

Supporting Statement for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions

FORMS TO DETERMINE COMPLIANCE BY CERTAIN LANDHOLDERS

43 CFR PART 426

CURRENT OMB APPROVAL NO. 1006-0023

Terms of Clearance: None

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.

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 **Reclamation Act of 1902** established a policy of Federal assistance through irrigation development. Among other requirements, the Reclamation Act of 1902 provided that federally developed water (irrigation water) could not be delivered to more than 160 acres per individual ownership. The delivery of irrigation water to leased land was not restricted.

These provisions were amended on October 12, 1982, when President Reagan signed into law the **Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 (RRA)**. The RRA permits individual landholders and irrigation districts (districts) the option of remaining subject to the ownership and pricing provisions of prior law (prior law) or becoming subject to the ownership and pricing provisions of the new law (discretionary provisions). The discretionary provisions, found in sections 203 through 208 [except for section 203(b)], of the RRA allow for the delivery of irrigation water to up to 960 acres owned by an individual or an entity benefiting 25 or fewer persons and up to 640 acres owned by an entity benefiting more than 25 persons. The new law also sets forth conditions for charging a full-cost rate for irrigation water deliveries. In addition to other full-cost requirements, **section 205(a)(3) of the RRA** directs any limited recipient (which is an entity benefiting 25 or more natural persons) that did not receive Reclamation irrigation water prior to October 1, 1981, to pay the full-cost rate for **all** Reclamation irrigation water deliveries.

Section 426.18 of the Acreage Limitation Rules and Regulations (regulations) describes forms submittal requirements for landholders (direct or indirect landowners or lessees). In addition to other requirements, **43 CFR 426.18** specifies forms submittal thresholds for entity landholders. Specifically, a “qualified recipient” (an individual or legal entity that benefits 25 natural persons or less) must submit an RRA form only if he/she/it holds at least 80 acres, and more often, at least 240 acres; a “limited recipient” (a legal entity that benefits 25 or more natural persons) must submit an RRA form only if it holds more than 40 acres.

Section 214 of the RRA provides an exemption from application of the acreage limitation provisions to trustees acting in a fiduciary capacity. **Section 426.7 of the regulations** establishes the criteria all trusts must meet in order to benefit from this exemption. In order to ensure the criteria are met, 43 CFR 426.7(b) requires that Reclamation review and approve all trusts.

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. [Be specific. If this collection is a form or a questionnaire, every question needs to be justified.]

The RRA forms described below are to be completed only upon Reclamation’s request by certain entity, trust, public entity, and religious or charitable organization landholders subject to the acreage limitation provisions of Federal reclamation law. Reclamation will identify the specific entity, trust, public entity, and religious or charitable organization landholders that must complete and submit to Reclamation one of the RRA forms described below. Once completed, a copy of the “Limited Recipient Identification Sheet,” “Trust Information Sheet,” “Public Entity Information Sheet,” or “Religious or Charitable Organization Identification Sheet” will be retained by the entity, trust, public entity, or religious or charitable organization landholder (as applicable), a copy will be retained by the district office for retention in the district’s landholder files, and the original will be retained by Reclamation.

The changes made to the currently approved forms in order to obtain the draft forms proposed for approval are predominantly editorial and typographical in nature, with the intent to facilitate the respondents’ ease in form completion and increase the clarity of the forms for the respondents. Such changes were also designed to improve the specificity of the information provided by the respondents so that Reclamation can ensure proper administration of the acreage limitation provisions.

List of forms

Following is a list of the four forms in this information collection (IC), and a brief discussion of the purpose of each form. A detailed discussion of the purpose of each question on the forms is provided in Attachment 1.

Limited Recipient Identification Sheet, Form 7-2536: Some entities that receive Reclamation irrigation water may believe themselves to be under the applicable RRA threshold, and consequently may not submit the appropriate RRA form(s). However, some of these entities may, in fact, have a different RRA forms submittal threshold than what they believe it to be due to the number of natural persons benefiting from each entity and the location of the land held by

each entity. In addition, some entities that are exempt from the requirement to submit RRA forms due to the size of their landholdings may in fact be receiving Reclamation irrigation water for which the full-cost rate must be paid because the start of Reclamation irrigation water deliveries occurred after October 1, 1981 [43 CFR 426.6(b)(2)]. In accordance with the requirements of the RRA and 43 CFR 426.6(b)(2), the “Limited Recipient Identification Sheet” will enable Reclamation to determine whether an entity landholder that is not submitting RRA forms (1) is, in fact, a limited recipient required to submit RRA forms, and (2) is remitting the appropriate rate for Reclamation irrigation water deliveries.

