

**NARRATIVE SUPPORTING STATEMENT FOR
46 CFR PART 520 – CARRIER AUTOMATED TARIFF SYSTEMS
AND RELATED FORM FMC-1**

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 information collection.

Section 8(a) of the Shipping Act of 1984 (1984 Act), as amended by the Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 1998 (OSRA), July U.S.C. 40501(a)-(c), requires common carriers and conferences of such common carriers to publish and keep open to public inspection in automated tariff systems, tariffs showing all rates, charges, classifications, rules and practices between all points or ports on their own routes for transportation of cargo between the U.S. and foreign ports, and on any through transportation route that has been established. These tariffs are made available electronically to any person through appropriate access from remote locations, and a reasonable charge may be assessed for such access, except for Federal agencies. Prior to the implementation of OSRA on May 1, 1999, common carriers and conferences had to file their tariffs with the Commission in its Automated Tariff Filing and Information System (ATFI). The ATFI system was discontinued on April 30, 1999, at OSRA's implementation. 46 CFR 520 established the requirements of the Commission's current rules pertaining to the publishing of common carriers' and conferences' tariffs in private automated systems under OSRA.

Each common carrier and conference is required to notify the Bureau of Trade Analysis, prior to the commencement of common carrier service pursuant to a published tariff, of its organization name, organization number, home office address, name and telephone number of firm's representative, the location of its tariffs, and the publisher, if any, used to maintain its tariffs, by electronically submitting Form FMC-1 via the Commission's website.

The purpose of these regulations is to permit shippers and other members of the public to obtain reliable and accurate information concerning the rates and charges that will be assessed by common carriers and conferences for their transportation services and to help carriers and conferences meet their publication requirements under section 8(a) of the 1984 Act.

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.

The Commission's Bureau of Trade Analysis uses the information published in tariffs of common carriers and conferences to monitor their activities and to ensure the accessibility and accuracy of automated tariff systems as required by section 8(g) of the 1984 Act. In order to effectively carry out its duties, the Commission will use the information to protect the public

from violations by carriers of section 10 of the 1984 Act. It also will allow the Commission to review and monitor the activities of controlled carriers pursuant to section 9 of the 1984 Act. If such information were not collected, the Commission would be precluded from carrying out its statutory and regulatory responsibilities.

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.

When the Commission's ATFI system was discontinued on April 30, 1999, carriers and conferences began publishing tariff data in private automated systems. It is intended that the shipping industry will continue to have access to accurate tariff information. Form FMC-1 is filed electronically with the agency.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication.

Carriers and conferences, as part of their business practice, are required to keep tariff information available in their private publications. Since this information is no longer collected by the Commission, their systems are the only public repository where a complete copy of each carrier's and conference's tariff containing historical rates may be found.

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

This collection of information does not have a significant impact on small businesses or other small entities.

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 publishing of tariffs is assigned a specific time frame by the agency; they are published on a continuing basis. If this information were not published as specified, the Commission would not be able to determine compliance with the statute and the Commission's regulations, and the shipping public using the data would not have reliable data.

7. Explain any special circumstances that require the collection to be conducted in a manner inconsistent with OMB guidelines. (a) requiring respondents to report information to the agency more often than quarterly; (b) requiring respondents to prepare a written response to a collection of information in fewer than 30 days after receipt of it; (c) requiring respondents to submit more than an original and two copies of any document;

(d) requiring respondents to retain records, other than health, medical government contract, grant-in-aid, or tax records, for more than three years; (e) 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; (f) requiring the use of statistical data classification that has not been reviewed and approved by OMB; (g) 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; (h) 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 does not (1) require respondents to report information to the agency more often than quarterly; (2) require written responses in fewer than 30 days; (3) require respondents to submit more than an original and two copies of any document; (4) include confidentiality pledges that are not supported by established statutory authority; or (5) require respondents to submit proprietary information without protecting such information to the full extent of the law. There is a five-year recordkeeping requirement that is consistent with the statute of limitation provisions in section 13(f) of the Shipping Act of 1984, 46 U.S.C. 41109.

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 describe actions taken in response to the comments. Specifically address comments received on cost and hour burden. Describe efforts to consult with persons outside FMC 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 report.

The 60-day Federal Register Notice regarding this extension was published July 6, 2017, at 82 FR 31972. Respondents had 60 days to respond with their views regarding the collection of information; no comments were received.

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

Not applicable – The Commission does not provide any payments or gifts to respondents.

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

Tariff information is available to anyone who requests it, and there are no provisions for confidentiality.

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 FMC 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.

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, FMC should not conduct special surveys to obtain information on which to base hour burden estimates. Consultation with a sample fewer than 10 potential respondents is desirable.

The Commission estimates the total respondent universe to be 5,365 and the total hour burden for the publication of tariffs, notification/filing requirements, and recordkeeping requirements to be 2,200 hours (see below). The Form FMC-1 is required before tariffs may be published (208 hours). This results in an annual hour burden of 2,408 hours. The Commission estimates an annualized cost to respondents for information collection as \$159,490. This includes overhead and benefits. (See Attachment 1.)

