SUPPORTING STATEMENT FOR REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR:

30 CFR 764 – State Process for Designating Areas Unsuitable for Surface Coal Mining Operations

OMB Control Number 1029-0030

Terms of Clearance: None

<u>Introduction</u>

The Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM) is submitting this information collection clearance package to request OMB approval to continue collecting information under 30 CFR Part 764 of the OSM permanent regulatory program. This part implements the requirement of section 522 of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA), P.L. 95-87, which provides authority for citizens to petition States to designate lands unsuitable for surface coal mining operations, or to terminate such designation.

OMB reviewed and approved this information collection previously, and assigned it clearance number 1029-0030. OSM is seeking permission for State regulatory authorities to continue to collect this information.

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.

Section 522(c) of SMCRA specifies that any person who is or may be adversely affected by mining operations shall have the right to petition the regulatory authority to have an area designated as unsuitable for surface coal mining operations, or to have such a designation terminated. The petition must contain allegations of facts with supporting evidence that tend to establish the allegations.

Section 522(a) of the Act requires the regulatory authority to provide notice to the public in a local newspaper of receipt of a petition to designate lands unsuitable and request relevant information from the public concerning the petition.

Section 522(c) of the Act requires the regulatory authority to hold a public hearing in the locality of the area covered by the petition and to issue a written decision. Section 522(d) requires that, prior to designating lands unsuitable, the regulatory authority prepare a detailed statement concerning the potential coal resources of the area, the demand for coal resources and the impact of any designation on the environment, the economy and the supply of coal.

Section 522(c) of the Act requires the regulatory authorities to issue and furnish, within 60 days after the hearing, to the petitioner and any other person at the hearing a written decision regarding the petition and the reasons for the approval or denial.

Section 522(a)(4)(B) requires the State to develop a data base and an inventory system which will permit proper evaluation of the capacity of different land areas of the State to support and permit reclamation of surface coal mining operations.

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.]

Section 764.13(b) requires the regulatory authority to determine what information petitioners must provide to have an area designated as unsuitable for surface coal mining operations and specifies the minimum amount of information the petitioner must provide.

<u>Unsuitability Petition</u>: The regulatory authority uses the following information to identify, locate, compare and evaluate the area requested to be designated as unsuitable for surface coal mining operations.

- (a) Petitioner's name, address, telephone number and notarized signature are needed to identify the person requesting the designation.
- (b) Identification of the petitioned area including its location and size and a U.S. Geological Survey topographic map outlining the perimeter of the petitioned area is needed to locate and evaluate the land.
- (c) The interest of the petitioner that is or may be affected is needed to determine the right of the petitioner to petition under section 522.

- (d) A description of how mining in the area has affected or may adversely affect people, land air or water, or other resources, including the petitioner's interest.
- (e) Allegations of facts and supporting evidence are needed to justify a designation of unsuitability under sections 522(a)(2) and (3).

Section 764.13(c) requires the regulatory authority to determine what information a petitioner must submit to terminate a designation of unsuitability, and specifies the minimum amount of information needed.

<u>Petition to Terminate Unsuitability</u>: The regulatory authority will use the following information to identify, locate, compare and evaluate the area for which a petition to terminate the designation of unsuitability has been filed.

- (a) Petitioner's name, address, telephone number and notarized signature are needed to identify the person requesting the termination.
- (b) Identification of the petitioned area including its location and size and a U.S. Geological Survey topographic map outlining the perimeter of the petitioned area is needed to locate and evaluate the land.
- (c) The interest of the petitioner that is or may be affected if the designation of unsuitability is not terminated is needed to determine the right of the petitioner to petition under section 522.
- (d) Allegations of facts and supporting evidence which tend to establish that the designation should be terminated because the justification for the termination no longer exists. Supporting evidence is required as follows:
 (1) The nature or abundance of the protected resource or condition if the designation was based on criteria found in section 522(a)(3) concerning the substantial loss or reduction of such resource;(2) That reclamation is now technologically and economically feasible if the designation was based on the criteria found in section

522(a)(2); or (3) That resources or conditions will not be affected by surface coal mining operations, or in the case of land use plans, will not be incompatible with surface coal mining operations during and after mining if the designation was based on the criteria found in section 522(a)(3).

Section 764.15(a) of the regulations require that within 30 days of receipt of a petition, the regulatory authority must conduct a completeness review and provide written notification to the petitioner of whether the petition is complete.

Section 764.15(b) requires that the regulatory authority post a newspaper advertisement in a local paper announcing receipt of the petition and requesting factual comments from the general public regarding the petition.

Section 764.15(d) requires that the regulatory authority maintain a record of the petition and all records received pertaining to the petition, for public inspection.

