

April 20, 2011

Changes to Collection OMB Control Number: 1660-0057

**Title: Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP)
Evaluation and Customer Satisfaction Survey**

The following questions have been updated since the last OMB Approval:

New Forms Numbers are added. These are all new forms to this collection. Forms used upon last approval are not included in this IC.

Form Number(s): Blue Grass EPZ Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 008-0-7, Deseret EPZ Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 008-0-8, Pueblo EPZ Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 008-0-3, Pueblo EPZ Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 008-0-3INT, Pueblo City Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 008-0-4, Pueblo EPZ Business Survey/ FEMA Form 008-0-5, Umatilla EPZ Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 008-0-6

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

The Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP) is a branch of the Technological Hazards Division under the National Preparedness Directorate. It is a unique multi-jurisdictional partnership with participants – Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the U.S. Army, state and local emergency management agencies, and one Tribal nation -- that provide emergency preparedness assistance and resources to communities surrounding the Army's chemical warfare agent stockpiles.

CSEPP's mission is to enhance existing local, installation, Tribal, State, and Federal capabilities to protect the health and safety of the public, work force, and environment from the effects of a chemical accident or incident involving the U.S. Army chemical stockpile.

CSEPP's mission aligns with FEMA and Army goals by protecting people who live and work near one of the six Army chemical depots in the unlikely event of a chemical accident or incident. The Army is fulfilling its mission to eliminate aging chemical munitions and warfare materials. This objective is in accordance with international treaties and national policy. CSEPP will remain in place until the five remaining stockpiles are completely destroyed.

The program's goal is to improve preparedness to protect the people of these communities in the unlikely event of an accident involving these stockpiles of obsolete chemical munitions. The U.S. Army provides funding (grants) for the Program and FEMA provides training, guidance, technical support and expertise to State, local, and Tribal governments to improve their capabilities to prepare for and respond to this type of incident. Application and reporting forms for CSEPP grants are covered under information collection number OMB 1660-0025.

In 2000, the CSEPP Public Affairs Integrated Process Team (PA IPT) was established to identify, develop, and implement concepts and techniques to help prepare the public to act appropriately in the event of an emergency at a chemical installation, and ensure an effective emergency public information capability in these communities. The PA IPT consists of members from FEMA, the Army and CSEPP communities.

This information collection constitutes the assessment tools that measures public knowledge of emergency preparedness and response actions in the event of a chemical emergency affecting any of the five remaining CSEPP sites and surrounding communities.

Below is a detailed explanation of how each form will be utilized:

- a. **FEMA Form 008-0-7, Blue Grass EPZ Residential Survey** – This form is the final telephone questionnaire that will be used in conducting the residential telephone survey regarding emergency preparedness for the CSEPP site in Blue Grass, Kentucky. This survey was designed to measure the specific knowledge of protective actions and the level of preparedness of residents in the immediate response zone (IRZ) and the protective action zone (PAZ) of Blue Grass Chemical Depot in the unlikely event of a chemical emergency.
- b. **FEMA Form 008-0-8, Deseret EPZ Residential Survey** – This form is the final telephone questionnaire that will be used in conducting the residential telephone survey regarding emergency preparedness for the CSEPP site in Deseret, Utah. This survey was designed to measure the specific knowledge of protective actions and the level of preparedness of residents in the immediate response zone (IRZ) and the protective action zone (PAZ) of Deseret Chemical Depot in the unlikely event of a chemical emergency.
- c. **FEMA Form 008-0-3, Pueblo EPZ Residential Survey** – This form is the final telephone questionnaire that will be used in conducting the residential telephone survey regarding emergency preparedness for the CSEPP site in Pueblo, Colorado. This survey was designed to measure the specific knowledge of protective actions and the level of preparedness of residents in the immediate response zone (IRZ) and the protective action zone (PAZ) of Pueblo Chemical Depot in the unlikely event of a chemical emergency.
- d. **FEMA Form 008-0-3INT, Pueblo EPZ Residential Survey** – This form is the web-based questionnaire that will be used in conducting the residential

telephone survey regarding emergency preparedness for the CSEPP site in Pueblo, Colorado. This survey was designed to measure the specific knowledge of protective actions and the level of preparedness of residents in the immediate response zone (IRZ) and the protective action zone (PAZ) of Pueblo Chemical Depot in the unlikely event of a chemical emergency.

