

Supporting Statement for Paper Work Reduction Act Submission
OMB Control Number 1006 – XXXX
Recreation Visitor Use Surveys
Bureau of Reclamation

General Instructions

A Supporting Statement, including the text of the notice to the public required by 5 CFR 1320.5(a) (i) (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.

The Bureau of Reclamation is responsible for recreation development at all of its reservoirs. Presently there are 300 designated recreation areas on Reclamation lands within the 17 Western States hosting almost 90 million visitors annually. Visitation is increasing at an average rate of 1.2 million visitors per year, and more than 100 million people are projected to visit Reclamation recreation areas by the early 21st century.

Recreation on Reclamation lands is primarily controlled by specific project authorizations and two other pieces of legislation. These two pieces of legislation are the Federal Water Projects Recreation Act of 1965, Public Law 89-72, as amended by the Reclamation Recreation Act of 1992, Public Law 102-575.

Section 2802 of the Act of 1992 recognizes that there is a Federal responsibility to provide opportunities for public recreation at Federal water projects. Further, this section states that some provisions of Public Law 89-72 are outdated because of increases in demand for outdoor recreation and changes in the economic climate for recreation managing entities. The section grants Federal authority to expand existing recreation facilities to meet public need and demand.

To comply with this legislation, Reclamation must be able to respond to emerging trends, changes in the demographic profile of users, changing values, needs, wants, and desires, and emerging conflicts between user groups. Statistically valid and up-to-date data derived from the

user constituencies is essential to developing and providing recreation programs relevant to today's visitor.

Section 2805 of the same legislation authorizes the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary), acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation, to develop, maintain, and revise resource management plans to provide for the development, use, conservation, protection, enhancement, and management of resources on Reclamation lands. Public input from users of Reclamation lands and waters is now more essential than ever as many traditional water uses are being converted to other beneficial uses. Traditional beneficiaries of Reclamation water such as agriculture and hydropower users now have to share western water with:

- Municipal and industrial users adjacent to major urban population centers (e.g., Los Angeles, Las Vegas, Phoenix, Albuquerque, and along the front range of Colorado and Utah.)
- Western Indian Tribes to fulfill Tribal Trust Assets and to meet Federal Indian Trust responsibilities.
- Endangered species to comply with the Endangered Species Act.

It is also important to note that Federal land management agencies cannot expect to receive substantial increases in their respective recreation budgets in the immediate future. Therefore, it is prudent to accurately identify the immediate needs and desires of the public so that limited funding can be targeted to provide facilities and recreational opportunities that can benefit the public the most. Reclamation will rely on the results of these surveys to help determine where those limited dollars will be allocated.

Data gathered through use of the requested information collections will also aid Reclamation recreation planners, economists, and social analysts. Each year, Reclamation prepares numerous environmental impact statements and environmental assessments required to analyze proposed projects impacting the water, land and associated facilities at its water projects. Accurate, up-to-date data are critical to working with and responding to the concerns and requirements levied by numerous constituencies and stakeholders. Accurate visitor use data, recreation expenditure, and economic benefit valuation are also essential for developing sound economic projections used to evaluate project impacts, the viability of project alternatives, and affects upon the local, regional, and national economy. Additionally, the recreation economic questions posed in the various surveys provide data for measuring regional and national economic benefits and costs consistent with the Regional Economic Development and National Economic Development accounts described in the "Economic Environmental Principles and Guidelines for Water and Related Land Resources Implementation Studies" (P&Gs). These P&Gs, which were approved by the Water Resources Council and the President in March 1983, apply to economic evaluation studies of the major Federal water resource agencies. Additionally, information gathered with the surveys will be used to address Environmental Justice concerns as part of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance process.

The following considerations also make this collection of information necessary.

The National Recreation Lakes Study Commission identified five key recommendations for agencies managing Federal lakes. One key recommendation related to the need to identify and close the gap between recreation needs and services by “conducting assessments at Federal lakes to determine customer needs, infrastructure and facility needs, and natural resource capabilities.” In order to fulfill this responsibility, Reclamation must collect data from respective user groups to better understand the needs and desires of the public. In turn, this data will allow Reclamation to respond to those needs and desires by providing appropriate facilities, services, and opportunities.