Section 764.17(a) - (d) of the regulations implement the requirements of section 522(c) pertaining to announcing and holding hearings. Regulatory authorities are required to notify individuals of the public hearing by mail and newspaper advertisements prior to the date of the hearing.

Section 764.17(e) of the regulations implements the requirements of section 522(d) pertaining to preparing a detailed statement on the potential coal resources of the area and the impacts of any designation upon the economy, the environment and the supply of coal. This statement is used as part of the basis for the decision on the petition.

Section 764.19(b) implements the requirement in section 522(c) to issue a final written decision within 60 days of completion of the public hearing or if no public hearing is held, within 12 months after receipt of the complete petition. This decision of the regulatory authority will inform persons of the official action taken on the petition.

Sections 764.21(a), (b) and (c) of the regulations implement section 522(a)(4)(B) of SMCRA. These paragraphs of the regulations require the regulatory authority to develop a

database and inventory system and specify what information must be added to it. Section 764.21(b) requires the regulatory authority to include in the database, information relevant to the criteria specified in section 522(b) and (c) of the Act. Section 764.21(c) requires the regulatory authority to add to the database and inventory system information on potential coal resources of the State, the environment, the economy, data that becomes available from petitions, and other data used in reaching decisions on unsuitability petitions.

The database and inventory system will be used by the regulatory authority to make a proper evaluation of the capacity of different land areas of the State to support and permit reclamation of surface coal mining operations and to aid in the evaluation of petitions filed under section 522(c) of SMCRA.

Section 764.25(b) requires the regulatory authority to maintain a map or a unified and cumulative record of areas designated as unsuitable for all or certain types of surface coal mining operations. This information will be used as a basis for making determinations on unsuitability petitions and for determining, when a permit application is filed, whether it includes any area designated as unsuitable for surface coal mining.

Because the requirement to maintain the database and the map or record of areas designated as unsuitable are similar and would normally be maintained in the same location at the same time, they are being considered together.

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.].

This information is unique to each respondent who submits a petition to have lands designated unsuitable for surface coal mining operations, or to have such designation

terminated, or the State regulatory authorities that process the requests. Limiting respondents to electronic submissions would be contrary to SMCRA principles of public participation in the petition process. However, petitioners may submit petitions electronically at the States' discretion. No electronic submissions of petitions were received in the past three years.

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.

No similar information is collected by OSM or by other Federal agencies. Also, circumstances vary with each respondent who files an unsuitability petition, or the State that processes the request. Therefore, there is no available information that can be used in lieu of that supplied on each respondent.

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 information requested is the minimum necessary to determine the area and justification to designate areas as unsuitable for mining.

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.

This information is collected only when a petition is filed. Therefore, frequency of collection does not apply here.

7. Explain any special circumstances that would cause an information collection to be conducted in a manner: * requiring respondents to report information to the agency more often than quarterly;

* requiring respondents to prepare a written response to a collection of information in fewer than 30 days after receipt of it;

* requiring respondents to submit more than an original and two copies of any document;

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

* 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;

* requiring the use of a statistical data classification that has not been reviewed and approved by OMB;

* 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; or

* 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.

This information collection is consistent with the guidelines in 5 CFR 1320.5(d)(2).

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.

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.]

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.

In May 2010, OSM consulted with two experts on the preparation of petitions to designate lands unsuitable for coal mining, and two employees with State regulatory authorities who have experience in processing these petitions. The persons contacted were:

Mr. Harold Shepherd, Executive Director Center for Water Advocacy P.O.Box 331 90 West Center St. Moab, Utah 84532 435-259-5640

Mr. Beverly Braverman, Executive Director 1414-B Indian Creek Valley Road Melcroft, Pennsylvania 15462 724-455-4200

Mr. Darib R. Haddock Department of Natural Resources Division of Oil Gas and Mining 1594 West North Temple, Suite 1210 P.O.Box 145801 Salt Lake City, Utah 81414-5801 801-538-5325

Mr. Robin G. Lighty Environmental Group Manager Bureau of Mining and Reclamation PA Department of Environmental Protection Harrisburg PA 17105-8461 717-783-9588

Based on discussions with these individuals, to the best of their knowledge, it was agreed that approximately 300 hours were required to complete the information for each petition. They did not express concerns with the availability of data, frequency of collection, clarity of instructions, or data elements reported. On June 29, 2010, OSM published in the <u>Federal Register</u> (75 FR 37458) a notice requesting comments from the public regarding the need for the collection of information, the accuracy of the burden estimate, ways to enhance the information collection, and ways to minimize the burden on respondents. This notice gave the public 60 days in which to comment. However, no comments were received.

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

Payments or gifts are not provided to respondents.

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

Not applicable. OSM does not solicit confidential information.

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.

Not applicable. No sensitive questions are asked.