Trust Information Sheet, Form 7-2537: In accordance with the requirements of 43 CFR 426.7(b)(2), Reclamation is required to review all trusts to ensure that they meet the regulatory criteria specified in 43 CFR 426.7. Land held in trust generally will be attributed to the beneficiaries of the trust rather than the trustee if the criteria are met. When Reclamation becomes aware of trusts with a relatively small landholding (40 acres or less), we may extend to those trusts the option to complete and submit for Reclamation’s review the “Trust Information Sheet” instead of actual trust documents. If Reclamation finds nothing on the completed “Trust Information Sheet” that warrants further investigation of a particular trust, that trustee will not be burdened with submitting trust documents to us for in-depth review.

Public Entity Information Sheet, Form 7-2565: In accordance with the requirements of Public Law 91-310 (enacted July 7, 1970) and 43 CFR 426.10, Reclamation is required to ascertain whether or not public entities that receive Reclamation irrigation water can be considered exempt from the application of the acreage limitation provisions. This determination is made based on whether or not a public entity meets certain criteria pertaining to the revenue generated through the entity’s farming activities. Per statute and regulation, Reclamation must make this determination regardless of how much land a public entity directly or indirectly owns or leases. As such, making this determination becomes difficult for those public entities that are below the 40-acre RRA forms submittal threshold. Such public entities are not required to submit the standard RRA form for public entities, the “Declaration of Public Entity’s Landholdings” (Form 7-21PE), which is currently approved in another IC under OMB clearance number 1006-0005. The “Public Entity Information Sheet” will enable Reclamation to determine whether or not a public entity that holds 40 acres or less and receives Reclamation irrigation water is exempt from application of the acreage limitation provisions. In addition, for those public entities that Reclamation determines are not exempt from the application of the acreage limitation provisions, the “Public Entity Information Sheet” will allow Reclamation to determine the proper rate to charge for Reclamation irrigation water deliveries.

Religious or Charitable Organization Identification Sheet, (Form 7-2578): Some religious or charitable organizations that receive Reclamation irrigation water may believe that they are under the RRA forms submittal threshold and, consequently, may not submit the appropriate RRA form(s). However, some of these organizations may in fact have a different RRA forms submittal threshold than what they believe it to be depending on whether these organizations meet all of the required criteria for full special application of the acreage limitations provisions to religious or charitable organizations [43 CFR 426.9(b)]. In addition, some organizations that (1) do not meet the criteria to be treated as a religious or charitable organization under the acreage limitation provisions, and (2) are exempt from the requirement to submit RRA forms due to the size of their landholdings (directly and indirectly owned and leased land), may in fact be receiving Reclamation irrigation water for which the full-cost rate must be paid because the start

of Reclamation irrigation water deliveries occurred after October 1, 1981 [43 CFR 426.6(b)(2)]. The “Religious or Charitable Organization Identification Sheet” will allow Reclamation to establish compliance with Federal reclamation law by certain religious or charitable organizations.

All four forms in this IC include a section for Reclamation completion. In this section Reclamation identifies the entity that is to complete the form, the district in which the entity holds land, and the date by when Reclamation requested that the entity needs to complete this form. All of this information is required for Reclamation’s record keeping purposes. All four forms also include the statement of protection by the Privacy Act of 1974 (system of records INTERIOR/WBR-31) to assure landholders of the protection of certain information that may be on the landholders’ forms.

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].

Reclamation has made all of the OMB-approved RRA forms and the associated instructions (i.e., all RRA forms approved under OMB approval numbers 1006-0005 and 1006-0006) available on the Internet for either printing and manual completion, **or** electronic completion, and manual submission. This effort was fully accomplished in October 2004. All RRA forms approved under OMB approval number 1006-0006 can be electronically completed and submitted. This option is available for only the forms under OMB approval number 1006-0006 for reasons detailed in the supporting statement for that IC. The “Limited Recipient Identification Sheet,” the “Trust Information Sheet,” the “Public Entity Information Sheet,” and the “Religious or Charitable Organization Identification Sheet” will not be included in Reclamation’s electronic RRA forms efforts because (a) they are used only under very limited circumstances, and (b) they are used only at Reclamation’s specific request. As shown below in section 12 (“Provide estimates of the hour burden of collection of information . . .”), of the thousands of landholders and 210 water user organizations that complete the RRA forms currently approved under OMB approval numbers 1006-0005 and 1006-0006, Reclamation has cause to request only a very select few to complete the “Limited Recipient Identification Sheet,” the “Trust Information Sheet,” the “Public Entity Information Sheet,” or the “Religious or Charitable Organization Identification Sheet”. When Reclamation has reason to request that a landholder complete one of these four forms, Reclamation contacts that landholder in writing (rather than through electronic means) since Reclamation neither maintains nor has any reason to request landholder e-mail addresses. Because Reclamation’s initial contact with the landholder in question is, by necessity, of written format, attaching a paper copy of the required form for landholder completion proves to be more efficient than trying to coordinate the electronic completion and submittal of the required form, which would include the ascertainment of whether the respondent in question has the capability to electronically complete and/or submit an electronic form.