On December 8, 2004, the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (REA), Public Law 108-447, was passed. The Act gave Reclamation and several other Federal land management agencies authority to, among other things, charge and retain certain recreation fees for use of Federal recreation lands and waters. Subsequent to the passage of Public Law 108-447, the Department of the Interior (DOI) established Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) performance measures in its 2007 – 2012 Strategic Plan that would be used to assess public satisfaction with REA (i.e., percent of customers satisfied with the value for the fees paid) and to document how much of the fee receipts were used by DOI agencies to collect such fees. It should be noted that one of DOI’s end primary recreation goals is to improve the quality and diversity of recreation experiences and visitor enjoyment of DOI lands. A DOI performance measure for assessing the outcome of this goal is to determine the percent of visitors satisfied with the quality of their experience. In order to assess public satisfaction that addresses the performance measures and goals, appropriate recreation-related surveys will have to be conducted by Reclamation.

Currently, Reclamation conducts surveys on an individual basis throughout the 17 Western States. OMB approval of this information collection will improve the approval process and ensure that pertinent data can be collected and analyzed in a timely manner and more efficiently across all Reclamation recreation areas.

2. Indicate how, by whom, and for what purposes 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. [Be specific. If this collection is a form or a questionnaire, every question needs to be justified.]

Data obtained from these surveys will have application to the overall recreation effort expended throughout Reclamation. From the highest level in the organization to the field unit responsible for day-to-day operations and maintenance, Reclamation recreation planners and managers will use these data to help formulate decisions regarding where to plan and develop facilities, services, and opportunities while concentrating financial and personnel resources to produce the highest level of public service. Additionally, the data will be used to evaluate the actual use, management effectiveness, and user satisfaction of Reclamation’s recreation programs.

The survey data will also help ensure accurate reporting of visitor usage of Reclamation facilities and lands. Visitor use reporting is important as actual use figures are used to allocate national resources. This ensures that budgetary resources are equitably allocated where needed.

The surveys contained in this information collection request will primarily be administered in conjunction with the preparation of special studies and reports. Information obtained from these types of questions are helpful in completing particular sections of Resource Management Plans, Recreation Needs Assessments, Recreation Demand and User Preference Reports, and NEPA compliance documents (Environmental Impact Statements and Environmental Assessments). Occasionally, the surveys will be administered solely to determine a single recreation management strategy that can be implemented to enhance the recreation experience and the user satisfaction with a recreation site. Information will also be used to meet GPRA requirements and address Performance Assessment Rating Tool (PART) items.

Reclamation recreation and economic planners, as well as social analysts, use the visitor use data to develop analyses of recreation use and resources related to larger scope environmental impact statements and environmental assessments required to analyze proposed Federal actions at its water projects. Accurate data are critical to working with and responding to the concerns and requirements levied by numerous constituencies and stakeholders. As noted above, accurate visitor use, recreation expenditure, and economic benefit valuation data are also essential for developing sound economic projections used to evaluate project impacts, the viability of project alternatives, and impacts to the local, regional, and national economy. These data are consistent with regional economic impact and cost benefit analysis procedures espoused in the P&Gs used by Federal water resource agencies.

Note: Question justifications are attached as a separate document.

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 [and specifically how this collection meets GPEA requirements].

Improved information technology will be used whenever possible to reduce the burden on the public. While the information will be gathered primarily through intercept interviews conducted by trained surveyors, occasional use of mail-back questionnaires will also be used. Names, addresses, and telephone numbers will not be used in anyway. Once collected, data will be stored and analyzed using personal computers.

Government Paperwork Elimination Act (GPEA) Compliance

Intercept interviews will be the most often used method of data collection. It is not practicable to have the survey instruments in electronic format for the following reasons:

- On-site interviews are usually conducted at recreation sites in remote areas, outside, where the respondents will generally not have access to automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological equipment.