- e. **FEMA Form 008-0-4, Pueblo City Residential Survey** – This form is the final telephone questionnaire that will be used to assess the awareness level of residents living in the city of Pueblo, Colorado, a community that participates in the CSEP program. This survey is part of a continuing effort to measure the knowledge of residents living in the city of Pueblo regarding CSEPP and also to assess which actions these residents would take in the unlikely event of a chemical emergency at the Pueblo Chemical Depot.
- f. **FEMA Form 008-0-5, Pueblo EPZ Business Survey** – This telephone form includes the questions for the survey of businesses within the emergency planning zones of the Pueblo Chemical Depot in Pueblo County, Colorado. This survey is part of a continuing effort to measure the knowledge of businesses within the immediate response zone (IRZ) and the protective action zone (PAZ) regarding the CSEP program and their current levels of preparedness for a chemical emergency. The survey also assesses which actions these businesses would take in the unlikely event of a chemical emergency at the Pueblo Chemical Depot.
- g. **FEMA Form 008-0-6, Umatilla EPZ Residential Survey** – This form is the final telephone questionnaire that will be used in conducting the residential telephone survey regarding emergency preparedness for the CSEPP site in Umatilla, Oregon. This survey was designed to measure the specific knowledge of protective actions and the level of preparedness of residents in the immediate response zone (IRZ) and the protective action zone (PAZ) of Umatilla Chemical Depot in the unlikely event of a chemical emergency.

The goal of the overall survey concept is to design and implement a public survey strategy to support the development of public outreach and education efforts that will improve the emergency preparedness of citizens living in the Immediate Response Zones (IRZ) and Protective Action Zones (PAZ) surrounding stockpile sites.

Program managers use survey data findings to evaluate public awareness of protective actions at CSEPP sites, identify outreach weaknesses and strengths to develop effective outreach and education campaigns.

Results from this information collection are shared with State, local, and other FEMA officials for subsequent action plans addressing program-wide and stockpile site-specific issues. Results are also shared with other Federal agencies that lend expertise in specific areas of the program.

As part of continuing efforts to better serve CSEPP communities, an assessment of the survey initiative was performed to assess the continuing need for the ongoing measurement of public outreach efforts.

Annual surveys allow CSEPP sites to assess the effectiveness of ongoing outreach and document areas of improvement. The survey tool provides an accurate measurement of public awareness and knowledge of appropriate protective actions that citizens will take during an emergency.

8. Federal Register Notice:

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

Updated for this submission.

A 60-day Federal Register Notice inviting public comments was published on January 31, 2011, Volume 76 pp 5392. No comments were received. See attached copy of the published notice included in this package.

A 30-day Federal Register Notice inviting public comments was published on April 20, 2011, Volume 76 pp 22116. See attached copy of the published notice included in this package.

b. Describe efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and recordkeeping, disclosure, or reporting format (if any), and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported. Please note change in 8 b and c.

Determination of data collection needs have been made in close consultation with State, and local governments and refined accordingly to support program objectives and changing realities at CSEPP sites. As the program has evolved, key issues that are of importance to individual CSEPP sites have also evolved. To facilitate an understanding of key issues among sites at the present time, feedback was gathered from the local officials like the local Emergency Management Agency (EMA) Directors and Public Information Officers (PIOs) on the current survey tool.

Based on real real-life emergencies, lessons learned, information sharing, and best practices, the program has been able to adjust accordingly to enhance response to emergencies. This is largely due to strategic planning and coordinated response with proactive media campaigns focused on demographics and locality to the chemical sites. Site responses provided support the use of yearly public awareness surveys as a means to assess the impact and validity of the CSEPP program. Annual surveys allow CSEPP sites

to assess the effectiveness of ongoing outreach campaigns and note areas of improvement. Issues related to survey design and methodologies are handled by Innovative Emergency Management, Inc., (IEM) a contractor with extensive experience in the field. As technical advisor to the PA IPT, IEM assisted in developing the survey, and provided analysis of the survey results.

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

As part of its continuing efforts to better serve the CSEPP sites, the program office had hired IEM to perform a detailed investigation of previous survey efforts in 2008, at the site level, in order to assess the continuing need for ongoing measurement, analysis, and implementation of best practices observed from those from whom information is to be obtained, the public, in previous survey efforts. The purpose of this evaluation was to examine the effectiveness of the survey tool and to make recommendations to the program for enhancements and modifications to the survey tool to support the changing landscape of CSEPP at the various sites.