It should be noted that as shown below in section 12 (“Provide estimates of the hour burden of collection of information”), the “Limited Recipient Identification Sheet” and the “Trust Information Sheet” each take an average of 5 minutes to complete which results in only 27 total annual burden hours. The “Public Entity Information Sheet” takes no more than 15 minutes to complete, and because there are very few public entities that use this form, there are only 25 total annual burden hours for this form. The “Religious or Charitable Organization Identification Sheet” takes no more than 15 minutes to complete, and there are only 19 total annual burden hours for this form because there is anticipated to be a very small subset of religious or charitable organizations that will use this form. Furthermore, each form is generally completed **only once** by a particular landholder upon Reclamation’s specific request.

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.

The acreage limitation provisions of Federal reclamation law apply only to certain Reclamation projects that provide irrigation water for agricultural purposes; consequently, similar data are neither collected nor available through any other Federal agency, State or local government, or private organization.

These findings are detailed by an attachment to a letter from Mr. Scott J. Cameron, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Performance and Management (Department of the Interior), to U.S. Representative Doug Ose regarding an April 11, 2002, hearing on Paperwork Reduction Act issues. Specifically, pages two and three of the attachment to Mr. Cameron’s letter detail the following general findings:

- a. Not all of Reclamation’s customers participate in USDA programs, and most of USDA’s customers do not receive Reclamation irrigation water.
- b. Reclamation and USDA do not use the same categories of program respondents due to statutory and regulatory program requirements.
- c. The level and nature of detail in USDA and Reclamation ICs differs in such ways that it is clear USDA data would not be sufficient to allow Reclamation to properly administer and enforce the acreage limitation provisions of Federal reclamation law.
- d. RRA forms are filed at the local (district) level; USDA forms are filed at county offices with little centralization of that data.

For the foregoing reasons, it has been determined that there is no duplication with regard to this particular data collection.

5. If the collection of information impacts small businesses or other small entities (item 5 of OMB Form 83-1), describe any methods used to minimize burden.

Small organizations, such as family trusts, are among the respondents to this requirement. These forms will be given to only a small portion of such respondents, and only at Reclamation’s discretion. Reclamation has carefully analyzed this requirement to ensure that the information requested of all potential respondents is the minimum necessary to implement and enforce the acreage limitation provisions of Federal reclamation law. For example, the “Trust Information

Sheet” reduces the burden placed upon trustees by eliminating the need to submit to Reclamation copies of actual trust documents.

6. Describe the consequence 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.

By failing to gather the information described above, the Department of the Interior would risk violating the provisions of laws previously cited. Enforcement of the acreage limitation provisions of Federal reclamation law and the collection of appropriate water charges would be hampered if this information were not collected.

Generally, these forms will be submitted **only once** per identified entity, trust, public entity, or religious or charitable organization. In other words, although Reclamation encounters new entities, new trusts, new public entities, and new religious or charitable organizations annually, field data have shown that the burden hours for this IC do not increase significantly because each form is completed only once per identified entity, trust, public entity, or religious or charitable organization. Since the information will generally only be collected once per identified entity, trust, public entity, or religious or charitable organization, it would not be possible to conduct the collection on a less frequent basis.

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

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

Not applicable. Generally, these forms will be submitted only once per identified entity, trust, public entity, or religious or charitable organization. Any additional requirements will generally only be determined on, at most, an annual basis.

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

There is no requirement to submit these forms within a timeline that is less than 30 days.

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

Not applicable. Each entity, trust, public entity, or religious or charitable organization that is identified to complete the applicable form will only be required to complete the original. Reclamation will make and distribute any needed copies.

d. Requiring respondents to retain records, other than health, medical, government contract, grant-in-aid, or tax records, for more than 3 years.

