information. NFIRS is a reporting standard that fire departments use to uniformly report on the full range of their activities, from fire to emergency medical services to severe weather and natural disasters. This reporting allows fire departments, as well as many other government and non-government agencies, to quantify their actions and identify incident and response trends. Recent modernization to the data collection improved and therefore reduced the burden hours for reporting data to NFIRS. FEMA is requesting a revision of this information collection.

This proposed information collection previously published in the **Federal Register** on December 9, 2022, at 87 FR 75642 with a 60-day public comment period. No comments were received. 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:* National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) Version 5.0.

Type of Information Collection: Extension, with change, of a currently approved information collection.

OMB Number: 1660-0069.

FEMA Forms: FEMA Form FF-USFA-FY-21-109, National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) Version 5.0.

Abstract: The purpose of this revision is to provide the reduction of burden hours recently achieved by modernizing and improving the application's interface. NFIRS is the USFA's system authorized under Public Law 93–498 to collect fire related data to identify and define the fire problem in the U.S., and to reduce fire related casualties and losses. Operating since 1999, the system provides an electronic, web-based application for users to input their incident response information in a uniform manner.

Affected Public: Individuals or households; State, local or Tribal government.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 23,500.

Estimated Number of Responses: 28,059,000.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 9,820,650.

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Cost: \$420,225,614.

Estimated Respondents' Operation and Maintenance Costs: \$1,974,000.

Estimated Respondents' Capital and Start-Up Costs: \$1,128,000.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to the Federal Government: \$3,436,118.

#### 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. 2023–03617 Filed 2–21–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-76-P

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

# Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID: FEMA-2022-0040; OMB No. 1660-0076]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review, Comment Request; Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Application Reporting

**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. The submission
seeks comments regarding the
requirements, grants management
procedures, and implementation of
grants awarded under the Hazard
Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP),
which is a post-disaster program that
contributes funds toward the cost of

hazard mitigation activities to reduce the risk of future damage, hardship, loss or suffering in any area affected by a major disaster.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before April 24, 2023.

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. 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 or Jennie Orenstein, Chief, HMA Grants Policy Branch, at (202) 212–4071 or jennie.gallardy@fema.dhs.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section** 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5170c, authorizes the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP). Program grant requirements and grants management procedures are outlined in 44 CFR part 206 Subpart N, and 2 CFR parts 200 and 3002. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) administers the HMGP, and Recipients implement the grants under the HMPG per grant agreement, rules, and regulations. The HMGP is a postdisaster program that contributes funds toward the cost of hazard mitigation activities to reduce the risk of future damage, hardship, loss or suffering in any area affected by a major disaster or any area affected by a fire for which assistance was provided under section 420 of the Stafford Act (42 U.S.C. 5187). Section 102 of the Stafford Act (42 U.S.C. 5122(4)) defines a "state" as any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. "Recipient", as provided in 2 CFR 200, means a non-Federal entity that receives a Federal award directly from a Federal awarding agency to carry out an activity under a Federal program, or an Indian tribal government that chooses to act as a recipient rather than as a subrecipient. "Subrecipient" refers to a non-Federal entity that receives a subaward from a pass-through entity to carry out part of a Federal program; but does not include an individual that is a beneficiary of

such program. A subrecipient may also be a recipient of other Federal awards directly from a Federal awarding agency. The term "Indian tribal government" is defined in section 102 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. 5122(6), as the governing body of any Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, or community that the Secretary of the Interior acknowledges to exist as an Indian tribe under the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994. In addition, the Sandy Recovery Improvement Act of 2013 (Pub. L. 113–2, 42 U.S.C. 5170(b)) amended the Stafford Act to allow the Chief Executive of a federally recognized Indian tribe to make a direct request for a major disaster or emergency declaration to the President of the United States.