To gauge public perception and knowledge, as well as provide corrective action strategy, the surveys provide public outreach recommendations designed to measure buy-in, information retention, and protective actions. In doing so, it has been routine to note discrepancies from the previous survey, provide an area(s) of focus, and offer suggestions for improvements to the process. It was noted that the survey and recommendations should more reflect changing issues, the program's maturation, and site staff feedback. A major improvement in the process was the addition of regular and consistent feedback from the CSEPP site staff.

12. Provide estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information. The statement should: PLEASE NOTE: All changes are detailed in Question 15 (below).

a. Indicate the number of respondents, frequency of response, annual hour burden, and an explanation of how the burden was estimated for each collection instrument (separately list each instrument and describe information as requested). Unless directed to do so, agencies should not conduct special surveys to obtain information on which to base hour burden estimates. Consultation with a sample (fewer than 10) of potential respondents is desired. If the hour burden on respondents is expected to vary widely because of differences in activity, size, or complexity, show the range of estimated hour burden, and explain the reasons for the variance. Generally, estimates should not include burden hours for customary and usual business practices.

It is anticipated that 822 individuals residing in the area surrounding the Blue Grass Army Depot will answer the survey questions listed under FEMA Form 008-0-1. Each respondent will only take the survey once and each response will require 0.25 (15 minutes) hours to complete the form. The total annual hour burden is 822×0.25 hours = 205.5 annual hours.

It is anticipated that 823 individuals residing in the area surrounding the Deseret Chemical Depot will answer the survey questions listed under FEMA Form 008-0-2. Each respondent will only take the survey once and each response will require 0.25 (15 minutes) hours to complete the form. The total annual hour burden is 823×0.25 hours = 205.75 annual hours.

It is anticipated that 787 individuals residing in the area surrounding the Pueblo Chemical Depot will answer the survey questions listed under FEMA Form 008-0-3. This includes 50 individuals for pilot test of this, FEMA Form 008-0-3INT, that can be used depending on the response rate. The sample size for the actual survey is 737. Each respondent will only take the survey once and each response will require 0.25 (15 minutes) hours to complete the form. The total annual hour burden is 787×0.25 hours = 196.75 annual hours.

It is anticipated that 383 individuals residing in the Pueblo City area will answer the survey questions listed under FEMA Form 008-0-4. Each respondent will only take the survey once and each response will require 0.17(10 minutes) hours to complete the form. The total annual hour burden is 383×0.17 hours = 65.11 annual hours.

It is anticipated that 86 businesses residing in the area surrounding the Pueblo Chemical Depot will answer the survey questions listed under FEMA Form 008-0-5. Each respondent will only take the survey once and each response will require 0.25 (15 minutes) hours to complete the form. The total annual hour burden is 86×0.25 hours = 21.5 annual hours.

It is anticipated that 814 individuals residing in the area surrounding the Umatilla Chemical Depot will answer the survey questions listed under FEMA Form 008-0-6. Each respondent will only take the survey once and each response will require 0.25 (15 minutes) hours to complete the form. The total annual hour burden is 814×0.25 hours = 203.5 annual hours.

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.

c. Provide an estimate of annualized cost to respondents for the hour burdens for collections of information, identifying and using appropriate wage rate categories.

NOTE: The wage-rate category for each respondent must be multiplied by 1.4 and this total should be entered in the cell for “Avg. Hourly Wage Rate”. The cost to the respondents of contracting out or paying outside parties for information collection activities should not be included here. Instead this cost should be included in Item 13.

