

October 19, 2026

Supporting Statement for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions

OMB Control Number: 1660-0072

Title: Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs

Form Number(s):

- 1) FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-151, Quarterly Progress Report (QPR);**
- 2) FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-155, Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Direct Technical Assistance (DTA) Request Form;**
- 3) FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-156, Model Statement of Assurances for Property Acquisition Projects;**
- 4) FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-157, FEMA Model Deed Restriction;**
- 5) FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-158, Acknowledgement of Conditions For Properties Using FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Funds;**
- 6) FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-100, Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA) Toolkit;**
- 7) FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-101, Safeguarding Tomorrow Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Grant Capitalization Application;**
- 8) FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-102, Safeguarding Tomorrow Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Project Proposal List (PPL);**
- 9) FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-103, Safeguarding Tomorrow Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Intended Use Plan (IUP);**
- 10) FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-104, FEMA Go Project Narrative Subgrant Application;**
- 11) FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-109, Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) Review; and**
- 12) FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-110, Safeguarding Tomorrow Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) Checklist.**

General Instructions

A Supporting Statement, including the text of the notice to the public required by 5 CFR 1320.5(a)(1)(iv) and its actual or estimated date of publication in the Federal Register, must accompany each request for approval of a collection of information. The Supporting Statement must be prepared in the format described below and must contain the information specified in

Section A below. If an item is not applicable, provide a brief explanation. When Item 17 of the OMB Form 83-I is checked “Yes”, Section B of the Supporting Statement must be completed. OMB reserves the right to require the submission of additional information with respect to any request for approval.

Specific Instructions

A. Justification

1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection. Attach a copy of the appropriate section of each statute and regulation mandating or authorizing the collection of information. Provide a detailed description of the nature and source of the information to be collected.

This information collection is necessary for Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) program eligibility determinations, grants management, and compliance with other Federal laws and regulations. HMA programs included in this information collection are the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program, and FMA Swift Current (Swift Current), the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) program, BRIC Direct Technical Assistance (DTA), the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program, the Safeguarding Tomorrow Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Program, the Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams (HHPD), and the National Dam Safety Program (NDSP).

- **The FMA program** is authorized by Section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended (Pub. L. 90-448, 42 U.S.C. 4104c); the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234, 42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.*; and the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 (Pub. L. 103-325, 42 U.S.C. 4001). FMA under 44 CFR part 77 (October 1, 2021) (previously located at 44 CFR part 79) provides funding for measures taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to buildings, manufactured homes, and other structures insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) (<https://www.fema.gov/flood-insurance>). The Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (BW-12) (Pub. L. 112-141, 42 U.S.C. 4001) eliminated the Repetitive Flood Claims (RFC) and Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) programs and made significant changes to the FMA program. Cost-share requirements were changed to allow more Federal funds for properties with repetitive flood claims.
- **The FMA Swift Current** is authorized by Section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended (Pub. L. 90-448, 42 U.S.C. 4104c); the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234, 42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.*; and the National Flood

Insurance Reform Act of 1994 (Pub. L. 103-325, 42 U.S.C. 4001). FMA under 44 CFR Part 77 (October 1, 2021) (previously located at 44 CFR Part 79) provides funding to mitigate buildings insured through the NFIP after a major disaster declaration following a flood-related disaster event to reduce risk against future flood damage.

- **The BRIC program** is authorized by Section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act), as amended (Pub. L. No. 93-288, 42 U.S.C. 5133). The BRIC program seeks to fund effective and innovative activities that will reduce risk, increase resilience, and serve as a catalyst to encourage the whole community to invest in and adopt hazard mitigation policies. BRIC is designed to promote a national culture of preparedness and public safety by encouraging investments to protect our communities and infrastructure and strengthen our national hazard mitigation capabilities to foster resilience.
- **BRIC DTA** provides non-financial direct technical assistance as authorized by Section 203 of the Stafford Act (42 U.S.C. 5133) to eligible communities, helping them reduce risks from natural disasters and build resilience. The program offers hands-on guidance for developing and implementing mitigation projects, navigating funding opportunities, and strengthening local capability and capacity to address natural hazards. BRIC DTA focuses on ensuring communities can access resources and expertise to enhance disaster preparedness and resilience. If available, FEMA references DTA in the annual BRIC Notice of Funding Opportunity.
- The **PDM Grant Program** is authorized under Section 203 of the Stafford Act (42 U.S.C. 5133). PDM makes Federal funds available to State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments to plan for and implement sustainable cost-effective measures designed to reduce the risk to individuals and property from future natural hazards, while also reducing reliance on federal funding from future disasters.
- **The NDSP** is authorized under Section 215 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-303, 33 U.S.C. 467f). The NDSP was most recently reauthorized in the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2024 (Pub. L. 118-272, 33 U.S.C. 467j). The NDSP enhances dam safety across the United States by reducing risks to life and property associated with dam failures through coordinated efforts among federal and state agencies to improve dam safety practices, promote public awareness, and support the development and implementation of safety programs.
- **The HHPD program**, established under Section 5006 of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (WIIN Act) (Pub. L. 114-332, 33 U.S.C. 467f-2), signed on December 16, 2016, is a grant program under the NDSP. The HHPD program provides technical, planning, design, and construction assistance through grants to

support the rehabilitation of eligible high hazard potential dams. 33 U.S.C. 467f-2(f) mandates the development of a risk-based priority system to identify eligible high hazard potential dams for grant funding. Applicants must coordinate with the State Dam Safety offices and State Hazard Mitigation Officer to meet grant requirements, including NFIP participation, hazard mitigation plans, floodplain management plans, risk prioritization, and state dam safety agency approval.

- **The Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF program**, authorized under Section 205 of the Stafford Act (42 U.S.C. 5135), is a competitive grant program providing capitalization grants to States, eligible Federally recognized Tribes, territories, and the District of Columbia to establish revolving loan funds that provide hazard mitigation assistance for local governments to reduce risks from natural hazards and disasters.