In general, any of these forms that are submitted to the district will be retained in the landholder's file as long as the entity, trust, public entity, or religious or charitable organization holds land in the district. This is because these forms help establish the acreage limitation status of the entity, trust, public entity, or religious or charitable organization.

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.

The forms in this IC will not be used this way.

f. Requiring the use of a statistical data classification not reviewed and approved by OMB.

Statistical data classification will not be used.

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.

A pledge of confidentiality is not used.

h. 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 forms are protected by the Privacy Act of 1974, system of records INTERIOR/WBR-31.

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 the 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.

Notice was given in the Federal Register on October 24, 2008 (73 FR 63507, Oct. 24, 2008). No comments were received on this IC.

a. 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 the names, titles, addresses, and phone numbers of persons contacted.]

Every year that Reclamation renews OMB approval for its ICs, all districts subject to acreage limitation receive a letter from Reclamation that announces the start of the public comment period. In that letter is a copy of the corresponding Federal Register notice, a list of the proposed changes to the RRA forms, a draft copy of any proposed new form (if any), and an announcement regarding the availability of copies of the draft form upon request. Regarding the current request for IC approval, all districts subject to acreage limitation received such a letter from Reclamation dated December 4, 2008.

b. 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 IC contains forms that are completed by an extremely small number of landholders when compared to the many thousands of landholders that complete RRA forms each year. The landholders that submit the forms in this IC are among a small subset of landholders who are not required to submit standard RRA forms (specifically, the forms in OMB clearance number 1006-0005) because their total landholdings do not exceed the applicable RRA forms submittal threshold specified in the regulations. This small subset of landholders is further limited to those whose landholdings are specifically identified (by Reclamation) as possibly being subject to aspects of the acreage limitation provisions other than RRA forms submittal (such as land attribution and water pricing). The burden hour estimate associated with each form in this IC is an average figure because not all sections of each form in this IC are applicable to every landholder. While some landholders may utilize the full burden hour estimate to complete multiple, applicable sections of a form in this IC, other landholders may utilize only a fraction of the burden hour estimate to complete the one section that is applicable to them. The respondent group and the burden hour estimates for the forms are both so small that consultation with persons outside the agency would likely yield inaccurate results and in most cases be more burdensome (from a time perspective) than completing the form itself. Throughout each year, Reclamation conducts regularly scheduled water district reviews at district offices that are subject to the acreage limitation provisions. Discussions between Reclamation RRA staff and district staff are held at those reviews during which burden hour feedback is addressed. In other words, Reclamation continually assesses burden hour estimates for the RRA forms through discussions with district staff that are in direct contact with the respondents of the forms in this IC.

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

No payments or gifts will be provided to respondents.

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

Personal and financial information collected on these forms is protected under the Privacy Act of 1974. The Privacy Act system of records notice associated with this IC is INTERIOR/WBR-31, Acreage Limitation.

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 question 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.

No questions of a private or sensitive nature will be asked.

12. Provide estimates of the hour burden of 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. 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.

See response to item 12(b) [next paragraph].

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.

Based on actual numbers of completed forms year-to-year, the estimated number of total respondents for all four forms is 500. The estimated number of annual responses per respondent is 1.00 annually, or 500 total annual responses (175 respondents multiplied by 1.00 response per respondent for the "Limited Recipient Identification Sheet," plus 150 respondents multiplied by 1.00 response per respondent for the "Trust Information Sheet," plus 100 respondents multiplied by 1.00 response per respondent for the "Public Entity Information Sheet," plus 75 respondents multiplied by 1.00 response per respondent for the "Religious or Charitable Organization Identification Sheet"). The total number of annual responses for the four forms has remained constant from previous years.

The total estimated annual burden hours for this IC are 72 hours. The estimated annual burden hours per form are listed below:

Form Name	Estimated No. of Respondents	Frequency of Response	Total Annual Responses	Burden Estimate Per Form (in minutes)	Total Burden Hours
Limited Recipient Identification Sheet	175	1.00	175	5	15
Trust Information Sheet	150	1.00	150	5	13
Public Entity Information Sheet	100	1.00	100	15	25
Religious or Charitable Identification Sheet	75	1.00	75	15	19
TOTAL	500	1.00	500		72*

The average annual hour burden per response is 8.64 minutes (0.144 hours). The total annual hour burden is 72* hours (500 annual responses multiplied by 0.144 hours per response). This represents no net increase or decrease of burden hours from previous years.