Estimated Annualized Burden Hours and Costs								
Type of Respondent	Form Name / Form Number	No. of Respondents	No. of Responses per Respondent	Total No. of Responses	Avg. Burden per Response (in hours)	Total Annual Burden (in hours)	Avg. Hourly Wage Rate*	Total Annual Respondent Cost
Individuals or households	Blue Grass EPZ Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 008-0-7	822	1	822	0.25 (15 minutes)	205.5	\$20.13	\$4136.72
Individuals or households	Deseret EPZ Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 008-0-8	823	1	823	0.25 (15 minutes)	205.75	\$20.71	\$4261.08
Individuals or households	Pueblo EPZ Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 008-0-3	737	1	737	0.25 (15 minutes)	184.25	\$24.42	\$4499.39
Individuals or households	Pueblo EPZ Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 008-0-3INT (Pilot web-based)	50	1	50	.25 (15 minutes)	12.5	\$24.42	\$305.25
Individuals or households	Pueblo City Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 008-0-4	383	1	383	0.17 (10 minutes)	65.11	\$24.42	\$1589.99
Business or other for-profit	Pueblo EPZ Business Survey/ FEMA	86	1	86	0.25 (15 minutes)	21.5	\$39.91	\$858.07

	Form 008-0-5							
Individuals or households	Umatilla EPZ Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 008-0-6	814	1	814	0.25 (15 minutes)	203.5	\$22.62	\$4603.17
Total		3,715		3,715		898.11*		\$20,253.67

- * Note: The "Avg. Hourly Wage Rate" for each respondent includes a 1.4 multiplier to reflect a fully-loaded wage rate.
- "Type of Respondent" should be entered exactly as chosen in Question 3 of the OMB Form 83-I.
- ** Note: The numbers in ROCIS are different due to rounding and total 900 in ROCIS.

According to the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics website (www.bls.gov) the wage rate category for All Occupations for the State of Kentucky is estimated to be (\$14.38 x 1.4=) \$20.13 per hour including the wage rate multiplier, therefore, the estimated burden hour cost to respondents All Occupations is estimated to be 205.5 hours x \$20.13 = \$4,136.72 annually.

According to the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics website (www.bls.gov) the wage rate category for All Occupations for the State of Utah is estimated to be (\$14.79 x 1.4=) \$20.71 per hour including the wage rate multiplier, therefore, the estimated burden hour cost to respondents All Occupations is estimated to be 205.75 hours x \$20.71 = \$4,261.08 annually.

According to the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics website (www.bls.gov) the wage rate category for All Occupations for the State of Colorado is estimated to be (\$17.44 x 1.4=) \$24.42 per hour including the wage rate multiplier, therefore, the estimated burden hour cost to respondents All Occupations is estimated to be (196.75+65.11=261.86) hours x \$24.42 = \$6,394.62 annually.

According to the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics website (www.bls.gov) the wage rate for the Business or Other For-profits is estimated to be (\$28.51*1.4=) \$39.91 per hour. Estimated burden hour for the businesses is 21.5 hours x \$39.91 = \$858.07 annually.

According to the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics website (www.bls.gov) the wage rate category for All Occupations for the State of Oregon is estimated to be (\$16.16 x 1.4=) \$22.62 per hour including the wage rate multiplier, therefore, the estimated burden hour cost to respondents All Occupations is estimated to be 203.5 hours x \$22.62 = \$4,603.17 annually.

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

and 14.) **Costs are updated to more accurately reflect those associated with this collection.**

The cost estimates should be split into two components:

- a. **Operation and Maintenance and purchase of services component.** These estimates should take into account cost associated with generating, maintaining, and disclosing or providing information. Include descriptions of methods used to estimate major cost factors including system and technology acquisition, expected useful life of capital equipment, the discount rate(s), and the time period over which costs will be incurred.
- b. **Capital and Start-up-Cost** should include, among other items, preparations for collecting information such as purchasing computers and software, monitoring sampling, drilling and testing equipment, and record storage facilities.

There are no record keeping, capital, start-up or maintenance costs associated with this information collection.

Annual Cost Burden to Respondents or Record-keepers

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

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

Annual Cost to the Federal Government

Item	Cost (\$)
Contract Costs: The task comes under "CSEPP Integrated Support" contract [Includes questionnaire development, survey field application, data analysis and final report] Contractor cost to field the survey is \$53,324.90. Contractor cost for data analysis and reporting is \$152,058.52. Travel cost for site visit is 4,574.74. The total annual cost is \$209,958.16.	\$209,958.16
CSEPP Staff Salaries* 2 (GS-12 and GS-13) [(25% * (84,855 + 100, 904) *1.4=65,015.65)] employees spending approximately 25 percent of their time providing site specific data such as the GIS maps of the area, telephone list for making the calls, and reviewing preliminary reports.	\$65,015.65
Facilities	
Computer Hardware and Software	
Equipment Maintenance	
Travel	
Printing	

Postage	
Other	
Total	\$274,973.8 1

* Note: The "Salary Rate" includes a 1.4 multiplier to reflect a fully-loaded wage rate.

