SUPPORTING STATEMENT FOR

CG-2554 Private Aids to Navigation Application and CG-4143 Application for Class I Private Aids to Navigation on Artificial Islands and Fixed Structures

JUSTIFICATION

1. <u>Circumstances Which Make the Collection of Information Necessary.</u>

Under 14 USC 81, the Coast Guard is authorized to establish aids to navigation. 14 USC 83 prohibits establishment of aids to navigation without permission of the Coast Guard. 33 CFR 66.01-5 provides a means for private individuals to establish privately maintained aids to navigation. Under 43 USC 1333, the Coast Guard has the authority to promulgate and enforce regulations concerning lights and other warning devices relating to the promotion of safety of life and property on artificial islands, installations, and other devices on the outer continental shelf involved in the exploration, development, removal, or transportation of resources there from. 33 CFR 67.35-1 prescribes the type of aids to navigation that must be installed on artificial islands and fixed structures.

To obtain approval to establish a private aid to navigation, applicants must submit either CG 2554 (Private Aids to Navigation Application) or CG Form 4143 (Application for Class 1 Private Aids to Navigation on Artificial Islands and Fixed Structures). The forms collect information about the private aid to navigation (type, color, geographic position), charts or sketches of the desired location, copies of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permits, and the applicant's contact information. The information is stored in the Coast Guard's Integrated Aids to Navigation Information System (I-ATONIS). I-ATONIS is the Coast Guard's comprehensive database for managing information about aids to navigation.

This information collection supports the following strategic goals:

Department of Homeland Security

Protect Critical Infrastructure

Coast Guard

- Maritime Safety
- Maritime Mobility
- Protection of natural resources

2. Purpose of the Information Collection

Applicants range from owners of small businesses such as a marina to large corporations. Collecting the applicant's contact information is important because it allows the Coast Guard to contact the applicant should there be a discrepancy or mishap involving the permitted private aid to navigation. Certain discrepancies create hazards to navigation and must be responded to and immediately corrected or repaired.

This information is used by the Coast Guard to:

- 1) Determine if the private aid is effective for navigational purposes.
- 2) Notify the maritime public of the location and characteristics of the private aids through the issuance of notices to mariners.
- 3) At no time is the applicant's contact information made public.

3. <u>Consideration of the Use of Improved Information Technology to Reduce the Burden.</u>

The use of improved information technology has been considered and it has been determined that it will reduce the burden of information collection. The forms are printed, filled out, and submitted by postal mail, electronic mail, or facsimile. The forms may be hand delivered if the applicant is near the district office. The Coast Guard is experimenting with an electronic submission utilizing a First Coast Guard District website. The website collects the same information as collected on the paper forms. At this time, about 1% of the respondents in the First Coast Guard District use the website. Pending receipt of funding, the Coast Guard expects to transition to 100% electronic collection of the PATON applications within three years.



Screen Shot of online application attached.

4. Efforts to Identify Duplication.

No other Federal agency is authorized to permit the establishment of private aids to navigation on the navigable waters of the United States. There is no similar information available, which could be used or modified for this purpose. Each collection is specific and unique.

Depending on the type of private aid to navigation the applicant plans to establish, modify or remove, the applicant would complete one of the two forms. Each contains necessary information for processing by the Coast Guard. These private aid forms need to be submitted only when a private aid to navigation is established, modified, relocated, removed, or ownership is changed.

5. Methods Used to Minimize the Burden to Small Business.

The burden upon small businesses is minimum because these applications need only be submitted when establishing, modifying, relocating, removing, or changing ownership of a private aid to navigation.

6. <u>Consequences to the Federal Program if Collection Were Not Done or Conducted Less Frequently.</u>

The information is only collected when an applicant wishes to establish a private aid to navigation or make changes to a previously approved permit. Current requirements do not lend themselves to collecting this information less frequently. If the forms were submitted less frequently or not at all, the Coast Guard would not be able to ensure the private aids to

navigation are appropriate, nor would the Coast Guard be able to ensure the public is notified, through the issuance of notices to mariners, of new or changed private aids to navigation, hence compromising safety.

7. Special Circumstances that Require Collection to be Conducted in an Inconsistent Manner.

This information collection is conducted in manner consistent with the guidelines in 5 CFR 1320.5.

8. Solicitation of Comments.

A 60-day Notice was published in the Federal Register to obtain public comment on this collection (see [USCG-2011-1061]; December 27, 2011; 76 FR 80956). Additionally, a 30-day Notice was published in the Federal Register to obtain public comment on this collection (February 28, 2012; 77 FR 12066). The Coast Guard received no comments on this information collection.

9. Provide any Payment or Gift to Respondents.

There is no offer of monetary or material value for this information collection.