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) adopted in its entirety the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (2 CFR part 200) on December 26, 2014, at 2 CFR part 3002, (79 FR 75867, December 19, 2014). This rule eliminates overlapping and duplicative requirements for stakeholders, including states, territories and Indian tribal governments, by using general terms such as "recipient" and "pass-through entity."

The HMGP regulation describes the application process in 44 CFR 206.436. Information collected through the financial award application is the minimum information necessary for the financial award administration under the HMGP and includes the project narrative, analysis of the measure's costeffectiveness referred to as the benefit-cost determination, and environmental review used in conjunction with OMB No. 1660–0025.

44 CFR 206.436(d) states: "The State must submit all local HMGP applications and funding requests for the purpose of identifying new projects to the Regional Administrator within 12 months of the date of disaster declaration." Furthermore, section 311 of the DHS Appropriations Act, 2022 (Pub. L. 117–103, 136 Stat. 331) states: "beginning between January 1, 2020, and December 31, 2021, the Federal share of assistance, including direct Federal assistance, provided under such sections shall be not less than 90 percent of the eligible cost of such assistance." The legislation applies to all current FY 2022 HMGP local and Tribal sub applicants and significantly alters application and program financial management information collection requirements. The DHS Appropriations Act, 2022 does not provide additional

funding for HMGP COVID-19 relief beyond the already established \$3.46 billion.

Per 44 CFR 206.438(c), progress reports must be submitted by the HMGP Recipient to the Regional Administrator on a quarterly basis, certifying how the funds are being used and reporting on the progress of activities funded under the subrecipient awards made to the Recipient by FEMA. The Regional Administrator and Recipient negotiate the date for submission of the first report. Quarterly progress reports describe the status of those projects on which a final payment of the Federal share has not been made to the recipient, and outline any problems or circumstances expected to result in noncompliance with the approved award conditions.

The legislative changes are expected to trigger a significant increase in requests by local subapplicants who have not yet developed FY 2022 project applications. The requests will likely extend the application deadline beyond the standard 12-month deadline of August 5, 2022. Applications Period extension requests, authorized under 44 CFR 206.436(e), may add additional information collection burden.

The Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (Evidence Act) (Pub. L. 115-435, 5 U.S.C. 311-315) establishes evaluation using systematic data collection and analysis of programs, policies, and organizations intended to assess their effectiveness and efficiency as an essential program activity. Hazard Mitigation programs are currently revising information collections to simply data collection, reduce burden, coordinate data collection across programs, develop performance metrics, and meet goals and priorities as stipulated in the Evidence Act. Program implementation of the Evidence Act will necessitate changes to information collections. Additionally, the Build America, Buy America Act (BABAA) (Pub. L. 117-58, 70901-70927) and Executive Order (E.O.) 14008, Tackling the Climate Crisis At Home and Abroad, (86 FR 7619, February 1, 2021) establishes additional information collection requirements, goals and priorities.

This proposed information collection previously published in the **Federal Register** on November 23, 2022, at 87 FR 71659 with a 60 day public comment period. No comments were received. 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: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Application and Reporting.

Type of Information Collection: Extension, with change, of a currently approved information collection.

OMB Number: OMB No. 1660-0076.

FEMA Forms: Project Narrative; Benefit-Cost Determination; Environmental Review; FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-154 (formerly 009-0-111A), Quarterly Progress Reports.

Abstract: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) administers the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, which is a post-disaster program that contributes funds toward the cost of hazard mitigation activities to reduce the risk of future damage hardship, loss or suffering in any area affected by a major disaster. FEMA uses applications to provide financial assistance in the form of grant awards and, through grantee quarterly reporting, monitor grantee project activities and expenditure of funds.

Affected Public: State, Local, or Tribal Governments.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 236.

Estimated Number of Responses: 10.891.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 100,280.

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Cost: \$6,141,147.

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

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

Estimated Total Annual Cost to the Federal Government: \$2,318,946.