TARIFF CONTENT REQUIREMENTS

Requirement	Annual Respondents	Annual Instances	Average Hour Per Response	Total Hours
Publish tariffs & keep open for public inspection ¹	1,425	415	.1	42

[Disclosure/Third-party Requirements (included in above calculations)]

NOTIFICATION/FILING REQUIREMENTS

Requirement	Annual Respondents	Annual Instances	Average Hour Per Response	Total Hours
Related Forms (Form FMC-1)	415	415	.5	208
Inform FMC in writing of certain occurrences, e.g., cancellations, new publishers, etc.	1,801	1,793	.25	448
File documents with FMC & certifications	1	1 ²	.5	.5

[Disclosure/Third-party Requirements (included in above calculations)]

¹ A tariff publication occurs prior to the commencement of common carriage service by a VOCC or NVOCC pursuant to a published tariff. The common carrier is required to submit a Form FMC-1 indicating where the link is to their published tariff(s) governing rules and rates.

² There were actually zero filings under this requirement in FY 2016. This is due to changes in the industry.

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Requirement	Annual Respondents	Annual Instances	Average Hour Per Response	Total Hours
Maintain data in tariff publication systems	5,365	101,625	.0167	1,697
Provide reasonable access to FMC	5,365	5	2	10
Maintain shipper notices & shipment records for time/volume	1	1 ³	2	2

TOTALS FOR ALL REQUIREMENTS **104,255** **2,408**

The FMC offers the following descriptions of the information collection requirements shown in the above table:

Publish tariffs & keep open for public inspection: There are approximately 165 Vessel Operating Common Carriers (VOCCs) and 5,200 Non-Vessel Operating Common Carriers (NVOCCs) for an approximate total of 5,365 common carriers required by statute to publish tariffs. On average there are 415 new common carriers (NVOCCs and VOCCs) each fiscal year who are required to complete a Form FMC-1 prior to offering common carriage service.

Related Forms (Form FMC-1): On average there are 415 new common carriers (NVOCCs and VOCCs) each fiscal year who are required to complete a Form FMC-1 for the first time prior to offering common carriage service. On average, another 1,010 existing common carriers, who are changing their business operation/information, will update their Form FMC-1 during the fiscal year.

Inform FMC in writing of certain occurrences, e.g., cancellations, new publishers, etc.: FMC receives written notice on approximately 365 tariff cancellations during the fiscal year. This information collection also encompasses Special Permission Applications received from common carriers. See, 46 C.F.R. 520.14. Even though eight of these applications were filed in FY2016, that was very unusual. These are usually very infrequent, and the amount will vary from year to year as it is dependent on a common carrier making an error in its tariff. We only estimate 1 Special Permission per year which takes the common carrier approximately .25 hours to gather the pertinent documentation and file with the FMC.

File documents with FMC & certifications: There were no instances to report for the past fiscal year therefore we input the minimum of 1.

Maintain data in tariff publication systems: All 5,365 common carriers are required to publish and maintain current and historical data for 2 years electronically on-line and 5 years overall. As this is an ongoing process to comport with the regulations, it is dependent on the

³ There were actually zero filings under this requirement in FY 2016. This is due to changes in the industry.

number of filings each carrier makes to their respective tariffs. With respect to the two distinct types of common carriers, VOCCs and NVOCCs, the decrease in VOCCs by 30 in the past 3 years results in a decline in the burden, as VOCCs generally have greater tariff filing activity than many NVOCCs. The number of filings will also vary from carrier to carrier; however, we estimate that each carrier other than NVOCCs who opt to use NRAs will make 25 rate adjustments to their tariff in a fiscal year which should take about 1 minute per filing (5,365 – 1,300 NVOCCs who implement NRAs carriers x 25 rate filings or adjustments x 1 minute = 1,697 hours). NVOCCs who implement NRAs under 46 CFR Part 532 are exempted from publishing such negotiated rates.

Provide reasonable access to FMC: All 5,365 common carriers are required to provide reasonable access to FMC with any log-in or passwords that are necessary to access their tariff systems. All tariffs are on-line and the majority (4,900) are readily available to the FMC through the 14 major tariff publishers; therefore, there is no time frame involved. For those approximately 465 common carriers who self-publish, their tariff location is posted on their Form FMC-1. Every self-publisher who requires a log-in and password is required and has provided us with a log-in and password in writing which we post on our Intranet and update monthly. The FMC gets about 50 new self-publishers a year, and a total of 5 on average will require a log-in and password.

Maintain shipper notices & shipment records for time/volume: For all intents and purposes time volume shipments are seldom used in the shipping industry today. We input the minimum for this as we have no recent filings.

13. Provide an estimate for the total annual cost burden to respondents or record keepers resulting from the collection of information. (Do not include the cost of any hour burden already reflected on the burden worksheet).

*** 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 collections 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 total annual cost burden to respondents or recordkeepers resulting from this collection of information is estimated to be \$159,490, a decrease of \$12,990 from the current OMB inventory of \$172,480, as explained below.