- Most information collections will be conducted at recreation sites by Reclamation field units scattered throughout the 17 Western States. Generally, each field unit will only administer the collection once, making automation less practical. Surveys will be conducted for a limited period of time at each site.

It should be noted that when collections are administered through the use of focus groups, telephone interviews, or mail questionnaires, data will be entered directly into computers which will then be used to facilitate the data analysis using a statistical software package. Posting information collections on the internet for respondent use will also be explored on a case-by-case basis as the need for a specific survey becomes known.

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

Use of the requested surveys will not duplicate other surveys by Reclamation or other State or Federal agencies on lands under the jurisdiction of Reclamation. Other entities are conducting surveys but are not collecting useful information pertaining specifically to Reclamation recreation, lands, facilities, and services.

Reclamation Outdoor Recreation Planners, Social Analysts, and Economists are constantly communicating with other local, State, and Federal agency personnel so that any data collections usable for Reclamation purposes may be acquired and incorporated into Reclamation programs. Reclamation recognizes that it is much more cost effective, hence preferable, to obtain relevant data from other sources if available, than to further burden the public and Reclamation resources with duplicative efforts. Whenever possible, Reclamation will endeavor to obtain usable secondary data rather than implement a survey.

In August 2006, Reclamation received OMB approval for the Recreation Use Data Report, OMB Control No. 1006-0002. This report is for use by Reclamation recreation personnel and in no way relates to the requested information collections.

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 burden.

The proposed collection of information will not have a significant impact on small businesses or other entities. Some of the surveys, especially those pertaining to recreation services on public lands, may require surveying small businesses such as concessionaires or outfitters and guides. Efforts will be made to lessen the impact to businesses. Specifically, such actions will include (1) pre-survey contacts to determine the most advantageous time such surveys can be conducted; (2) distribution of pre-survey materials to inform the entities what information will be needed to expedite the survey process; and (3) assistance from experienced and trained staff to complete necessary questionnaires. It should be noted that small businesses, as well as Reclamation, will benefit from the Government's increased responsiveness to their needs as well as obtaining information usable in their marketing and business programs.

6. Describe the consequences to Federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently, as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing burden.

Without this information collection, Reclamation will be limited in its ability to determine the kind and quality of recreation services and experiences customers want, their level of satisfaction, or ways to improve recreation facilities and experiences within Reclamation-administered areas in a fiscally responsible manner. Specifically, the Reclamation offices participating in the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act program will not be able to administer the Fee Survey and, therefore, would be hindered in its ability to comply with the GPRA and PART performance measures established by the Federal government as part of the President's Management Agenda. Recreation planners and managers will not be able to effectively respond to changing use patterns, advances in recreational equipment technology, and visitor demographics. This will lead to less effective resource protection strategies as well as a decrease in visitor satisfaction with the overall recreation experience.

In addition, Reclamation Outdoor Recreation Planners, Economists, and Social Analysts would not have current and accurate data supporting recreational studies and analyses conducted as part of environmental impact statements or environmental assessments. Many of these environmental studies are controversial due to competing demands for natural resources. Flawed or inaccurate data can lead to the unnecessary expenditure of additional budgetary and personnel resources as the data are susceptible to attack and questioning by adversarial or opposing constituencies. Justifying and defending questionable, inaccurate, and out-of-date data is a waste of time, resources, and Federal dollars. Also, without up-to-date and creditable data, the evaluation of project alternatives, and impacts to the local, regional, and national economy would be difficult, if not impossible, and could lead to inaccurate policy formulation or alternative selection that in turn could lead to negative consequences for local, regional, and national economies.

7. Explain any special circumstances that would cause an information collection to be conducted in a manner:

7a. Requiring respondents to report information to the agency more often than quarterly.

We would not require respondents to report information more often than quarterly.

7b. Requiring respondents to prepare a written response to a collection of information in fewer than 30 days after receipt of it.

