicle which has been permanently removed from any or all emergency response duties or functions. Examples include retired vehicles awaiting disposal, vehicles used solely for parade/public relations use, antique vehicles, display or similar uses. Decommissioned vehicles are not listed in the vehicle inventory or included in the seated position count and are not eligible for replacement in the AFG program.

• Under Additions to the

Application:

Paid on call/stipend question was added.

Recommendations Not Adopted for FY 2022

• All recommendations were adopted.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2229.

Deanne Criswell,

Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency. [FR Doc. 2023–01832 Filed 1–27–23; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9111–64–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Transportation Security Administration

Intent To Request Extension From OMB of One Current Public Collection of Information: Transportation Security Officer Medical Questionnaire

AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration, DHS.

ACTION: 60-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) invites public comment on one currently approved Information Collection Request (ICR), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number 1652–0032. abstracted below, that we will submit to OMB for an extension in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden. The collection involves using a questionnaire to collect medical information from candidates for the job of Transportation Security Officer (TSO) to ensure applicants are qualified to perform TSO duties.

DATES: Send your comments by March 31, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be emailed to *TSAPRA@tsa.dhs.gov* or delivered to the TSA PRA Officer, Information Technology (IT), TSA–11, Transportation Security Administration, 6595 Springfield Center Drive, Springfield, VA 20598–6011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christina A. Walsh at the above address, or by telephone (571) 227–2062.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The ICR documentation will be available at *https://www.reginfo.gov* upon its submission to OMB. Therefore, in preparation for OMB review and approval of the following information collection, TSA is soliciting comments to—

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed information requirement 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;

(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 using appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Information Collection Requirement

OMB Number 1652–0032; Security Officer Medical Questionnaire. TSA collects relevant medical information from TSO candidates who have successfully completed certain prior steps in the hiring process. This information is used to assess whether the TSO candidates meet the medical qualification standards the agency has established pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 44935. TSA currently collects this information using a medical questionnaire completed by TSO candidates. The medical questionnaire is used in concert with information collected during a physical medical exam to evaluate a candidate's physical and medical qualifications to be a TSO, including visual and aural acuity, and physical coordination and motor skills.

Historical data indicates that on average 22,500 candidates for TSO positions annually complete medical exams. The medical questionnaire takes approximately 45 minutes (0.75 hours) for the candidates to complete, resulting in an estimated burden of 16,875 hours. Also, TSA estimates the average roundtrip travel time to a TSA-contracted physician's office to be 54 minutes (0.9 hours), for an estimated hour burden of 20,250 hours ($22,500 \times 54$ minutes). The estimated total burden time for the completion of the medical questionnaire is 37,125 (16,875 + 20,250) annual hours.

Dated: January 25, 2023. Christina A. Walsh, TSA Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, Information Technology. [FR Doc. 2023–01798 Filed 1–27–23; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[OMB Control Number 1615-0003]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Revision of a Currently Approved Collection: Application To Extend/Change Nonimmigrant Status

AGENCY: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 60-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration (USCIS) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment upon this proposed extension of a currently approved collection of information. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the information collection notice is published in the Federal Register to obtain comments regarding the nature of the information collection, the categories of respondents, the estimated burden (i.e., the time, effort, and resources used by the respondents to respond), the estimated cost to the respondent, and the actual information collection instruments.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 60 days until March 31, 2023.

ADDRESSES: All submissions received must include the OMB Control Number 1615–0003 in the body of the letter, the agency name and Docket ID USCIS–2007–0038. Submit comments via the Federal eRulemaking Portal website at *http://www.regulations.gov* under e-Docket ID number USCIS–2007–0038.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: USCIS, Office of Policy and Strategy, Regulatory Coordination Division, Samantha Deshommes, Chief, telephone number (240) 721–3000 (This is not a toll-free number. Comments are not accepted via telephone message). Please note contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. It is not for individual case status inquiries. Applicants seeking information about the status of their individual cases can check Case Status Online, available at the USCIS website