#### 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. 2023–03610 Filed 2–21–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-BW-P

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

# Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID: FEMA-2022-0036; OMB No. 1660-0083]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review, Comment Request; Application for Community Disaster Loan (CDL) Program

**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. The submission will describe the nature of the information collection, the categories of the 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 March 24, 2023.

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. 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 St. SW, Washington, DC 20472, email address: FEMA-Information-Collections-Management@fema.dhs.gov or Martha Castro, Program Manager, FEMA at 202–

212–5761 or Martha.Castro@ fema.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The information collection is required for Community Disaster Loan (ČDL) Program eligibility determinations, CDL management, and compliance with other federal laws and regulations. The CDL Program is authorized by section 417 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Pub. L. 93-288, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 5184) and implementing regulations at 44 CFR part 206, subpart K. FEMA may make a CDL to any local government which has suffered a substantial loss of tax or other revenues, as a result of a major disaster or emergency, and which demonstrates a need for Federal financial assistance to perform its governmental functions.

The CDL must be justified on the basis of need and be based on the actual and projected expenses, as a result of the disaster, for the fiscal year in which the disaster occurred and the three succeeding fiscal years. FEMA has the authority to cancel repayment of all or part of these CDLs to the extent that a determination is made that revenues of the local government during the three fiscal years following the disaster are insufficient to meet the operating budget of that local government because of disaster related revenue losses and additional unreimbursed disasterrelated municipal operating expenses.

FEMA reviewed the forms included in this collection and found that FEMA Form 090–0–4 (Letter of Application) presented difficulties for the local governments. FEMA found a simpler way to fulfill the regulatory requirement by using a template letter. Therefore, FEMA Form 090–0–4 (Letter of Application) will no longer be part of this collection.

This proposed information collection previously published in the **Federal Register** on November 15, 2022, at 87 FR 68513 with a 60-Day public comment period. FEMA received two comments.

The first comment suggested simplifying the CDL application. To minimize both effort and time required to complete this loan application, the CDL Program has simplified the application process and paperwork to the least amount of effort possible. Additionally, the CDL Program assists local governments through the entire process, even post loan issuance. Once information has been obtained from the potential applicant, the CDL Program completes a financial analysis, fills forms, and then provides the pre-filled

forms to the applicants for them to read, print, and sign.

The second comment received suggested not using Federal tax-payer dollars to rebuild in known hazard areas. By statute, FEMA is authorized to provide financial assistance for local governments to cover operational expenses. Local governments cannot use the financial assistance for capital improvements. Rebuilding is considered a capital expense and therefore an ineligible use of these CDL funds. Relocation is also an ineligible use of the loaned funds. The CDL Program validates that loans were used only for eligible uses.

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:* Application for Community Disaster Loan (CDL) Program.

Type of Information Collection: Extension, with change, of a currently approved information collection.

OMB Number: 1660-0083. FEMA Forms: FEMA Form FF-104-FY-22-223 (formerly 090-0-1), Certification of Eligibility for Community Disaster Loans; FF-104-FY-22-224 (formerly 116-0-1), Promissory Note; FF-104-FY-22-225 (formerly 085-0-1), Local Government Resolution—Collateral Security; FF-104-FY-22-226 (formerly 112-0-3C), Certifications Regarding Lobbying, Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters, and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements; FF-104-FY-22-227 (formerly 009-0-15), Application for Loan Cancellation.

Abstract: The loan package for the CDL Program provides local governments that have suffered substantial loss of tax or other revenues as a result of a major disaster, the opportunity to obtain financial assistance in order to perform their governmental functions. The loan must be justified on the basis of need and actual expenses.

Affected Public: State, local, or Tribal government.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 260.

Estimated Number of Responses: 260. Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 552.

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Cost: \$25,800.

Estimated Respondents' Operation and Maintenance Costs: 0.

Estimated Respondents' Capital and Start-Up Costs: 0.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to the Federal Government: \$1,061,916.