Information collections will be obtained through random intercept interviews; therefore, written responses will be collected in fewer than 30 days.

7c. Requiring respondents to submit more than an original and two copies of any document.

Respondents will only be asked to return the original of the survey instrument.

7d. **Requiring respondents to retain records, other than health, medical, government contract, grant-in-aid, or tax records, for more than three years.**

Respondents will not be required to keep records associated with this information collection.

7e. **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.**

Results of the proposed information collections will be generalized only to the universe of the individuals participating in the study.

7f. **Requiring the use of a statistical data classification that has not been reviewed and approved by OMB.**

The proposed information collection will not use a statistical data classification that has not been reviewed and approved by OMB.

7g. **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.**

All collected data will be available for use by other agencies or organizations. Additionally, the proposed data collections, while assuring respondents anonymity, do not pledge confidentiality.

7h. **Requiring respondents to submit proprietary trade secrets, 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.**

The proposed information collections do not request information from respondents that can be considered proprietary or trade secrets.

8. If applicable, provide a copy and identify the date and page number of publication in the Federal Register of the agency's notice, required by 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB. Summarize public comments received in response to that notice [and in response to the PRA statement associated with the collection over the past three years] and describe actions taken by the agency in response to these comments. Specifically address comments received on cost and hour burden.

A Federal Register notice was published on March 5, 2007 (72 FR 9775), soliciting comments on Reclamation's planned visitor information collection. No comments were received from the public regarding Reclamation's information collection. However, the United States Coast Guard and the National Marine Manufacturer's Association requested copies of the survey instruments and some background information, but no comments were received from either entity.

8a. 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. [Please list names, titles, addresses, and phone numbers of persons contacted.]

The questionnaires will be administered at Reclamation recreation sites throughout the 17 Western States on an as needed basis. The exact locations and the information needed pertaining to a particular area are not known at this time. Therefore, prior to implementing a particular survey at the field level, field offices will investigate the availability of existing data that could fulfill Reclamation's needs. If information is not available, Reclamation will proceed with administering the survey. In addition to the experts consulted by the Corp of Engineers (COE) in its OMB information collection request and later described in Section B, question 5, Reclamation recently secured the services of Dr. Glenn Haas, Dr. Marcella Wells, and Dr. Robert Aukerman of Aukerman and Haas and Associates, LLC to review all surveys and provide feedback on the clarity of the questions, relevance, and format of the survey questionnaires. Dr. Haas and Aukerman are Professor's Emeritus at Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado in the field of recreation and tourism. Dr. Wells is a former professor at Colorado State University in the field of recreation and tourism specializing in interpretive planning.

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8b. Consultation with representatives of those from whom information is to be obtained or those who must compile records should occur at least once every 3 years – even if the collection of information activity is the same as in prior periods. There may be circumstances that may preclude consultation in a specific situation. These circumstances should be explained.

This is a first time survey collection that is being conducted. Since this is a one-time, voluntary survey of visitors who may visit one of Reclamation's recreation areas on any given day during their visit, it is not practical to have any type of prior consultation. The survey collections will be conducted by qualified and trained surveyors. Reclamation will not be collecting any individual identifiers of respondents (i.e., names, addresses, telephones numbers etc.) that would

allow Reclamation to contact respondents in the future as a follow-up to this information collection.

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

There are no plans to provide any payment or gift to respondents. Talking with experts in planning and administering surveys at public recreation sites, it has been learned that remuneration is not necessary to generate customer participation and suggestions.

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

All respondents will be assured anonymity and that response to any or all questions is voluntary. A statement to this effect will be printed on the questionnaires or verbally expressed in the introductory remarks of surveyors. Additionally, none of the information collections contain individual identifiers that can be tracked back to the responder.

11. Provide additional justification for any questions 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.

Information considered to be of a private or sensitive nature will not be asked as part of this information collection. Names, addresses, and telephone numbers will not be asked for or used. If respondents mail a completed survey to Reclamation, any identifiers (name, address, or telephone numbers of respondents) will be destroyed after the survey information is entered into the data base for analysis.

