

1Supporting Statement A

Tribal Transportation Program, 25 CFR 170

OMB Control Number 1076-0161 Revision

Terms of Clearance: None.

General Instructions

A completed Supporting Statement A 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 below. If an item is not applicable, provide a brief explanation. When the question “Does this ICR contain surveys, censuses, or employ statistical methods?” is checked “Yes,” then a Supporting Statement B must be completed. OMB reserves the right to require the submission of additional information with respect to any request for approval.

Specific Instructions

Justification

- 1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection.**

This is a request for revision of information collection requirements inherent to 25 CFR 170, Tribal Transportation Program (formerly, Indian Reservation Roads Program). Part 170 implements 23 U.S.C. 202(d), the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), which has been amended by Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21), Pub. L. 112-141. Part 170 is being updated to incorporate changes resulting from the MAP-21 statute and to reflect that the program will now be known as the “Tribal Transportation Program” rather than the “Indian Reservation Roads Program.” The regulatory revisions affect a few information collections, which are necessary to implement the requirements of the law for allocating funding from the highway trust fund to Indian tribal governments.

- 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 Department developed part 170 of 25 CFR, including the information collection

requirements contained therein, through consultation with federally recognized tribes. Tribal governments are the respondents to the information collections in part 170. The Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) uses the information provided through information collection requirements to determine how funds appropriated by Congress under the statutes will be allocated to various tribal governments for implementing the Tribal Transportation Program (TTP). BIA also uses the information to assist tribal governments in meeting reporting requirements for their participation in the TTP program. The information collections are located in Subpart D—Planning, Design, and Construction of Tribal Transportation Program Facilities.

Subpart D provisions explain the requirements for planning, designing and constructing Tribal transportation roads. This includes discussion of transportation planning, the requirements for public hearings, the National Tribal Transportation Facility Inventory (NTTFI), environmental and archaeology elements of the TTP program, design elements, construction and construction monitoring of rights-of-way, and program reviews and management systems. The information collections are located at:

- 170.411 lists items that a tribe may include in a long-range transportation plan.
- 170.412 establishes that the tribe must undergo a certain process in development and review of the long-range transportation plan.
- 170.420 establishes that the tribe must provide the tribal priority list to BIA.
- 170.421 establishes that the tribe must report to BIA on its tribal transportation improvement program.
- 170.437 and 170.438 establishes that the tribe or BIA must give notice to the public of an TTP project and hearing.
- 170.439 establishes that the tribe must compile and maintain a record of hearing.
- 170.444 establishes that the tribe must provide and review certain information in support of a project's inclusion on the NTTFI.
- 170.456 establishes that a tribe must provide certain information in support of a request for exception from design standards.
- The only revisions to the information collections resulting from the regulatory revisions are to:
 - Delete 170.210, which required tribes to submit certain information for BIA to determine whether a tribe's project is eligible for TTP funding; and
 - Delete 170.231, which allowed tribes to challenge the data BIA used in the RNDP.

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.

BIA has instituted an automated process for updating the inventory, referred to as the Road Inventory Field Data System (RIFDS). Approximately 70% of tribes are currently using RIFDS. The remaining 30% of tribes update their inventory on hard copy and manually give it to the

appropriate local BIA agency as appropriate to meet the requirements. Even where tribes submit data manually, the agency has the ability to encode it electronically. There are no barriers for the use of electronic technology to collect the information and reduce the burden of this collection. As more tribal representatives get the necessary security clearances, BIA expects the use of RIFDS to approach 100%.

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.

This information is in response to the revision to 25 CFR 170 and is not duplicated in any other data collection. This information is unique to the Tribal Transportation Program and no similar information is found in any other collection. In keeping with the Paperwork Reduction Act and other statutory requirements, the information collected is the minimum needed for the intended purpose.

5. If the collection of information impacts small businesses or other small entities, describe any methods used to minimize burden.

Tribes and tribal organizations are not considered small entities under the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA). The BIA consulted with the tribes and through various tribal-member non-governmental organizations to determine what information collection was necessary to ensure the fair and equitable administration of the TTP. Through this consultation, the information collection burden has been minimized.

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.

The information collection burden cannot be reduced any further without the integrity of the TTP being compromised. Information is collected, as needed, when federally recognized tribes want to participate in the TTP. If the collection is not conducted, or is conducted less frequently, the BIA will not be able to properly administer the program and the government's responsibility for the allocation of funds to these tribes will be further compromised.

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.

There are no special circumstances that require exceptions to 5 CFR 1320.5(d)(2) in this regulation. The data are updated once a year, at a minimum, and can be updated on a continuous basis; the information is not confidential; and copies of required information are adequate for use in the collection.

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

A notice requesting comment on this information collection will be published with the proposed rule.

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.

The following person was contacted 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: Galen Balster, TTP Engineer Administration, HFPD – 9, 1200 New Jersey SE, Washington, DC 20590. In summary, BIA has regular and frequent contact with the Federal Lands Highways Program, consulting on any activities regarding data updates and user input. The FLHP personnel have access to the database and assist in the review and approval of data. Galen believes this information collection is necessary and concurs with the burden hours provided for each task based on previous experience working with this information collection.