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported in Items 13 or 14 of the OMB Form 83-I in a narrative form. Present the itemized changes in hour burden and cost burden according to program changes or adjustments in Table 5. Denote a program increase as a positive number, and a program decrease as a negative number. See descriptions below each chart for changes.

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

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

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

Itemized Changes in Annual Burden Hours						
Data collection Activity/Instrument	Program Change (hours currently on OMB Inventory)	Program Change (New)	Difference	Adjustment (hours currently on OMB Inventory)	Adjustment (New)	Difference
Blue Grass EPZ Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 008-0-7	0	205.5	+205.5			
Deseret EPZ Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 008-0-8	0	205.75	+205.75			
Pueblo EPZ Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 008-0-3	0	184.25	+184.25			
Pueblo EPZ Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 008-0-3INT (Pilot web-based)	0	12.5	+12.5			
Pueblo City Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 008-0-4	0	65.11	+65.11			
Pueblo EPZ Business Survey/ FEMA Form 008-	0	21.5	+21.5			

0-5						
Umatilla EPZ Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 008-0-6	0	203.5	+203.5			
Open Ended Questionnaire/ FEMA Form 142-1-2				42.5	0	-42.5
Anniston EPZ Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 142-1-4				240.25	0	-240.25
Pine Bluff EPZ Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 142-1-3				273.25	0	-273.25
Total:	0	898.11	+898.11	556	0	-556

FEMA Form 008-0-7 is a new form. This form is the telephone survey questionnaire for the CSEPP site in Kentucky and the current estimated annual hour burden is 205.5, resulting in an increase (program change) of 205.5 hours. The increase in burden hours results from an increase in annual responses due to addition of Blue Grass site.

FEMA Form 008-0-8 is a new form. This form is the telephone survey questionnaire for the CSEPP site in Utah and the current estimated annual hour burden is 205.75, resulting in an increase (program change) of 205.75 hours. The increase in burden hours results from an increase in annual responses due to addition of Deseret site.

FEMA Form 008-0-3 is a new form. This form is the telephone survey questionnaire for the CSEPP site in Colorado and the current estimated annual hour burden is 184.25, resulting in an increase (program change) of 184.25 hours. The increase in burden hours results from an increase in annual responses due to addition of Pueblo site.

FEMA Form 008-0-3INT is a new form. This form is the internet survey questionnaire for the CSEPP site in Colorado and the current estimated annual hour burden is 12.5, resulting in an increase (program change) of 12.5 hours. The increase in burden hours results from an increase in annual responses due to addition of Pueblo site.

FEMA Form 008-0-4 is a new form. This form is the telephone survey questionnaire for the residential survey to be conducted in the Pueblo City area. The current estimated annual hour burden is 65.11, resulting in an increase (program change) of 65.11 hours. The increase in burden hours results from an increase in annual responses due to addition of Pueblo site.

FEMA Form 008-0-5 is a new form. This form is the telephone survey questionnaire for the businesses near the CSEPP site in Colorado and the current estimated annual hour burden is 21.5, resulting in an increase (program change) of 21.5 hours. The increase in burden hours results from an increase in annual responses due to addition of Pueblo site.

FEMA Form 008-0-6 is a new form. This form is the telephone survey questionnaire for the CSEPP site in Oregon and the current estimated annual hour burden is 203.5,

resulting in an increase (program change) of 203.5 hours. The increase in burden hours results from an increase in annual responses due to addition of Umatilla site.

FEMA Form 142-1-2 will no longer be used by the program office, resulting in decrease (adjustment) of 42.5 hours. Reasons for the adjustments include the fact that as the demilitarization of chemical weapons progresses some CSEPP sites are nearing closeout and anticipate no need for future surveys.

FEMA Form 142-1-3 will no longer be used by the program office, resulting in decrease (adjustment) of 240.25 hours. Reasons for the adjustments include the fact that as the demilitarization of chemical weapons progresses some CSEPP sites are nearing closeout and anticipate no need for future surveys.

FEMA Form 142-1-4 will no longer be used by the program office, resulting in decrease (adjustment) of 273.25 hours. Reasons for the adjustments include the fact that as the demilitarization of chemical weapons progresses some CSEPP sites are nearing closeout and anticipate no need for future surveys.