12. Provide estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information

12a. Indicate the number of respondents, frequency of response, annual hour burden, and an explanation of how the burden was estimated. 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 desirable. 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.

Reclamation will use its own employees, camp hosts, rangers, volunteers, and entrance gate attendants to administer the survey to recreationists. In certain instances, paid consultants will be used to administer the survey instruments. The goal is to have the surveyors hand out the appropriate number of surveys with the expectation that the frequency of response will be no less

than 80 percent. The time needed for a respondent to complete a survey ranges from 10 to 25 minutes. The time estimates in minutes were based on in-house testing and experience in administering similar types of recreation surveys containing a similar number of survey questions.

Note: Upon further internal testing of survey response time per individual survey instrument, deletion of some questions in certain surveys, combining some questions in certain surveys, and the addition of some demographic/user profile questions to most of the surveys, Reclamation has revised the response time for 7 of the surveys listed in the 60-day Federal Register Notice (72 FR 9775, Mar. 5, 2007). The Marina Survey has been changed from 10 minutes to 15 minutes; the Reservoir Preferred Water Level Survey response time has been changed from 15 minutes to 20 minutes; the Recreation Activities Survey has been changed from 15 minutes to 20 minutes; the Recreation Development Survey has been reduced from 15 minutes to 10 minutes; the Water Level Impacts on Recreation Boating Use Survey has been changed from 10 minutes to 15 minutes; the Lake/River Visit Expenditure Survey was reduced from 15 to 10 minutes; and the River Recreation Quality Survey has been decreased from 20 minutes to 15 minutes. These changes resulted in an increase in the overall annual hour burden for respondents from 2,013 to 2,059. The number of respondents per survey will range from 278 to 400 and ultimately depend on the number of times the survey will be administered per year.

In addition, after further discussions with OMB, Reclamation has revised several surveys by rewording certain questions to provide clarity, deleting some questions that were determined to not be relevant, splitting certain questions that were determined to be too long, deleting some of the demographic/background questions, and reformatting certain questions to prevent straight lining. However, the length of time to complete those revised surveys remained the same; therefore, the total burden hours did not change from the 2,059.

The goal is to hand out the surveys at each location and encourage the respondents to complete the surveys and hand it back to the surveyor immediately upon completion. When this is not possible, the surveyor will collect the completed survey later the same day for those individuals or groups who are camping or participating in other recreation activities in the area. However, some respondents may ask to keep the survey, fill it out, and then return it in a postage paid envelope to Reclamation at a later date. This is why we have chosen the rather low response rate of at least 80 percent. The response rate is anticipated to be higher than 80 percent since the surveyor will be on-site to hand out and collect completed surveys.

If the maximum numbers of surveys are conducted in any one year, the annual burden hours for respondents will be 2,059 (refer to table below for respondents). Multiplying the estimated time for a response by the number of respondents, divided by 60 minutes, yields the total number of burden hours for each survey in any given year. **Note:** the number of respondents takes into consideration the fact that a survey will be administered more than once on an annual basis. For example, Reclamation will collect 278 Marina Surveys for each survey collection and it is anticipated that the survey will be administered two times during the reporting year; therefore, the total number of respondents annually is calculated at 556 (i.e., $278 \times 2 = 556$). In addition, for the purpose of this OMB information collection request, it is assumed that the average visitation to each area is 30,000 and that 278 completed surveys will have to be collected to

achieve a 90 percent confidence level. The actual number of respondents and burden hours for a given survey will have to be calculated and depends on which reservoir, river, or land area is being surveyed and the actual visitation. **Exception:** Because of the significance of measuring the percent of user satisfaction with the value of the fees paid, the Fee Survey has been calculated at a 95 percent confidence level based on an annual visitation of 700,000 visits per year based on Reclamation's Recreation Use Data Report (database that tracks yearly visitation). The Fee Survey will be administered annually at one Reclamation site only.