10. Assurances of Confidentiality Provided to Respondents.

There are no assurances of confidentiality provided to the respondents for this information collection. The contact information is stored in the I-ATONIS database. I-ATONIS has user access controls in place to govern who may view or access the information. The contact information is only available to Coast Guard aids to navigation personnel and contact is only initiated if the private aid to navigation becomes discrepant or in need of repair. Approved PTA



is attached.

PRIVACY THRESHOLD ANALYSIS (PTA) Integrated Aids to Navigation Information System (I-ATONIS) June 10, 2009

Notice of Privacy Act System of Records Published in the Federal Register November 25, 2008 73 FR 71659

11. Additional Justification for any Questions of a Sensitive Nature.

There are no questions of a sensitive nature.

12. Estimate of annual hour and cost burden.

Nationwide, there are approximately 40,000 private aids to navigation. Annually, about 2,000 new requests are submitted, of which approximately two-thirds using form CG-2554 and the remaining using form CG-4143. The type of form used depends on the type of private aid to navigation the applicant wishes to establish or is required to establish, modify, relocate, remove, or change ownership.

It is estimated that it would take an applicant who is equivalent to a GS-12 and who is familiar with the private aids to navigation regulations (33 CFR 66) and with marine navigation approximately one hour to complete the form. Since approximately 1,300 CG-2554s are submitted annually, the estimated public burden is 1,300 hours. Using a labor cost of \$69 per hour (COMDTINST 7310.lM), the estimated annual cost to the public would be approximately \$89,700.

It is estimated that it would take an applicant who is equivalent to a GS-12 and who is familiar with the private aids to navigation regulations (33 CFR 67) and with marine navigation approximately one hour to complete the form. Since approximately 700 CG-4143s are submitted annually, the estimated public burden is 700 hours. Using a labor cost of \$69 per hour (COMDTINST 7310.lM), the estimated annual cost to the public would be approximately \$48,300.

Therefore, the estimated average annual cost to prepare both forms would be \$138,000, as described below:

		PER REQUEST			TOTAL (PER YEAR)			
PERSONNE		Hourly			# of			
L	FORM	Rate*	Hours	Total	Requests	Hours	Cost	
Equivalent to								
(GS-12)	CG-4143	\$69	1	\$69	700	700	\$48,300	
Equivalent to								
(GS-12)	CG-2554	\$69	1	\$69	1300	1300	\$89,700	
TOTALS			1	\$69	2,000	2,000	\$138,000	

^{*}Based on hourly rates for government personnel in Enclosure (2) to COMDTINST 7310.1M

13. Provide an Estimate of the Annualized Capital/Start-up Costs to Respondents.

CG-4143 requires the applicant to submit four photocopies of documents received from other government (state and/or Federal) agencies. The estimated cost for photocopying is \$0.50 (50¢) per page. The estimated annual total for photocopying is \$1,400.

Applications can be submitted electronically; however, some applicants may elect to submitted their application via U.S. mail. The estimated postal cost for one submission is \$0.46 (46¢). The estimated annual cost for postage is \$322.00.

14. Estimates of Annualized Cost to the Federal Government.

It is estimated to take the Coast Guard approximately 1 hour to completely process a CG-4143. Form processing includes: (1) review of proposed aid characteristics, (2) review of aid location, (3) distributing information to the public, (4) notifying owner of private aid status, and (5) filing. With approximately 700 CG-4143's submitted annually, the estimated burden on the Coast Guard is 700 hours.

It is estimated to take the Coast Guard approximately 1 hour to completely process a CG-2554. Form processing includes: (1) review of proposed aid characteristics, (2) review of aid location, (3) distributing information to the public, (4) notifying owner of private aid status, and (5) filing. With approximately 1,300 CG-2554s submitted annually, the estimated burden on the Coast Guard is 1,300 hours.

Thus, the estimated annual cost to the Coast Guard for processing 2,000 forms is \$138,000, as described below:

		PER REQUEST			TOTAL (PER YEAR)			
		Hourly						
PERSONNEL	FORM	Rate*	Hours	Total	# of Requests	Hours	Cost	
GS-12	CG-4143	\$69	1	\$69	700	700	\$48,300	
GS-12	CG-2554	\$69	1	\$69	1300	1300	\$89,700	
TOTALS			1	\$69	2000	2000	\$138,000	

^{*}Based on hourly rates for government personnel in Enclosure (2) to COMDTINST 7310.1M

15. Reason for Changes or Adjustments in the Burden.

Polling of all of the district offices determined the previous estimate was higher than the number of applications currently being received.

16. Plans for Tabulation, Statistical Analysis, and Publication.

This information collection will not be published for statistical purposes.

17. Approval for Not to Explain the OMB Expiration Date.

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

18. Exception to the Certification Statement.

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

B. COLLECTION OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS

This information is not collected through the use of statistical methods.