In accordance with 2 CFR 200.204, FEMA requires that all parties interested in receiving FEMA mitigation grants submit an application package for grant assistance. *See* 2 CFR 3002.10 (providing that DHS has adopted the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards in 2 CFR Part 200). Additionally, 2 CFR 200.329 requires monitoring of grant award operations. FEMA oversees hazard mitigation programs by monitoring implementation and through Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs). Recipients of HMA program funding must submit QPRs to the FEMA Regional Administrator. These reports certify fund usage, provide updates on project progress, and address potential noncompliance issues. The first report's submission date is negotiated with the Regional Administrator. Recipients are also required to evaluate mitigation activities' progress in alignment with the approved scope of work and budget.

DHS requires FEMA mitigation grant applicants to use the FEMA Grants Outcomes (FEMA GO) system to apply, which supports the e-government initiative under the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 (Pub. L. 106-107, 31 U.S.C. 6101). The Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 ("Evidence Act") (Pub. L. 115-435, 5 U.S.C. 301) emphasizes collaboration and coordination to advance data and evidence-building functions in the Federal Government by statutorily mandating Federal evidence-building activities, open government data, and confidential information protection and statistical efficiency. The Evidence Act directs agencies to improve program evaluation, evidence building, data management, and access functions, as outlined in OMB M-19-23, Phase 1 Implementation of the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018: Learning Agendas, Personnel, and Planning Guidance (available at <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/M-19-23.pdf>). This approach requires collaboration among internal and external stakeholders and emphasizes information collection to simplify processes, reduce burden, coordinate efforts, develop performance metrics, and achieve Evidence Act goals. In summary, these frameworks and systems support Paperwork Reduction Act information collection by promoting standardized, efficient, and evidence-driven approaches

to data collection, reducing administrative burden, and ensuring compliance with federal requirements.

FEMA is revising this collection in 2026 to add four new instruments to this information collection, revise one existing instrument and remove one previously existing instrument. The new instruments being added are:

- FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-101, Safeguarding Tomorrow Revolving Loan Fund, Capitalization Grant Application
- FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-102, Safeguarding Tomorrow Revolving Loan Fund, Project Proposal List (PPL)
- FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-103, Safeguarding Tomorrow Revolving Loan Fund, Intended Use Plan (IUP)
- FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-110, Safeguarding RLF Environmental and Historic Preservation Checklist

To expedite the application review process, the following instrument is being removed because the review of BRIC applications is being shifted completely inside FEMA:

- FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-105, BRIC National Review Panel Solicitation.

2. Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the information is to be used. Except for a new collection, indicate the actual use the agency has made of the information received from the current collection. Provide a detailed description of how the information will be shared, if applicable, and for what programmatic purpose.

FEMA collects and uses information through the FEMA GO system to evaluate grant applications, monitor project progress, and ensure compliance with Federal laws and regulations under its HMA program. This data supports cost-effectiveness evaluations, environmental and historic preservation compliance, and prioritization of funding for mitigation initiatives. State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments provide data and use FEMA feedback to implement mitigation projects, while Congress and Federal agencies leverage the information for evidence-based policymaking and community project priorities. FEMA uses the collected data internally to prioritize funding, monitor progress, and evaluate outcomes, and shares it publicly for transparency and cross-program coordination. Overall, the information supports FEMA's mission to reduce risks from natural hazards, enhance disaster recovery, and develop sustainable mitigation strategies.

The description of the instruments listed in the information collection is as follows.

FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-151, Quarterly Project Report describes the status of ongoing projects on which a final payment of the Federal share has not been made to the recipient, which supports FEMA's obligation to monitor grant award operations. Consistent with the requirements

outlined in 2 CFR part 200, and 44 CFR part 77 (FMA), QPR instructs the recipient to input data into an accompanying Excel spreadsheet with corresponding tabbed columns until the information can be fully incorporated into FEMA GO. For purposes of FMA and PDM, the information may also be submitted through the appropriate grant system. The **QPR Instruction Form (FI-206-FY-22-102)** provides QPR guidance and has no burden on respondents.

FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-155, BRIC DTA Request Form is used to apply for FEMA non-financial technical assistance. Eligible communities request hazard mitigation technical assistance under the BRIC program by completing this form. Each community may only submit one request.

FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-156, the Model Statement of Assurances for Property Acquisition Projects is a form containing assurances that must be met by local government officials to receive HMA funding when participating in an acquisition project. 44 CFR Part 80 authorizes FEMA to collect this information to ensure property acquisition requirements are met.

FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-157, the FEMA Model Deed Restriction is a form that outlines FEMA's Model Deed Restrictions that support the requirements of FEMA's property acquisition regulations at 44 CFR Part 80. The form includes deed restriction language that must be attached to and recorded with the deed conveying the property to the subrecipient.

FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-158, the Acknowledgement of Conditions For Properties Using FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Funds is a form containing a list of conditions that properties must meet in order to be eligible for FEMA HMA Grant Funds. This form is provided by FEMA for signature by property owners and local government officials participating in a mitigation project funded in part by HMA. The form communicates flood insurance requirements and floodplain management criteria.

FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-100, the BCA Toolkit is used to collect data to evaluate the proposed project's cost effectiveness. In short, mitigation projects must be cost effective to be eligible for HMA funding. Cost effectiveness is demonstrated through a FEMA-validated benefit cost analysis. This cost effectiveness is based on a mix of the initial cost of the project and the life-expectancy of the proposed project, as well as the losses expected to be avoided once the project is complete (benefits).

FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-101, Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF Capitalization Grant Application is used by entities applying for Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF funds to describe their risks, vulnerabilities, and funding needs. The form is required to initiate the application process.

FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-102, Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF PPL is a form for entities applying for Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF and is submitted with the grant application package.

An entity uses the Project Proposal List (PPL) to identify its planned uses for Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF funding, based on its unique mitigation needs and priorities. The entity collaborates with local governments to solicit and select project proposals, determining which projects and activities will be included in the PPL. This list is submitted to FEMA as part of the grant application package. FEMA reviews the PPL for completeness and alignment with program priorities but does not approve or deny individual projects. After receiving a capitalization award, the entity may award loans for projects from the PPL that meet program eligibility requirements.

FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-103, Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF IUP provides information to potential loan recipients and other interested parties about goals for the entity loan fund, the criteria for the distribution of loans, and the process for management of the loan fund. This instrument is used by entities to satisfy the statutory requirement under 42 U.S.C. 5135(g). The IUP collects information about the entity's goals for funding, the criteria for the distribution of loans under the program, and the process for management of the loan fund. Entities are required to update their IUP on an annual basis to ensure continued compliance. By statute, an entity must provide its IUP for public comment and review, and for consultation with appropriate government agencies of the State or Indian tribal government, Federal agencies, and interest groups before submitting it to FEMA.

FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-104, the FEMA GO Project Narrative – Subgrant Application is used to collect the information necessary for FEMA to assess the financial needs of the applicants, as well as the projected benefits to be obtained from the use of grant funds for each of its mitigation grant programs. The application provides FEMA information on the scope and scale of the project to determine whether the mitigation activity proposed for funding meets eligibility criteria. In addition, the Applicant provides responses to FEMA to established questions which, combined with the activity eligibility criteria, will be used to objectively evaluate the merits of the application.

FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-109, the EHP Review is used to collect information that is needed to ensure that a proposed project is in compliance with all necessary environmental and historic preservation laws, regulations and Executive orders. This information is collected to ensure that adverse project impact is minimized according to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (Pub. L. 91-190, Sec. 102(2)(B) and (C), 42 U.S.C. 4332), the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (Pub. L. 93-205, 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.); the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-665, 54 U.S.C. 300101 et seq.); Executive Order 11988, *Floodplain Management*, (42 FR 26951, May 24, 1977); Executive Order 11990, *Protection of Wetlands* (42 FR 26961, May 24, 1977) and other applicable laws and executive orders. The EHP Review collects various types of historic and environmental project level information. EHP compliance refers to the process by which the Federal Government ensures that actions, including projects financed

through Federal grant funding, are compliant with NEPA and existing laws and regulations related to environment and historic preservation.

FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-110, Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF EHP Checklist is intended to help loan recipients identify information that may be needed for FEMA's EHP review of projects funded by an entity's Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF loans.

Reviews may include construction-related activities such as retrofits, acquisition of flood-prone properties, hazardous fuels reduction, and flood risk reduction projects.

Loan recipients should use this checklist to understand the types of project information that may support the EHP review process. Loan recipients must not begin physical work, including groundbreaking, construction, or demolition, until FEMA completes the EHP review. Projects where physical work begins before completion of the EHP review may be ineligible.

Information from the following Standard Forms (SF) is collected within the subgrant application. Approval for the collection of this information is provided under a government-wide OMB control number used throughout the Federal government.

SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance is used by applicants as a required face-sheet for applications submitted for assistance. It is approved for use under OMB No. 4040-0004.

SF-424A, Budget Information for Non-Construction Programs, is a standard form used by applicants to submit budget data when applying for a grant or cooperative agreement where the major purpose is not construction. The information can include budget narrative that is used to relate items to program activities and to justify and explain budget items. It is approved for use under OMB No. 4040-0006.

SF-424B, Assurances for Non-Construction Programs is a standard form used by applicants to certify compliance with important Federal requirements when applying for a grant or cooperative agreement where the major purpose is not construction. It is approved for use under OMB No. 4040-0007.

SF-424C, Budget Information for Construction Programs is a standard form used by applicants to submit budget data when applying for a grant or cooperative agreement where the major purpose is construction. The information can include budget narrative that is used to relate items to program activities and to justify and explain budget items. It is approved for use under OMB No. 4040-0008.

SF-424D, Assurances for Construction Programs is a standard form used by applicants to certify compliance with important Federal requirements when applying for a grant or cooperative

agreement where the major purpose is construction. It is approved for use under OMB No. 4040-0009.

SF-271, Outlay Report and Request for Reimbursement for Construction Programs is a standard form used by recipients of construction grants to request reimbursements. It is approved for use under OMB Number 4040-0011.

SF-LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, is a standard form used by applicants as a required agreement to comply with all requirements of the awarding agency. It is approved for use under OMB No. 4040-0013.

SF-425/425A, Federal Financial Report/Report Attachment is a standard form used by recipients to report the status of financial expenditures for FEMA grants awarded in the Payment and Reporting System; SF-425A is attached when reporting multiple grants. These forms are approved for use under OMB No. 4040-0014.

SF-429, Real Property Status Report is a standard form used by recipients to provide a listing of inventoried, non-expendable equipment purchased under a grant or cooperative agreement or Federally owned equipment that is provided by the agency to be used by the recipient. It is approved for use under OMB No. 4040-0016.

3. Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses, and the basis for the decision for adopting this means of collection. Also describe any consideration of using information technology to reduce burden.

FEMA GO is a centralized grants management system designed to be the sole platform needed for the grants lifecycle. The system is designed to enable a smoother, more efficient process for recipients, FEMA regions, and other FEMA staff. FEMA GO allows for necessary documentation, including grants applications, quarterly progress reports, and sub-applicant submissions, to be collected in one digital platform utilized by all FEMA grants programs. FEMA GO replaced the network of legacy grants management tools. It enables a more efficient and convenient grants management process through digital data collection, digital signatures, and the ability to build upon past submissions. FEMA GO's centralized data collection will enable FEMA to make informed decisions to ensure funds are allocated in a more equitable manner and awards are administered appropriately.

FEMA GO enables the following burden reductions for the public:

- Information sharing across grant programs
- Pre-populating recipient information as appropriate

- Conditional logic so users only need to respond to questions relevant to them
- Algorithms that do financial calculations automatically
- Plain language questions that are easier to understand

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication. Show specifically why any similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use for the purposes described in Item 2 above.

This information is not collected elsewhere in any form and therefore is not duplicated elsewhere.

5. If the collection of information impacts small businesses or other small entities (Item 5 of OMB Form 83-I), describe any methods used to minimize.

This information collection for HMA programs has minimal impact on small businesses or other small entities. Small businesses are not classified as subapplicants under HMA programs, which provide grant funds to States and local governments. Local governments are eligible to apply as subapplicants and are specifically defined under Section 102(8) of the Stafford Act. For FMA, authorized under 42 U.S.C. 4104c, "communities" eligible for subawards are also specifically defined, with the terms "communities" and "local governments" often used interchangeably by policy.