To accurately determine the actual burden hours to the public, the burden hours for non-respondents has also been calculated at 15 hours. Refer to the table below for non-respondents. **Note:** As stated above and further explained in Part B, the frequency of response will be no less than 80%. This means that 20 % of those individuals contacted will refuse to fill out the survey. As an example, in order to get 278 responses to a certain survey, 348 surveys will have to be distributed to the public. This further means that 70 individuals will refuse to fill out the survey. Non-respondent burden hours for all surveys have been calculated the same way as for respondents.

The burden hours for respondents who will participate in field testing have also been calculated. Refer to the table below for respondent burden hours for field testing. Reclamation believes that the Reservoir Preferred Water Level Survey, River Instream Flow Survey, and the Water Level Impacts on Recreation Boating User Survey will need to be field tested prior to administering the survey to the public. Field testing of each of these three surveys will occur only one time during the 3-year OMB approval period. Reclamation will use the final reformatted and field tested survey Reclamation-wide, as appropriate, but will not exceed the approved number of times the survey will be administered within Reclamation. Reclamation will field test each of the three surveys by asking 20 individuals to complete the survey. Refer to Section 4, Part B of this package for specifics regarding the pre-testing of surveys. The burden hours for respondents participating in field testing has been calculated the same way as for respondents and non-respondents.

The total annual burden hours for both respondents, non-respondents, and respondents who field test surveys is rounded to 2,092.

12b. If this request for approval covers more than one form, provide separate hour burden estimates for each form and aggregate the hour burden in item 13 of OMB Form 83-I.

The following table summarizes the anticipated **respondent** annual hour burden by survey instrument for each year over the 3-year OMB approval period.

ESTIMATE OF ANNUAL HOUR BURDEN FOR “RESPONDENTS” FOR EACH SURVEY FORM COVERING THE 3-YEAR OMB APPROVAL PERIOD					
Survey Instrument	Burden Estimate Per Survey (in minutes)	Number of Surveys (times/yr.)	Number of Respondents per Survey	Total Estimated Number of Respondents	Total Annual Hour Burden
Marina Survey	15	2	278	556	139
Campground Survey	25	2	278	556	232
River Instream Flow Survey	20	2	278	556	185
Reservoir Preferred Water Level Survey	20	2	278	556	185
Lake/River Visit Expenditure Survey	10	2	278	556	93
Recreation Activities Survey	20	2	278	556	185
Recreation Management Survey	15	2	278	556	139
Recreation Fee Survey	10	1	400	400	67
Recreation Development Survey	10	2	278	556	93
Water Level Impacts on Recreation Boating Use	15	2	278	556	139
River Recreation Quality Survey	15	2	278	556	139
Customized Surveys	20	5	278	1,390	463
Totals				7,350	2,059

The following table summarizes the anticipated **non-respondent** annual hour burden by survey instrument for each year over a 3-year OMB approval period.

ESTIMATE OF ANNUAL HOUR BURDEN FOR “NON-RESPONDENTS” FOR EACH SURVEY FORM COVERING THE 3-YEAR OMB APPROVAL PERIOD					
Survey Instrument	Burden Estimate Per Survey (in seconds)	Number of Surveys (times/yr.)	Number of Non-Respondents per Survey	Total Estimated Number of Non-Respondents	Total Annual Hour Burden
Marina Survey	30	2	70	140	1.17
Campground Survey	30	2	70	140	1.17
River Instream Flow Survey	30	2	70	140	1.17
Reservoir Preferred Water Level Survey	30	2	70	140	1.17
Lake/River Visit Expenditure Survey	30	2	70	140	1.17
Recreation Activities Survey	30	2	70	140	1.17
Recreation Management Survey	30	2	70	140	1.17
Recreation Fee Survey	30	1	100	100	.83
Recreation Development Survey	30	2	70	140	1.17
Water Level Impacts on Recreation Boating Use	30	2	70	140	1.17
River Recreation Quality Survey	30	2	70	140	1.17
Customized Surveys	30	5	70	350	2.92
Totals				1,850	15 (rounded)

The following table summarizes the anticipated respondent annual hour burden for surveys that will be field tested.