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

* 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. * 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.

a. Estimate of Respondent Reporting Burden

OSM estimates, based on information obtained from the Evaluation Year 2009 annual oversight reports and discussions with individuals identified in item 8, that 4 petitions to designate lands unsuitable for mining are submitted annually. Approximately 50% (or one half) of the petitions meet the criteria of completeness and are subject to hearings and the decision making process. The other 50% (or one half) of the submitted petitions are determined to be incomplete or frivolous and are returned to them. For this estimate, OSM assumes that there are two petitions (one half of four) which progressed through the entire process.

Section	Annual Responses	Hours per Response	Total Hours	Current ICB Hours	Change to ICB
764.13 - Prepare petition	4	300	1,200	900	300

Petitioner Burden

State Regulatory Authority Burden

30 CFR 764 Section	Annual Responses	Hours per Response	Total Hours	Current ICB Hours	Change to ICB
764.15 - Completeness	4	60	240	120	120

review, newspaper ad, written notice to petitioner, create record					
764.17 – Announce hearing, prepare statement on coal resources and impacts	2	480	960	1,500	-540
764.19 – Research, prepare final written decision	2	1,200	2,400	2,100	300
764.21, .25 – Update database, maintain records, maps	2	200	400	300	100
Total			4,000	4,020	20

Therefore, the burden to respondents is 1,200 hours for petitioners and 4,000 hours for State regulatory authorities, or 5,200 hours for all respondents.

b. <u>Estimated Wage Cost to Respondents</u>

Petitioners: OSM estimates that the petition will be prepared by an attorney, with a salary of \$62.03, derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (<u>http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes nat.htm#23-0000</u>). Including benefits computed at 1.4 of salary derived from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics news release USDL-10-0774 entitled EMPLOYER COSTS FOR EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION-MARCH 2010 published June 9, 2010 (<u>http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/ecec.pdf</u>), the salary and benefits for an attorney is \$86.84 per hour.

At \$86.64 per hour, the cost to a respondent to prepare the petition would be 86.84×300 hours = 26,052. The cost to all petitioners is $26,052 \times 4$ petitions = 104,208.

State regulatory authorities: OSM estimates that a physical scientist and a manager with the State regulatory authority will review the petition, prepare the documentation and update the database. OSM has derived wage costs from the Bureau of Labor Statistics

(http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/naics4_999200.htm). Benefits were computed at 1.5 of salary as indicated from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics news release USDL-10-0774 entitled EMPLOYER COSTS FOR EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION—MARCH 2010 published June 9, 2010

(http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/ecec.pdf).

Position	Total Hour	Cost Per	Cost Per	Total Wage
	Burden	Hour (\$)	Hour (\$) w/	Burden (\$)
			1.5 benefits	
Physical	3,600	35.58	53.37	192,132
Scientist	3,000	33.30	55.57	192,132
Operations	400	37.74	56.61	22,644
Manager	400	57.74	50.01	22,044
Total	4,000			214,776

State Regulatory Authority Wage Cost	State	Regulatory	/ Authority	Wage	Cost
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Therefore, the cost burden to respondents is 104,208 hours for petitioners and 214,776 hours for State regulatory authorities, or \$318,984 for all respondents.

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 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.

OSM estimates that the State regulatory authorities would spend \$100 per newspaper advertisement announcing receipt of a petition to designate lands unsuitable and request relevant information from the public concerning the petition. Therefore, the cost would be \$100 x 4 newspaper ads = \$400.

b. <u>Operation and Maintenance Costs</u>

There are no distinct operations or maintenance costs associated with the information collection requirements for 30 CFR 764.

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.

The Federal government will not incur any cost for this part of the regulation. OSM has no direct oversight responsibility for the designation of lands unsuitable under this part. During the annual review of the State Regulatory Program, OSM staff may review the process used by the State to evaluate the petitions, but not the petitions themselves.

The cost to the Federal government to process unsuitability petitions under SMCRA in Federal program states or on Federal lands is discussed under 30 CFR part 769.

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

The previously approved burden estimate for 30 CFR part 764 is 4,920 hours. This information collection request increases the burden estimate to 5,200 hours. This 280 hour increase is attributed to an increase of number of respondent as an adjustment. The burden will change as follows:

4,900 hours currently approved <u>+ 280</u> hours due to an adjustment 5,200 hours requested

The non-burden cost for this part has increased from \$150 to \$400 due to an increase in newspaper advertisement costs.

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.

Not applicable. OSM has no plans for publication of this information.

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.

Not applicable. OSM is not seeking a waiver from the requirement to display the collection expiration date.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item 19, "Certification for Paperwork

Reduction Act Submissions," of OMB Form 83-I.

Not applicable. There are no exceptions to the certification statement.