Although subapplicants may submit applications on behalf of small businesses or other small entities, this information collection does not significantly change how these entities are treated under HMA programs. The process for awarding grants to local governments or communities and the subsequent distribution of funds to entities through subapplicants remains consistent with established practices under HMA programs.

6. Describe the consequence to Federal/FEMA program or policy activities if the collection of information is not conducted or is conducted less frequently as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing burden.

Without this information collection activity, FEMA will be unable to fulfill its mitigation grant program obligations as mandated by applicable legislation and implementing regulations.

7. Explain any special circumstances that would cause an information collection to be conducted in a manner (See 5 CFR 1320.5(d)(2)):

- Requiring respondents to report information to the agency more often than quarterly.**

This information collection does not require respondents to report information more than quarterly.

- b. Requiring respondents to prepare a written response to a collection of information in fewer than 30 days after receipt of it.**

This information collection does not require respondents to prepare a written response in fewer than 30 days after receipt of it.

- c. Requiring respondents to submit more than an original and two copies of any document.**

This information collection does not require respondents to submit more than an original and two copies of any document.

- d. Requiring respondents to retain records, other than health, medical, government contract, grant-in-aid, or tax records for more than three years.**

This information collection does not require respondents to retain records, other than health, medical, government contract, grant-in-aid, or tax records, for more than three years, in accordance with 44 CFR 13.42, which specifies the retention period for records related to federal grants and cooperative agreements.

- e. In connection with a statistical survey, that is not designed to produce valid and reliable results that can be generalized to the universe of study.**

This information collection does not include a statistical survey.

- f. Requiring the use of a statistical data classification that has not been reviewed and approved by OMB.**

This information collection does not use a statistical data classification that has not been reviewed and approved by OMB.

- g. That includes a pledge of confidentiality that is not supported by authority established in statute or regulation, that is not supported by disclosure and data security policies that are consistent with the pledge, or which unnecessarily impedes sharing of data with other agencies for compatible confidential use.**

This information collection does not include a pledge of confidentiality that is not supported by established authorities or policies.

- h. Requiring respondents to submit proprietary trade secret, or other confidential information unless the agency can demonstrate that it has instituted procedures to protect the information's confidentiality to the extent permitted by law.**

This information collection does not require respondents to submit trade secrets or other confidential information.

8. Federal Register Notice:

- a. Provide a copy and identify the date and page number of publication in the Federal Register of the agency's notice soliciting comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB. Summarize public comments received in response to that notice and describe actions taken by the agency in response to these comments. Specifically address comments received on cost and hour burden.**

A 60-day Federal Register Notice inviting public comments was published on February 11, 2026, at 91 FR 6238. No comments were received.

A 30-day Federal Register Notice inviting public comments was published on October 6, 2026, at 91 FR 63570. The public comment period is open until November 5, 2026.

- b. Describe efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and recordkeeping, disclosure, or reporting format (if any), and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported.**

FEMA routinely receives input from SLTT partners through regular office hours, information sessions, and ongoing technical assistance to gather feedback on data availability, collection frequency, instructions, recordkeeping, disclosure, and reporting formats for FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs. SLTT input is received via monitored mailboxes, regional staff communications, and targeted outreach, including information sessions upon program activation and recurring meetings. Engagement frequency and methods are tailored to program needs, ranging from weekly office hours and monthly inquiries to bi-weekly or quarterly meetings, ensuring that SLTT views inform Mitigation Grant programs guidance, data elements, and reporting practices. These external engagements assist respondents by clarifying requirements, streamlining processes, and providing timely support, improving their ability to participate effectively in FEMA grant programs.

- c. Describe consultations with representatives of those from whom information is to be obtained or those who must compile records. Consultation should occur at least**

once every three years, even if the collection of information activities is the same as in prior periods. There may be circumstances that may preclude consultation in a specific situation. These circumstances should be explained.

FEMA headquarters and regional staff participate in annual meetings with State and local representatives to discuss updates to mitigation grant programs.

9. Explain any decision to provide any payment or gift to respondents, other than remuneration of contractors or grantees.

FEMA does not provide payments or gifts to respondents in exchange for a benefit sought.

10. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents. Present the basis for the assurance in statute, regulation, or agency policy.

As part of this package, an updated Privacy Threshold Analysis (PTA) was approved on August 12, 2025.

A Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) is required for this collection as a privacy-sensitive system and coverage is provided by the following existing PIA's:

- DHS/FEMA/PIA-006 National Emergency Management Information System (NEMIS) Mitigation (MT) Electronic Grants (eGrants) System,
- DHS/FEMA/PIA-013 Grant Management Programs,
- DHS/FEMA/PIA-026 Operational Data Store and Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDW), and
- DHS/FEMA/PIA-052 Grants Management Modernization (GMM).

System of Records Notice (SORN) coverage is provided by the following existing SORNs:

- DHS/FEMA-003 National Flood Insurance Program Files, 79 Fed. Reg. 28747 (May 19, 2014),
- DHS/FEMA-004 Non-Disaster Grant Management Information Files, 87 Fed. Reg. 41141 (July 11, 2022),
- DHS/FEMA-009 Hazard Mitigation Disaster Public Assistance and Disaster Loan Programs, 79 Fed. Reg. 16015 (March 24, 2014), and
- DHS/ALL-004 General Information Technology Access Account Records System (GITAARS) SORN, 77 Fed. Reg. 70792 (November 27, 2012).

In addition, as required by the Privacy Act, a Privacy Act Statement is provided with any form that asks respondents to provide personal information about themselves, which is then saved into a system of records.

There is no assurance of confidentiality in that the government will monitor all actions within their system (FEMA GO). However, the Privacy Act does allow protection of the data, specifically personally identifiable information (PII).

The MT eGrants PTA (expiration Aug. 12, 2028) was previously approved with coverage under the DHS/FEMA/PIA-006 FEMA National Emergency Management Information System MT eGrants System Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) and the DHS/FEMA-009 Hazard Mitigation, Disaster Public Assistance, and Disaster Loan Programs System of Records Notice (SORN), 79 Fed. Reg. 16,015 (March 24, 2014).