ESTIMATE OF THE ANNUAL HOUR BURDEN FOR RESPONDENTS FOR EACH SURVEY THAT WILL BE FIELD TESTED				
Survey Instrument	Burden Estimate Per Survey (in minutes)	Number of Surveys (times/yr.)	Number of Respondents per Survey	Total Annual Hour Burden
River Instream Flow Survey	20	1	20	6.7
Reservoir Preferred Water Level Survey	20	1	20	6.7
Water Level Impacts on Recreation Boating Use	15	1	20	5.0
Totals			60	18 (rounded)

12c. Provide estimates of annualized cost to respondents for the hour burdens for collections of information, identifying and using appropriate wage rate categories. The cost of contracting out or paying outside parties for information collection activities should not be included here. Instead, this cost should be included in Item 14.

The weighted average annual hour burden per response for **respondents** is 17 minutes rounded up from 16.8 minutes (0.28 hours). The average annual cost per response is \$7.39. This is based on the 2006 Department of Labor (Bureau of Labor Statistics) mean hourly wage of \$26.38 for all workers in the United States regardless of occupation or geographic location (**Note:** 2006 data is the most current available). The mean hourly wage of \$26.38 includes the hourly wage of \$18.84 plus \$7.54 for benefits using a factor of 1.4 for benefits (source for hourly wage is http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_nat.htm#b00-0000) (source for 1.4 factor was supplied by the Department of the Interior to provide consistency throughout the Department). The annual cost per response of \$7.39 was calculated by multiplying 0.28 by \$26.38. The total annualized cost to **respondents** is \$54,316 (2,059 hours multiplied by \$26.38). The total annualized cost for **non-respondents** is \$395.70 (15 hours multiplied by \$26.38). The average annual hour burden for respondents participating in field testing is \$475 (18 hours multiplied by \$26.38). Therefore, the total annualized cost to the public is \$55,186.

- 13. Provide an estimate of the total annual [non-hour] cost burden to respondents or record keepers resulting from the collection of information. (Do not include the cost of any hour burden shown in Items 12 and 14).**
- 13a. Provide an estimate of the total annual [non-hour] cost burden to respondents or record keepers resulting from the collection of information. (Do not include the cost of any hour burden shown in Items 12 and 14).**
- * The cost estimate should be split into two components: (a) a total capital and start-up cost component (annualized over its expected useful life) and (b) a total operation and maintenance and purchase of services component. The estimates should take into account costs associated with generating, maintaining, and disclosing or providing the information [including filing fees paid]. 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. Capital and start-up costs include, among other items, preparations for collecting information such as purchasing computers and software; monitoring, sampling, drilling and testing equipment; and record storage facilities.**
 - * If cost estimates are expected to vary widely, agencies should present ranges of cost burdens and explain the reasons for the variance. The cost of purchasing or contracting out information collection services should be a part of this cost burden estimate. In developing cost burden estimates, agencies may consult with a sample of respondents (fewer than 10), utilize the 60-day pre-OMB submission public comment process and use existing economic or regulatory impact analysis associated with the rulemaking containing the information collection, as appropriate.**
 - * Generally, estimates should not include purchases of equipment or services, or portions thereof, made: (1) prior to October 1, 1995, (2) to achieve regulatory compliance with requirements not associated with the information collection, (3) for reasons other than to provide information or keep records for the government, or (4) as part of customary and usual business or private practices.**

(a) The total capital and start-up cost is \$0.00. Reclamation will not require any purchase of equipment or allocation of records storage space in conducting these surveys.

(b) The total operation and maintenance and purchase of services component costs associated with the customer surveys are \$0.00. Reclamation does not charge a filing fee for survey responses.

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 not have been incurred without this collection of information. Agencies also may aggregate cost estimates from Items 12, 13, and 14 in a single table.