* Due to rounding when figuring the total burden hours for certain forms, the total burden hour figure is higher by 2 (the actual figure is 70). However, the 72 figure is used for ease of depiction and uniformity with the previous years' justification.

c. Provide estimates of annualized costs to respondents for the hour burdens for collection 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 average annual cost per response is estimated to be \$3.02 (as rounded from actual figure of \$3.024). This is based on a wage rate (including benefits of a 1.4* multiplier) of \$21 per hour for clerical staff multiplied by 0.144 hours per response. The total annual cost is \$1,512 (\$3.024 per response multiplied by 500 responses). The wage rate figure of \$21 for the appropriate private sector employee category applicable to this IC was obtained from the March 12, 2009, Bureau of Labor Statistics news release containing December 2008 employer costs for employee compensation figures (<http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/ecec.pdf>). *BLS news release USDL: 08-1802, December 10, 2008.

The respondents for this IC are primarily private sector clerical employees. For the 100 estimated public entity respondents that could possibly be state or local government workers, the wage rate figure for clerical employees in state and local governments is \$26 per hour. Assuming all of the 100 estimated public entity respondents are in fact state or local government employees, this represents an hourly wage increase of \$5 per hour from that of private sector clerical employees. A negligible annualized cost increase results from applying the \$5 per hour

wage difference toward the 100 responses affected by this wage rate difference (the 100 applicable responses represent only 20 percent of the total responses for this IC).

13. Provide an estimate of the total annual [non-hour] cost burden to respondents or recordkeepers resulting from the collection of information. (Do not include the cost of any hour burden shown in item 12 and 14.)

a. The cost estimate should be split into two components: (1) a total capital and start-up cost component (annualized over its expected useful life), and (2) 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.

The estimated total capital and start-up cost to respondents is \$0.00. The estimated total operation and maintenance and purchase of services component is estimated to be \$0.00.

b. 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.

Cost estimates will not vary.

c. 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 this 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.

Cost estimates do not include these purchases.

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, operation 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 item 12, 13, and 14 in a single table.

Annual cost to the Federal Government is estimated as follows:

Item	Costs
Printing	\$ 300
Personnel	\$20,175 (50 person-hours x \$40.35 per hour)*
Miscellaneous administrative costs	\$ 75
TOTAL	\$20,550

* Wage rate figure is based on the following:

- The average grade level of staff included in this cost estimate is GS-11 step 5.
- The 2009 hourly base wage for a GS-11 step 5 Federal employee is \$26.90.
- The total hourly wage with benefits is \$40.35 (\$26.90 base wage X 1.5 benefits multiplier)
- Information was obtained from the Office of Personal Management (http://www.opm.gov/oqa/09tables/html/gs_h.asp)

15. Explain the reasons for program changes or adjustments reported in items 13 or 14 of the OMB Form 83-I.

We are reporting through this document no change in the hour burden of the IC budget due to review of actual field data pertaining solely to annual “Limited Recipient Identification Sheet,” “Trust information Sheet,” “Public Entity Information Sheet,” and “Religious or Charitable Identification Sheet” completion.

16. For collections of information whose results will be published, outline plans for tabulation and publication. Address any complex analytical technique 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 date, and other actions.

The results of this IC are not intended for publication.

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

Reclamation also has landholder and district RRA forms that we submit to OMB for approval on a biennial basis under OMB approval numbers 1006-0005 and 1006-0006. For reasons detailed in the supporting statements for ICs 1006-0005 and 1006-0006, Reclamation requests a 2-year (rather than 3-year) approval period in an effort to reduce the respondents’

confusion by trying to correlate as much as possible the expiration of the RRA ICs with the end of a water year.

The forms in this IC will display the OMB expiration date. However, we are requesting that the OMB approval expiration date for this IC be December 31, 2011 (to coincide with the closure date of Reclamation's 2011 water year), instead of the usual 3 years from the date OMB approval is issued. If granted, this will shorten the usual 3-year OMB approval timeframe to 2 years, but the OMB approval schedule for the forms in this IC will then coincide with the OMB approval schedule for the other two RRA ICs. Another request for OMB approval will be initiated for this IC in advance of the 2012 and 2013 water years, concurrently with the OMB approval requests for the other two RRA ICs.

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

No exceptions to the certification statement are being requested.

ATTACHMENT 1

List of information collection questions and justifications