

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT FOR THE
INFORMATION COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS OF THE
GRANTEE QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
(OMB) CONTROL NO. 1218-0100
(August 2017)**

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 21 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (the “OSH Act”) (29 U.S.C. 670) authorizes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to conduct directly, or through grants and contracts, education and training courses. These courses must ensure an adequate number of qualified personnel to fulfill the purposes of the Act, provide them with short-term training, inform them of the importance and proper use of safety and health equipment, and train employers and workers to recognize, avoid, and prevent unsafe and unhealthful working conditions.

Under Section 21, the Agency awards training grants to nonprofit organizations to provide part of the required training. Organizations that receive these grants must submit the Grantee Quarterly Progress Report (GQPR; OSHA 171, Revised 5/14) as required by the Department of Labor under 29 CFR 95.51. This regulation states that grant recipients (grantees) must submit progress reports to the awarding agency at least annually, but no more than quarterly. The reports must contain a comparison of actual accomplishments with goals and objectives established for the reporting period and, if appropriate, the output of the program. Therefore, the GQPR allows OSHA to monitor a grantee’s performance and to determine if a recipient is using funds as specified in its grant application.

- 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.**

After the grant recipient submits a GQPR, the Agency compares the information provided by the grant recipient in the report to the quarterly milestones proposed by the grant recipient in the work plan and budget that accompanied its grant application. This information includes: identifier data (organization name, grant number, and period covered by the report); the date and location where the training occurred; the number of workers and employers attending training sessions provided by the organization during the quarter; the class length (in quarter hours); a description of the training provided; a narrative account of grant activities during the quarter (including capacity building activities, needs assessment activities, development of training materials/curriculum, evaluation activities, and other educational activities); and an evaluation of progress regarding planned versus actual work accomplished. Using this information, OSHA can determine if the grant recipient is meeting the proposed program goals and objectives, as described in the grant proposal, and is spending funds consistent with the proposed budget.

Requiring these reports on a quarterly basis enables the Agency to identify training and expenditure discrepancies in a timely fashion so that it can implement appropriate action. In addition, this information permits OSHA to assess a grant recipient's ability to meet projected milestones and expenditures.

- 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.**

Grant recipients are provided access to an electronic copy of the GQPR via the OSHA Regional Office and may compile the required information using personal computers. Grant recipients may send the GQPR to OSHA (usually an OSHA Regional Office) via e-mail or facsimile. The use of electronic format reduces the burden of double entry and errors in data transfer. In addition, it aids OSHA in meeting their reporting requirements as required by the Department of Labor under 29 CFR 95.51.

- 4. Describe efforts to identify duplication. Show specifically why any similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use for the purposes described in Item 2 above.**

The paperwork requirements of the GQPR are specific to each grant recipient, and no other source or agency duplicates these requirements or can make the required information available to OSHA (i.e., the required information is available only from the grant recipient).

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

The GQPR obtains only the minimum information necessary from the grant recipient for OSHA to monitor program goals and objectives, as well as grant expenditures, in a timely manner as required by Department of Labor regulation 29 CFR 95.51. OSHA grants are issued to approximately 80 non-profit organizations annually. Grant recipients are both large and small entities. Information collected only impacts the grant recipients.

- 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.**

If OSHA could not collect the information provided on the GQPR, or if it was obtained less frequently (greater than quarterly), it could not intervene in a timely manner if the grant recipient fails to meet program goals or spends funds inappropriately.

- 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 secret, or other confidential information unless the Agency can demonstrate that it has instituted procedures to protect the information's confidentiality to the extent permitted by law.**

The Agency believes that no special circumstances exist that would cause it to collect the information required by the GQPR in a manner, or using procedures, that differ from the description provided in Item 2 above.

- 8. If applicable, provide a copy and identify the data 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 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.

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.

As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), OSHA published a notice in the *Federal Register* on May 22, 2017 (82 FR 23315) requesting public comment on its proposed extension of the information collection requirements specified by the GQPR. This notice was part of a preclearance consultation program intended to provide interested parties the opportunity to comment on OSHA's request for an extension by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) of a previous approval of the information collection requirements contained in the GQPR. The Agency did not receive any comments in response to this notice.

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

OSHA will not provide payments or gifts to any grantee to complete the GQPR.

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

The Agency provides no assurance of confidentiality regarding the information collected in the GQPR because it believes that none of this information is confidential.

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.

The Agency believes that none of the information collected in the GQPR is sensitive.

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 estimate for estimates for each form.**
- **Provide estimates of annualized cost to respondents for the hour burdens for collection of information, identifying and using appropriate wage rate categories. The cost of contracting out paying outside parties for information collection activities should not be included here. Instead, this cost should be included in Item 14.**

Over the last three years, (FY14-FY16), OSHA managed an average of 109 grants per year. The Agency estimates that it takes each grant recipient 14 hours per quarter, or 56 hours per year, to collect, compile, and maintain the information specified on the GQPR, including the narrative description of progress made in achieving program goals and objectives.

The Agency determined average wage rates from mean hourly wage earnings to represent the cost of employee time. For the relevant occupational category, OSHA adjusted the earnings reported in the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES), Occupational Employment and Wages, May 2016, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. (OES data is available at: <https://www.bls.gov/oes/tables.htm>. To access a wage rate, select the year, "Occupation Profiles," and the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) code.)

To account for fringe benefits, the Agency used the benefit rate reported in the Economic News Release, Employer Costs for Employee Compensation – March 2017, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), U.S. Department of Labor (<https://www.bls.gov/news.release/eccec.nr0.htm>). BLS reported that for private industry, fringe benefits accounted for 31.7 percent of total compensation and wages accounted for the remaining 68.3 percent. To calculate the loaded hourly wage for each occupation, thus the Agency divided the mean hourly wage by 68.3 percent.

- Occupational Health and Safety Specialist (SOC 29- 9011) $\$34.85/.683 = \51.02
- Secretaries & Administrative Assistants (SOC 43-6014) $\$17.38/.683 = \25.45

**Table 1
 Summary of Responses, Burden Hours,
 And Costs**

OSHA divides the 56 hours required annually into 14 hours per quarter consisting of seven hours for both Safety and Health specialist and Administrative assistant.

Respondents (a)	Frequency/ (Quarterly) (b)	Responses (Total Number of Quarters) $a \times b = (c)$	Time (Hours) (d)	Burden Hours $(c) \times (d) = (e)$	Wage Rates (f)	Item 12 Costs $(e) \times (f) = (g)$
109	4	436	7	3,052	\$51.02	\$155,713
109	4	436	7	3,052	\$25.45	\$77,673
Unduplicated Totals 109	4	436	14	6,104		\$233,386

13. Provide an estimate of the total annual 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. 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.**

There are no additional costs to the respondents other than their time.

14. Provide estimates of the 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 into single table.

The Agency has no annualized cost associated the Grantee Quarterly Progress Report.

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments.

As a result of an increase in the number of grants per year 91 to 109, the Agency requests an increase of 1,008 hours, from 5,096 to 6,104 hours.

16. For collections of information whose results will be published, outline plans for tabulations 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 the report, publication dates, and other actions.

OSHA will not publish the information collected in the GQPR.

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 expiration date is displayed on the GQPR.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement in ROCIS.

OSHA is not seeking an exception to the certification statement in ROCIS.

B. COLLECTION OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS

These Grant form employs no statistical methods.