1Since the enactment of OSRA, many carriers have consolidated operations, and some have streamlined the number of tariffs published. The respondent universe is based on the actual number of respondents during FY 2016.

Of the previously estimated costs of \$901,600, \$359,800 was estimated as start-up costs, and \$541,800 was estimated as operation and maintenance (O&M). Per respondent, we derived \$514 start-up costs (415 new respondents) and \$129 O&M (1,425 respondents overall).

For current costs, we added 10% to reflect general increases in costs. Therefore, current start-up costs per respondent would be \$565 (\$514 + \$51), and O&M costs would be \$142 (\$129 + \$13).

Of the 1,425 respondents per year, we estimate 415 are new respondents. The 415 new respondents would be subject to start-up costs. The remaining approximately 1,010 filers of the 1,425 are changing their business operation/information and, therefore, it is more of an administrative function to file an updated Form FMC-1. \$565 start-up costs were multiplied by 415 new respondents to arrive at \$234,475; \$142 O&M costs were multiplied by 1,425 total respondents to arrive at \$202,350.

When you add the start-up costs (\$234,475) to the O&M costs (\$202,350), you arrive at a total cost burden of \$436,825.

14. Provide estimates of annualized cost to the Federal government.

Total estimated costs to the Federal Government for this collection of information is 830 hours, at an estimated cost of \$73,450 (see Attachment 2)

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

The burden estimate for this information collection has been slightly reduced from the 2014 estimate of 2,735 hours, by 327 hours. We arrived at the estimate by using the actual respondent numbers and annual instances for FY 2014 through FY 2016 and divided by 3. Therefore, the total number of annual hours requested is 2,408.

16. For collections whose results will be published, outline the plans for tabulation and publication.

To comply with 46 U.S.C. 40501, and 46 C.F.R. 520.4, the Commission publishes on its website a list of the location of all carrier tariffs.

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

Not applicable – The Commission is not seeking approval to exclude the display of the expiration date for OMB approval of this information collection.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item 19 of OMB Form 83-I.

Not applicable -- The Commission proposes no exception to the certification statement on OMB Form 83-I.

B. Collections of Information Employing Statistical Methods

This collection of information does not employ statistical methods.

Attachment 1

12. Estimated Burden and Costs, Including Overhead, to Respondents

2,202 hours (reporting and recordkeeping requirements) + 212 hours (Form FMC-1) = 2,408 total hours

33% Pricing Manager (795 hours)
67% Tariff Publisher (1,613 hours)

The annual salary calculations have been formulated using the Federal Government's January 2016 salary table (overhead of 114.89% has been added to the basic salary). The salary for the pricing manager was calculated using the salary of a GS 13/5 Senior Transportation Specialist, and the salary for the tariff publisher was calculated using the salary of a GS 6/5 Transportation Specialist.

Formula: Annual salary/2087 + overhead rate = adjusted annual salary

$\$104,433/2087 = \50.04 (basic hourly rate) + $\$57.49$ (overhead) = $\$107.53$ = Pricing Manager adjusted hourly salary

$\$44,551/2087 = \21.35 (basic hourly rate) + $\$24.53$ (overhead) = $\$45.88$ = Tariff Publisher adjusted hourly salary

Employee	Hourly Salary	Number of Hours	Total
Pricing Manager	\$107.53	795	\$ 85,486
Tariff Publisher	\$45.88	1,613	\$ 74,004
TOTALS		2,408	\$159,490

Attachment 2

14. Estimated Burden and Costs, Including Overhead, to Federal Government

The annual salary calculations have been formulated using the Federal Government's January 2016 salary table (overhead of 114.89% has been added to the basic salary).

Office Director 15/4 – 166 hours (approximately 8% of time)

$\$145,162/2087 = \69.56 (basic hourly rate) + $\$79.92$ (overhead) = $\$149.48$ adjusted hourly salary

Transportation Specialist 12 – 166 hours (approximately 8% of time)

$\$87,821/2087 = \42.08 (basic hourly rate) + $\$48.35$ (overhead) = $\$90.43$ adjusted hourly salary

Senior Transportation Specialist GS-14 – 166 hours (approximately 8% of time)

$\$141,895/2087 = \67.99 (basic hourly rate) + $\$78.12$ (overhead) = $\$146.11$ adjusted hourly salary

Information Processing Assistant GS-7 – 166 hours (approximately 8% of time)

$\$54,827/2087 = \26.27 (basic hourly rate) + $\$30.18$ (overhead) = $\$56.45$ adjusted hourly salary

Employee	Hourly Salary	Number of Hours	Total
Office Director	\$149.48	166	\$24,814
Transportation Specialist	\$90.43	166	\$15,011
Senior Transportation Specialist	\$146.11	166	\$24,254
Information Processing Assistant	\$56.45	166	\$ 9,371
TOTALS		664	\$73,450

Estimated Burden Cost to the Federal Government:

\$73,450