Both internal and external users access MT eGrants through the FEMA Enterprise Identity Management System (FEIMS) in Authentication and Provisioning Services (APS), which verifies user's identity or rights to access the system. FEMA APS is currently covered by the DHS/FEMA/PIA-031 Authentication and Provisioning Services (APS) PIA and the DHS/ALL 004 General Information Technology Access Account Records System (GITAARS) SORN, 77 Fed. Reg. 70792 (Nov. 27, 2012).

The Hazard Mitigation Directorate (HMD) shares MT eGrants information with the FEMA Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDW). EDW replicates source system-provided data from other operational FEMA systems and provides a simplified way of producing Agency reports for internal use as well for external stakeholders. HMD shares this information with EDW for storage and reporting purposes. The FEMA EDW is currently covered by the DHS/FEMA/PIA-026 Operational Data Store and Enterprise Data Warehouse PIA.

11. Provide additional justification for any question of a sensitive nature (such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs and other matters that are commonly considered private). This justification should include the reasons why the agency considers the questions necessary, the specific uses to be made of the information, the explanation to be given to persons from whom the information is requested, and any steps to be taken to obtain their consent.

There are no questions of a sensitive nature.

12. Provide estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information. The statement should:

- a. Indicate the number of respondents, frequency of response, annual hour burden, and an explanation of how the burden was estimated for each collection instrument (separately list each instrument and describe information as requested). Unless directed to do so, agencies should not conduct special surveys to obtain information on which to base hour burden estimates. Consultation**

with a sample (fewer than 10) of potential respondents is desired. If the hour burden on respondents is expected to vary widely because of differences in activity, size, or complexity, show the range of estimated hour burden, and explain the reasons for the variance. Generally, estimates should not include burden hours for customary and usual business practices.

The numbers of respondents estimated for each (PDM, FMA, BRIC, NDSP, HHPD, and Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF) program are listed in the Estimated Annualized Burden Hours and Costs table below. There are 56 respondents estimated for each program and 125 respondents estimated for the FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-155, the BRIC DTA Request Form application.

BRIC, PDM, FMA, and the FMA Swift Current initiative use

- the BCA Toolkit, FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-100;
- the EHP Review, FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-109;
- the Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF EHP Checklist, FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-110
- the FEMA GO Project Narrative Subgrant Application, FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-104;
- the Acknowledgement of Conditions For Properties Using FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Funds, FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-158;
- the FEMA Model Deed Restriction, FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-157;
- the Model Statement of Assurances for Property Acquisition Projects, FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-156; and
- the SF forms outlined in the table below.

All the programs require that QPRs, FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-151, are generally completed 30 days after the quarter for the program ends. FEMA requires that recipients submit QPRs. Recipients are defined as State, Tribal, and territorial governments. QPRs describe the mitigation project status for each activity and compare it to the approved original scope of work, schedule, and budget. Additionally, the BRIC DTA initiative uses the BRIC DTA Request Form, FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-155.

FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-151, the QPR is used by BRIC, PDM, FMA, and the FMA Swift Current initiative. The QPR is estimated to have 56 respondents times 4 responses per year for 224 total annual responses ($56 \times 4 = 224$). Usability tests show that each response will require 60 burden hours to complete, therefore 224 responses times 60 hours equals 13,440 total annual burden hours ($224 \times 60 = 13,440$). The **QPR Instruction Form (FI-206-FY-22-102)** provides guidance to complete the QPR and therefore has no estimated burden impact on respondents.

FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-155, the BRIC DTA Request Form is estimated to have 125 respondents times 1 response(s) per year for 125 total annual responses ($125 \times 1 = 125$). Usability tests show that each response will require 8 minutes, or 0.1333 burden hours, to

complete, therefore 125 responses times 0.1333 hours equals 17 total annual burden hours (125×0.1333 (in hours)] = 16.6625).

FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-156, the Model Statement of Assurances for Property Acquisition Projects is estimated to have 56 respondents times 50 responses per year for 2,800 total annual responses ($56 \times 50 = 2,800$). It is estimated that each response will require 10 minutes, or 0.1667 burden hours, to complete, therefore 2,800 responses times 0.1667 hours equals 467 total annual burden hours ($2,800 \times 0.1667 = 466.76$, rounded up to 467).

FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-157, the FEMA Model Deed Restriction is estimated to have 56 respondents times 50 responses per year for 2,800 total annual responses ($56 \times 50 = 2,800$). It is estimated that each response will require 10 minutes, or 0.1667 burden hours, to complete, therefore 2,800 responses times 0.1667 hours equals 467 total annual burden hours ($2,800 \times 0.1667 = 466.76$, rounded up to 467).

FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-158, the Acknowledgement of Conditions For Properties Using FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Funds is estimated to have 56 respondents times 50 responses per year for 2,800 total annual responses ($56 \times 50 = 2,800$). It is estimated that each response will require 10 minutes, or 0.1667 burden hours, to complete, therefore responses times 0.1667 hours equals 467 total annual burden hours ($2,800 \times 0.1667 = 466.76$, rounded up to 467).

FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-100, the Benefit Cost Analysis Toolkit is used by BRIC, the BRIC DTA initiative, PDM, FMA, and the FMA Swift Current Initiative. The **Benefit Cost Determination** instrument is estimated to have 56 respondents times 50 responses per year for 2,800 total annual responses ($56 \times 50 = 2,800$). Usability tests show that each response will require 5 burden hours to complete, therefore 2,800 responses times 5 hours equals 14,000 total annual burden hours ($2,800 \times 5 = 14,000$).

FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-101, the Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF Capitalization Grant Application is estimated to have 56 respondents times 50 responses per year for 2,800 total annual responses ($56 \times 50 = 2,800$). It is estimated that each response will require 8 burden hours to complete, therefore 2,800 responses times 8 hours equals 22,400 total annual burden hours ($2,800 \times 8 = 22,400$).

FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-102, the Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF PPL is estimated to have 56 respondents time 50 responses per year for 2,800 total annual responses ($56 \times 50 = 2,800$). It is estimated that each response will require 3.5 burden hours to complete, therefore 2,800 responses times 3.5 hours equals 9,800 total annual burden hours ($2,800 \times 3.5 = 9,800$).

FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-103, the Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF IUP is estimated to have 56 respondents times 50 responses per year for 2,800 total annual responses ($56 \times 50 = 2,800$). It is estimated that each response will require 5 burden hours to complete, therefore 2,800 responses times 5 hours equals 14,000 total annual burden hours ($2,800 \times 5 = 14,000$).

FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-104, the FEMA Go Project Narrative Subgrant Application is used by BRIC, PDM, FMA, and the FMA Swift Current initiative. The Project Narrative – Subgrant Application is estimated to have 56 respondents times responses per year for 2,800 total annual responses ($56 \times 50 = 2,800$). Usability tests show that each response will require 12 burden hours to complete, therefore 2,800 responses times 12 hours equals 33,600 total annual burden hours ($2,800 \times 12 = 33,600$).

FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-109, the EHP Review is used by BRIC, PDM, FMA, and FMA Swift Current. The EHP Review is estimated to have 56 respondents times 50 responses per year for 2,800 total annual responses ($56 \times 50 = 2,800$). Usability tests show that each response will require 7.5 burden hours to complete, therefore 2,800 responses times 7.5 hours equals 21,000 total annual burden hours ($2,800 \times 7.5 = 21,000$).

FEMA Form FF-206-FY-26-110, the Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF EHP Checklist is estimated to have 20 respondents times 20 responses per year for 400 total annual responses ($20 \times 20 = 400$). Usability tests show that each response will require 0.5 burden hours to complete, therefore 400 responses times 0.5 hours equals 200 total annual burden hours ($400 \times 0.5 = 200$).

The Electronic Systems used to apply for HMA grants captures log data which records durations to complete different aspects of the electronic system grant application process including BCA documentation, EHP application questions, Project Narrative Subgrant applications, and the QPR, FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-151. The FEMA GO system has recorded duration data on 2,212 applications since 2020. The Electronic System duration data has formed the basis of historical burden hour estimates for OMB 1660-0072. The durations recorded in the electronic systems are in compliance with usability testing. HMA has averaged the burden hours on the most recent data to determine burden hours for this current submission. The results appear in the Estimated Annualized Burden Hours and Costs table below.

FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-158, the Acknowledgement of Conditions For Properties Using FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Funds, FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-157, Model FEMA Deed Restriction and FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-156, Model Statement of Assurances for Property Acquisition Projects are new instruments with no or little research needed to complete the form. Usability testing shows a 10 minute (0.1667 hr.) average duration to complete each form.

FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-155, the BRIC DTA Request Form is a form designed to reduce applicant burden and is presented to applicants in an online survey platform. The instrument will take approximately 8 minutes (0.1333 hours) to complete.

- b. If this request for approval covers more than one form, provide separate hour burden estimates for each form and aggregate the hour burdens in Item 13 of OMB Form 83-I.**

The additional forms and the associated burden hours are listed below and in Item 13 of OMB Form 83-I.

Provide an estimate of annualized cost to respondents for the hour burdens for collections of information, identifying and using appropriate wage rate categories. NOTE: The wage-rate category for each respondent must be multiplied by 1.45 (1.62 for State and local government employees)¹ and this total should be entered in the cell for “Avg. Hourly Wage Rate.” The cost to the respondents of contracting out to paying outside parties for information collection activities should not be included here. Instead, this cost should be included in Item 13.

¹ Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, Table 1. Available at https://www.bls.gov/news.release/archives/ecec_03202026.pdf. Accessed May 15, 2026. The national wage multiplier is calculated by dividing total compensation for all workers of \$48.78 by wages and salaries for all workers of \$33.45 per hour yielding a benefits multiplier of approximately 1.45. For State and local government employees the wage multiplier is calculated by dividing total compensation for State and local government workers of \$65.68 by Wages and salaries for State and local government workers of \$40.49 per hour yielding a benefits multiplier of approximately 1.62.

Estimated Annualized Burden Hours and Costs								
Type of Respondent	Form Name / Form No.	No. of Respondents	No. of Responses per Respondent	Total No. of Responses	Avg. Burden per Response (in hours)	Total Annual Burden (in hours)	Avg. Hourly Wage Rate	Total Annual Respondent Cost
State, Local, and Tribal Governments	QPR, FF-206-FY-22-151	56	4	224	60	13,440	\$73.79	\$991,738
State, Local, and Tribal Governments	BRIC DTA Request Form, FF-206-FY-22-155	125	1	125	0.1333	17	\$73.68	\$1,253
State, Local, and Tribal Governments	Model Statement of Assurances for Property Acquisition Projects, FF-206-FY-22-156	56	50	2,800	0.1667	467	\$73.79	\$34,460
State, Local, and Tribal Governments	FEMA Model Deed Restriction, FF-206-FY-22-157	56	50	2,800	0.1667	467	\$73.79	\$34,460
State, Local, and Tribal Governments	Acknowledgement of Conditions For Properties Using FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Funds, FF-206-FY-22-158	56	50	2,800	0.1667	467	\$73.79	\$34,460
State, Local, and Tribal Governments	BCA Toolkit, FF-206-FY-26-100	56	50	2,800	5	14,000	\$73.79	\$1,033,060
State, Local, and Tribal Governments	Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF Capitalization Grant Application, FF-206-FY-26-101	56	50	2,800	8	22,400	\$73.79	\$1,652,896
State, Local, and Tribal Governments	Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF PPL, FF-206-FY-26-102	56	50	2,800	3.5	9,800	\$73.79	\$723,142
State, Local, and Tribal Governments	Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF IUP, FF-206-FY-26-103	56	50	2,800	5	14,000	\$73.79	\$1,033,060
State, Local, and Tribal Governments	FEMA Go Project Narrative Subgrant Application FF-206-FY-26-104	56	50	2,800	12	33,600	\$73.79	\$2,479,344
State, Local, and Tribal Governments	EHP Review, FF-206-FY-26-109	56	50	2,800	7.5	21,000	\$73.79	\$1,549,590
State, Local, and Tribal Governments	Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF, EHP Checklist, FF-206-FY-26-110	20	20	400	0.5	200	\$73.79	\$14,758
Total		705		25,949		129,858		\$9,582,221

Instruction for Wage-rate category multiplier: Take each non-loaded “Avg. Hourly Wage Rate” from the BLS website table and multiply that number by 1.62. For example, a non-loaded BLS table wage rate of \$42.51 would be multiplied by 1.62, and the entry for the “Avg. Hourly Wage Rate” would be \$68.87.