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

Respondents will not receive any payment, gift, or other remuneration for providing the

information collection requirements.

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

There is no assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents concerning this information collection. None is needed because the information collected concerns the infrastructure conditions on the reservations rather than personal 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.

There are no questions of a sensitive nature solicited in this information collection.

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.**
- * **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 under “Annual Cost to Federal Government.”**

For purpose of this part only, we have varied the number of respondents to reflect historical data and possible eligible respondents that could possibly file for benefits under the TTP.

The total annual estimated burden is 17,828 hours or equivalent to \$913,328. The cost of reporting and recordkeeping by the public is estimated to be approximately \$51.23/hour. We calculated this cost using table found at <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/ecec.t01.htm> and multiplying the hourly salary for “professional and related” (the category in which civil engineers would likely fall), \$36.59, by 1.4 to include benefits.

\$36.59/hour salary x 1.4 benefits = \$51.23/hour

The tribal official or his/her representative would be completing a form, submitting information for BIA review, compiling reports from information gathered from outside sources in obtaining the information needed to fulfill this part’s information collection requirements. Only federally-recognized tribes and their employees would be involved in this activity.

CFR Section	No of Respondents	Responses per Respondent	Hourly Burden per Response	Total Annual Hourly Burden	@\$51.23 Total per Hour (rounded to nearest dollar)
170.444 Provide and Review Information	141	1	20 hour	2,820	\$14,469
170.411 Form Requirement	113	1	40 hours	4,520	\$231,560
170.421 Reporting Requirement	281	1	10 hours	2,810	\$143,956
170.420 Reporting Requirement	281	1	10 hours	2,810	\$143,956
170.412 Form Requirement	113	1	40 hours	4,520	\$231,560
170.437-438 Notice Requirements	205	1	½ hour	103	\$5,277
170.439 Record keeping Requirement	205	1	1 hour	205	\$10,502
170.456 Provide Information for Exception	10	1	4 hours	40	\$2,049
TOTALS	1,349 responses annually			17,828 total burden hours annually	\$913,328 total cost equivalent annually

*We have used the Bureau of Labor Statistics, EMPLOYER COSTS FOR EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION—June 2014 (released September 10, 2014), USDL 14-1673, as a guide for our estimates, including the benefits multiplier. See <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/ecec.pdf>.

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 already reflected in item 12.)

* 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 for form processing). 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.**

The estimated total annual cost burden to respondents or record keepers for capital and start-up costs components (annualized over the expected useful life) for this information collection is \$0. The information collection will not require the purchase of any capital equipment nor create any start-up costs because no equipment is involved in the implementation of these provisions of the TTP. The TTP is a service that already exists within the BIA and, therefore, no start-up costs would be intended through this collection. Any computers and software used to complete this information collection are part of the respondent's customary and usual business practices and, therefore, are not included in the estimate.

The information collection will not create new or additional costs associated with generating, maintaining, disclosing, or providing information that is not already identified in question 12 of this supporting statement.

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.

The annualized cost to the Federal Government for this information collection is \$210,912. This represents the cost of reviewing data and submissions for participation in the TTP, including some program designing, and miscellaneous expenses related to that review. This is already a function that the BIA realizes and no new or additional costs (in hiring new personnel, administrative maintenance, or equipment) associated with the administration of any information gathered will be realized by the BIA.

$$\text{\$43.94/hour salary} \times 1.5 \text{ benefits} = \text{\$65.91/hour}$$

We calculated the cost by using GS-13/9 from the Salary Table 2014 - GS. The hourly salary (\$43.94) is multiplied by 1.5 to calculate the salary & benefits: \$65.91/hour. Each employee works 200 hours/year on the reports. There are 16 employees performing this work. Therefore:

$\$65.91 \times 200 \text{ hours} = \$13,182$ (each employee's cost) $\times 16$ employees = $\$210,912$

*The salary associated with this grade and step is based on the General Schedule 2014. The hourly salary is multiplied by 1.5 to cover benefits. This benefits multiplier is inferred from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employer Costs for Employee Compensation – June 2014.

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments in hour or cost burden.

Program changes resulted in the deletion of two information collection requirements:

- Requirement for tribes to submit certain information for BIA to determine whether a tribe's project is eligible for TTP funding (§170.210); and
- Provision allowing tribes to challenge the data BIA used in the RNDF (§170.231).

Together, these resulted in a decrease in hourly burden of 1,800 hours (19,628 – 17,828 total hours).

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.

There is no intention to publish results of this information collection at this time. Abstracts of the information may later be used in justifications for the Department's budget and ongoing TTP appropriations. A copy of the inventory data will be made available to the affected respondent.

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

The Department intends to display the expiration date with the OMB Control Number on any application materials asking for information that may be sent to tribes or tribal organizations. We intend to notify the respondent of the OMB Control Number and the expiration date.

18. Explain each exception to the topics of the certification statement identified in "Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions."

No exceptions are necessary to the certification statement.