Item	Costs
Data collection	264 hours per survey @ GS-7 pay scale of \$23.39/hour = \$6,175 per survey; 26 surveys per year x \$6,175 = \$160,550 total labor.
Travel and per diem (assumed that sites are located far enough from field office to collect per diem)	33 days total per survey (22 days @ ¾ per diem and 11 days regular per diem or 22 x \$29.25 = \$644 and 11 x \$109 = \$1,199; \$644 + \$1,199 = \$1,843 per survey x 26 surveys = \$47,918 Note: Salary for 33 days is covered above.
Data entry, processing, analysis and report of findings	26 surveys per year x 5 days @ GS-7 pay scale; 26 x 40 hrs. x \$23.39 = \$24,326
Management review	26 surveys per year x 2 days @ GS-13, Step 1 pay scale with no locality adjustment and adjusted for benefits; 16 hrs x 26 surveys x \$41.70 = \$20,517
Field Testing – Salary, per diem, and analysis	Data collection 3 days @ \$6,175 per survey and travel and per diem @ \$1,843 per survey (\$18,525 + \$5,529 = \$24,054
Miscellaneous expenses (printing, postage, etc.)	\$26 surveys per year x \$1,000/survey = \$26,000
TOTAL	\$303,365

The actual estimated annualized cost per survey is \$10,742 (\$279,311 ÷ 26 surveys per year). Labor costs were calculated using the 2008 GS-7, Step 1 pay scale of \$23.39 per hour and the 2008, GS-13, Step 1 pay scale of \$49.32 per hour. Hourly rates for both have been adjusted for benefits by using a factor of 1.5. Per diem costs were calculated at the 2008 CONUS destination rate of \$70 for lodging and \$39 for meals and incidental expenses per day. Surveyors will be paid ¾ per diem for the first and last day of each trip for meals and incidental expenses and the regular rate for lodging and meals for the remaining days. No rental car or airline fare is

included in annualized cost because the site will typically be within driving distance of the field office and a government vehicle will be used.

15. Explain the reason for any program change or adjustment reported in Item 13 or 14 of the OMB 83-I.

This is a program change and a one-time survey collection effort for field offices to administer surveys on an as needed basis.

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.

The proposed surveys will be scheduled to coincide with program data needs and special studies as the need arises. As the need for surveys is responsive to the data needs of program managers and special studies, it is not possible to provide a definitive schedule at this time. In general, the surveys will be administered throughout the 3-year period for which authorization is being requested. However, it is anticipated that most surveys will be administered during the summer recreation season (i.e., Memorial Day weekend through Labor Day Weekend). Publication of the results of the user surveys will occur in conjunction with publication of environmental impact statements, resource management plans, special recreation studies, or other documents documenting program planning and analysis efforts.

In most instances, any data that summarizes the responses to the survey questionnaires will become an integral part of a resource management plan or environmental document, or a special study as an appendix. Once the reports are finalized, they will be distributed to interested citizens; public and private organizations; state, local, and Federal agencies; and libraries in the immediate area being surveyed. During the preparation of the above-mentioned documents, mailing lists are prepared and maintained throughout the process. These documents are sent to those individuals, groups, or entities that request them. Often times the reports or studies are placed on area office individual websites for public viewing. If the surveys are to be administered for internal purposes only (i.e., strictly for decision-making purposes by managers), the survey results may or may not be made available to the public through the process described above. For internal purposes, a small report will be produced that summarizes the results of the survey collection for managers to review and make decisions. Under no circumstances will micro data be released to the public. All data will be summarized and the micro data showing means, averages, and standard deviations etc. will not become part of any released public document. In addition, Reclamation will not release any data that is so small that it could be used to uniquely identify a particular person or place.

Reclamation would not disclose any information that would be protected under the Privacy Act. The responsible parties dealing with maintaining data and information would be the Project Manager of the survey collections, as well as Area Managers and Public Affairs Officers of the

offices responsible for administering the survey and preparing individual reports, documents, and studies. The Privacy Act Officer would ensure that protected information is not released to the public.

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

The expiration date and OMB approval number will be displayed on all surveys.

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

There are no exceptions to the list of topics in item 19 of the Paperwork Reduction Act submission.