Itemized Changes in Annual Cost Burden						
Data collection Activity/Instrument	Program Change (cost currently on OMB Inventory)	Program Change (New)	Difference	Adjustment (cost currently on OMB Inventory)	Adjustment (New)	Difference
Blue Grass EPZ Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 008-0-7	0	\$4136.72	+\$4136.72			
Deseret EPZ Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 008-0-8	0	\$4261.08	+\$4261.08			
Pueblo EPZ Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 008-0-3	0	\$4499.36	+\$4499.36			
Pueblo EPZ Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 008-0-3INT (Pilot web-based)	0	\$305.25	+305.25			
Pueblo City Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 008-0-4	0	\$1589.99	+\$1589.99			
Pueblo EPZ Business Survey/ FEMA Form 008-0-5	0	\$858.07	\$858.07			
Umatilla EPZ	0	\$4603.17	+\$4603.17			

Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 008-0-6						
Open Ended Questionnaire/ FEMA Form- 142-1-2				\$968.58	0	- \$968.58
Anniston EPZ Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 142-1-4				\$3,000.72	0	-\$3,000.72
Pine Bluff EPZ Residential Survey/ FEMA Form 142-1-3				\$3,259.87	0	-\$3,259.87
Total(s)	\$0	\$20,253.67	+\$20,253.67	\$7,229.170	0	-\$7,229.170

FEMA Form 008-0-7 is a new form. This form is the telephone survey questionnaire for the CSEPP site in Kentucky and the current estimated annual cost burden is \$4,136.72, resulting in an increase (program change) of \$4,136.72. The increase in cost burden results from an increase in annual responses due to addition of Blue Grass site.

FEMA Form 008-0-8 is a new form. This form is the telephone survey questionnaire for the CSEPP site in Utah and the current estimated annual cost burden is \$4,261.08, resulting in an increase (program change) of \$4,261.08. The increase in cost burden results from an increase in annual responses due to addition of Deseret site.

FEMA Form 008-0-3 is a new form. This form is the telephone survey questionnaire for the CSEPP site in Colorado and the current estimated annual cost burden is \$4499.36, resulting in an increase (program change) of \$4499.36. The increase in cost burden results from an increase in annual responses due to addition of Pueblo site.

FEMA Form 008-0-3INT is a new form. This form is the internet survey questionnaire for the CSEPP site in Colorado and the current estimated annual cost burden is \$305.25, resulting in an increase (program change) of \$305.25. The increase in cost burden results from an increase in annual responses due to addition of Pueblo site.

FEMA Form 008-0-4 is a new form. This form is the telephone survey questionnaire for the residential survey to be conducted in the Pueblo City area. The current estimated annual cost burden is \$1,589.99, resulting in an increase (program change) of \$1,589.99. The increase in cost burden results from an increase in annual responses due to addition of Pueblo site.

FEMA Form 008-0-5 is a new form. This form is the telephone survey questionnaire for the businesses near the CSEPP site in Colorado and the current estimated annual cost burden is \$858.07, resulting in an increase (program change) of \$858.07. The increase in cost burden results from an increase in annual responses due to addition of Pueblo site.

FEMA Form 008-0-6 is a new form. This form is the telephone survey questionnaire for the CSEPP site in Oregon and the current estimated annual cost burden is \$4,603.17, resulting in an increase (program change) of \$4,603.17. The increase in cost burden results from an increase in annual responses due to addition of Umatilla site.

FEMA Form 142-1-2 will no longer be used by the program office, resulting in decrease (adjustment) of \$968.58. Reasons for the adjustments include the fact that as the demilitarization of chemical weapons progresses some CSEPP sites are nearing closeout and anticipate no need for future surveys.

FEMA Form 142-1-3 will no longer be used by the program office, resulting in decrease (adjustment) of \$3,000.72. Reasons for the adjustments include the fact that as the demilitarization of chemical weapons progresses some CSEPP sites are nearing closeout and anticipate no need for future surveys.

FEMA Form 142-1-4 will no longer be used by the program office, resulting in decrease (adjustment) of \$3,259.87. Reasons for the adjustments include the fact that as the demilitarization of chemical weapons progresses some CSEPP sites are nearing closeout and anticipate no need for future surveys.