According to the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, the May 2025 Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates wage rate for Urban and Regional Planners

(SOC 19-3051) is \$45.55.² Including the wage rate multiplier of 1.62, the fully-loaded wage rate is \$73.79 per hour. Therefore, the burden hour cost is estimated to be \$9,580,968 annually (\$73.79 x 129,841 hours + \$1 due to rounding).

According to the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, the May 2025 Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates wage rate Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations (SOC 19-0000) is \$45.48. Including the wage rate multiplier of 1.62, the fully-loaded wage rate is \$73.68 per hour. Therefore, the burden hour cost is estimated to be \$1,253 annually (\$73.68 x 17 hours).

Information from the following Standard Forms (SF) is collected within the subgrant application. Approval for the collection of the information listed below is provided under a Government-wide OMB No. 4040 control number. The listed forms are used throughout the Federal Government and, therefore, FEMA does not include the monetary costs to avoid double counting.

Note: Information from the following Standard Forms (SF) is collected within the subgrant application. Approval for the collection of the information listed below is provided under a government-wide OMB No. 4040 control number. The listed forms are used throughout the Federal Government and, therefore, FEMA does not include the monetary costs to avoid double counting.

² Information on the May 2025 National mean wage rate from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics is available online at <https://www.bls.gov/oes/tables.htm>. Accessed May 13, 2026

The following Standard Forms (SF) are utilized for the FEMA grant programs. Approval for the collection of this information is provided under a government-wide OMB control number used throughout the Federal government; burden hours specific to these forms are not submitted for approval of this collection:

Estimated Annualized Burden Hours and Costs

Type of Respondent	Form Name / Form No.	No. of Respondents	No. of Responses per Respondent	Total No. of Responses	Avg. Burden per Response (in hours)	Total Annual Burden (in hours)
State, Local, and Tribal Governments	Application for Federal Assistance, SF 424 (OMB No. 4040-0004)	56	40	2,240	0.7500	1,680
State, Local, and Tribal Governments	Budget Information for Non-Construction Program, SF-424A (OMB No. 4040-0006)	56	110	6,160	1.8000	11,088
State, Local, and Tribal Governments	Assurances for Non-Construction Programs, SF 424B (OMB No. 4040-0007)	56	110	6,160	0.8000	4,928
State, Local, and Tribal Governments	Budget Information for Non-Construction Programs, SF-424C (OMB No. 4040-0008)	56	40	2,240	9.7000	21,728
State, Local, and Tribal Governments	Assurances for Construction Programs, SF-424D (OMB No. 4040-0009)	56	40	2,240	1.7000	3,808
State, Local, and Tribal Governments	Obligating Document for Awards/Amendments, (No Form No. listed in Grants.Gov)	56	20	1,120	1.2000	1,344
State, Local, and Tribal Governments	Outlay Report and Request for Reimbursement for Construction Programs, SF-271 (OMB No. 4040-0011)	56	40	2,240	17.2000	38,528
State, Local, and Tribal Governments	Real Property Status Report, SF-429 (OMB No. 4040-0016)	56	1	56	4.2000	235
State, Local, and Tribal Governments	Federal Financial Report/Report Attachment, SF-425/425A (OMB No. 4040-0014)	56	45	2,520	0.0833	210
State, Local, and Tribal Governments	Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, SF LLL (OMB No. 4040-0013)	56	3	168	0.1667	28

13. Provide an estimate of the total annual cost burden to respondents or recordkeepers resulting from the collection of information. The cost of purchasing or contracting out information collection services should be a part of this cost burden estimate. (Do not include the cost of any hour burden shown in Items 12 and 14.)

The cost estimates should be split into two components:

Annual Cost Burden to Respondents or Recordkeepers				
Data Collection Activity/Instrument	*Annual Capital Start-Up Cost (investments in overhead, equipment, and other one-time expenditures)	*Annual Operations and Maintenance Costs (such as recordkeeping, technical/professional services, etc.)	Annual Non-Labor Cost (expenditures on training, travel, and other resources)	Total Annual Cost to Respondents
N/A				
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

- a. **Operation and Maintenance and purchase of services component.** These estimates should take into account cost associated with generating, maintaining, and disclosing or providing information. Include descriptions of methods used to estimate major cost factors including system and technology acquisition, expected useful life of capital equipment, the discount rate(s), and the time period over which costs will be incurred.

There are no operation or maintenance costs associated with this information collection.

- b. **Capital and Start-up-Cost** should include, among other items, preparations for collecting information such as purchasing computers and software, monitoring sampling, drilling and testing equipment, and record storage facilities.

There are no capital or start-up costs associated with this information collection.

14. Provide estimates of annualized cost to the Federal Government. Also, provide a description of the method used to estimate cost, which should include quantification of hours, operational expenses (such as equipment, overhead, printing and support staff), and any other expense that would have been incurred without this collection of information. You may also aggregate cost estimates for Items 12, 13, and 14 in a single table.

For item 14, the total cost to FEMA is \$8,350,161. Approximately 30 staff members with an estimated grade level of GS-13 step 5 in Washington, DC review and make determinations for these grant programs. There are no cost estimates for annual cost to the Federal Government in relation to Questions 12 or 13. This submission utilizes existing equipment, software, and existing maintenance practices.

Annual Cost to the Federal Government	
Item	Cost (\$)
Contract Costs: FEMA contracts the maintenance and enhancements of FEMA GO (Mitigation eGrants data collection is maintained). The annual cost of this maintenance contract with IBM, Inc. is \$3,000,000 for the sustainment/maintenance of the FEMA GO system.	\$3,000,000
Staff Salaries: 26 GS 13, step 5 employees spending approximately 100% of their time annually to collect data/survey individuals for this data collection. [26 x \$138,024 x 1 x 1.45 = \$5,203,505] 4 GS 13, Step 5 employees spending approximately 25% of their time on planning, review, and evaluation of BRIC panels. [4 x \$138,024 x 0.25 x 1.45 = \$200,135] [\$5,203,505 + \$200,135 = \$5,403,640]	\$5,403,640
Facilities [cost for renting, overhead, etc. for data collection activity]	\$0
Computer Hardware and Software [cost of equipment annual lifecycle]	\$0
Equipment Maintenance [cost of annual maintenance/service agreements for equipment]	\$0
Travel (not to exceed)	\$0
Total	\$8,403,640
¹ Office of Personnel Management 2026 Pay and Leave Tables for the Washington-Baltimore-Arlington, DC-MD-VA-WV-PA locality. Available online at https://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/pay-leave/salaries-wages/salary-tables/pdf/2026/DCB.pdf . Accessed January 09, 2026. ² Wage rate includes a 1.45 multiplier to reflect the fully-loaded wage rate.	

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported in Items 13 or 14 of the OMB Form 83-I in a narrative form. Present the itemized changes in hour burden and cost burden according to program changes or adjustments in Itemized Change in Burden Hour Table. The Table Denotes a program increase as a positive number, and a program decrease as a negative number.

A **“Program increase”** is an additional burden resulting from a Federal Government regulatory action or directive. (e.g., an increase in sample size or coverage, amount of information, reporting frequency, or expanded use of an existing form). This also includes previously in-use and unapproved information collections discovered during the ICB process, or during the fiscal year, which will be in use during the next fiscal year.

A **“Program decrease”** is a reduction in burden because of: (1) the discontinuation of an information collection; or (2) a change in an existing information collection by a Federal Agency (e.g., the use of sampling (or smaller samples), a decrease in the amount of information requested (fewer questions), or a decrease in reporting frequency).

An **“Adjustment”** denotes a change in burden hours due to factors over which the government has no control, such as population growth, or in factors which do not affect what information the government collects or changes in the methods used to estimate burden or correction of errors in burden estimates.

Itemized Changes in Annual Burden Hours						
Data Collection Activity/Instrument	Program Change (hours currently on OMB inventory)	Program Change (new)	Difference	Adjustment (hours currently on OMB inventory)	Adjustment (new)	Difference
QPR, FF-206-FY-22-151				13,440	13,440	0
BRIC DTA Request Form, FF-206-FY-22-155				17	17	0
Model Statement of Assurances for Property Acquisition Projects, FF-206-FY-22-156				467	467	0
FEMA Model Deed Restriction, FF-206-FY-22-157				467	467	0
Acknowledgement of Conditions For Properties Using FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Funds, FF-206-FY-22-158				467	467	0
BCA Toolkit, FF-206-FY-26-100				14,000	14,000	0
Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF Capitalization Grant Application, FF-206-FY-26-101	0	22,400	22,400			
Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF PPL, FF-206-FY-26-102	0	9,800	9,800			
Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF IUP, FF-206-FY-26-103	0	14,000	14,000			
FEMA Go Project Narrative Subgrant Application FF-206-FY-26-104				33,600	33,600	0
BRIC National Review Panel Solicitation, FF-206-FY-26-105	14,400	0	-14,400			
EHP Review FF-206-FY-26-109				21,000	21,000	0
Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF, EHP Checklist, FF-206-FY-26-109	0	200	200			0
Total	14,400	46,400	32,000	83,458	83,458	0

Explain: There is an increase of 32,000 burden hours due to the addition of three new instruments for Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF, mitigated by the removal of one existing instrument for BRIC.

Itemized Changes in Annual Cost Burden						
Data Collection Activity/Instrument	Program Change (cost currently on OMB inventory)	Program Change (new)	Difference	Adjustment (cost currently on OMB inventory)	Adjustment (new)	Difference
QPR, FF-206-FY-22-151			\$0	\$831,130	\$991,738	\$160,608
BRIC DTA Request Form, FF-206-FY-22-155			\$0	\$889	\$1,253	\$364
Model Statement of Assurances for Property Acquisition Projects, FF-206-FY-22-156			\$0	\$28,879	\$34,460	\$5,581
FEMA Model Deed Restriction, FF-206-FY-22-157			\$0	\$28,879	\$34,460	\$5,581
Acknowledgement of Conditions For Properties Using FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Funds, FF-206-FY-22-158			\$0	\$28,879	\$34,460	\$5,581
BCA Toolkit, FF-206-FY-26-100			\$0	\$865,760	\$1,033,060	\$167,300
Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF Capitalization Grant Application, FF-206-FY-26-101	\$0	\$1,652,896	\$1,652,896			\$0
Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF PPL, FF-206-FY-26-102	\$0	\$723,142	\$723,142			\$0
Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF IUP, FF-206-FY-26-103	\$0	\$1,033,060	\$1,033,060			\$0
FEMA Go Project Narrative Subgrant Application FF-206-FY-26-104			\$0	\$2,077,824	\$2,479,344	\$401,520
BRIC National Review Panel Solicitation, FF-206-FY-26-105	\$753,264	\$0	-\$753,264			
EHP Review FF-206-FY-26-109			\$0	\$1,298,640	\$1,549,590	\$250,950
Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF, EHP Checklist, FF-206-FY-26-109	\$0	\$14,000	\$14,000			
Total	\$753,264	\$3,423,098	\$2,669,834	\$5,160,880	\$6,158,365	\$997,485

Explain: The \$3,667,319 increase in the cost burden hours is attributed to the addition of four new instruments to this collection (\$3,423,098), mitigated by the removal of one existing instrument (-\$753,264) and the general increases in BLS wage rates (\$997,485).

16. For collections of information whose results will be published, outline plans for tabulation and publication. Address any complex analytical techniques that will be used. Provide the time schedule for the entire project, including beginning and ending dates of the collection of information, completion of report, publication dates, and other actions.

FEMA does not intend to employ the use of statistics or the publication thereof for this information collection.

17. If seeking approval not to display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain reasons that display would be inappropriate.

FEMA will display the expiration date for OMB approval of this information collection.

**18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item 19
“Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions,” of OMB Form 83-I.**

FEMA does not request an exception to the certification of this information collection.

B. Collections of Information Employing Statistical Methods.

There is no statistical methodology involved in this collection.