
**Justification for an Information
Collection under the U.S. Department of
Agriculture, Forest Service's Federal
Lands Transportation Generic Clearance
(OMB Control No. 0596-0236)**

Introduction: Federal Lands Transportation Generic Clearance Submission, OMB Control Number 0596-0236

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The Federal Lands Transportation Generic Clearance is intended to help Federal Land Management Agencies (FLMAs) measure visitors' transportation-related experiences in order to improve on any transportation-related issues or problems and to promote planning across land units, regionally and nationally. Each FLMA (U.S. Forest Service (USFS), National Park Service (NPS), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)) has representatives on the planning team formed to establish the generic clearance.

A brief overview of the steps involved in submitting an Information Collection Request (ICR) is provided below. For more detailed information, along with a list of bureau/office contacts, please see the Best Practices and Guidance document developed specifically for this generic clearance [\[INSERT LINK\]](#).

1. If more than one bureau/office (e.g., FWS and BLM) is collaborating on an IC, the partners must select a "lead" bureau/office to spearhead the effort, along with a contact person from the lead bureau/office.
2. The Information Collection Clearance Officer (ICCO) from the lead bureau/office must review the ICR and provide feedback to the lead bureau/office contact.
3. After the ICCO review has been completed (including a review by the DOI Information Collection Clearance Coordinator), the ICCO must forward the ICR to the USDA Forest Service and copy the FLMA Generic Clearance Coordinator (for contact information, see: [\[INSERT LINK TO BEST PRACTICES\]](#))
4. After the Forest Service ICCO review, the USDA Departmental Clearance Officer submits the ICR to the OMB desk officer for the Forest Service via ROCIS.
5. The OMB desk officer reviews the ICR and provides comments. The lead bureau/office revises the ICR as necessary. Upon approval by OMB, a Notice of Action is issued.

Instructions for Completing the Justification Form

1. Information Collection (IC) Title/Date Submitted to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Forest Service, Office of Regulatory and Management Services: Insert title for the proposed IC (e.g., survey, focus group, comment card, etc.). Insert date that the expedited approval package will be submitted to Forest Service. Reminder: Please submit the package through the lead bureau/office Information Collection Clearance Officer and copy the FLMA Generic Clearance Coordinator.
2. Lead Bureau/Office: Insert the name of the lead bureau/office conducting the survey.
3. Abstract: Summarize the proposed study with an abstract not to exceed 150 words.
4. Bureau/Office Point of Contact Information: Complete the bureau/office contact information. Forest Service will communicate with OMB initially and then direct them to the point of contact listed here (and to the IC Clearance Officer listed in #6 below) throughout the remainder of the approval process. Forest Service should be included on any correspondence pertaining to this IC.
5. Principal Investigator (PI) Conducting the IC: Complete information about the PI who will be conducting the IC, if different than Point of Contact listed in #4. Otherwise note: Same as #4.
6. Lead bureau/office IC Clearance Officer Reviewing the IC: Provide the name and contact information for the ICCO from the lead bureau/office who reviewed the IC.
7. Description of population/potential respondents: Provide a brief description of the population/potential respondents from whom the information will be collected.

8. **IC Dates:** List the time period in which the IC will be conducted, including specific starting and ending dates. The starting date should be at least 45 days after the submission date. The request for expedited approval, and submission of a complete and accurate approval package, must be made at least 45 calendar days prior to the first day the PI wishes to begin the IC.
9. **Type of IC Instrument:** Check the type(s) of information collection instrument(s) that will be used. If other, please explain.
10. **Data Collection Instrument:** Explain how the data collection instrument (e.g., survey, interview guides, discussion guides, etc.) was developed. With whom did you consult during the development on content? Who were the social science and/or statistical experts who reviewed the instruments? How did you address any concerns raised or improvements suggested? Did you pretest the data collection instrument? If yes, how did you address any concerns raised or improvements suggested? (Note: A description of any pre-testing and peer review of the methods and/or instrument is highly recommended.)
11. **Which of the five topic areas from the Compendium of Questions will be addressed in your IC?** Check all that apply. For each question in your survey (or discussion guide or comment card), please indicate the Compendium Topic Area and the unique question identifier from the Compendium. For any questions that are not taken from the Compendium, please indicate "NEW" in the table.

Sample table:

Survey Question Number	Compendium Topic Area	Compendium Question Identifier
Q1	#1- Respondent characteristics	GROUP1
Q2	#1- Respondent characteristics	VHIS7
Q3	#2 Traveler Information	TINFO1
Q4	#2 Traveler Information	NEW
Etc.		

12. **Methodology:** Explain how the IC will be conducted. Provide a description of the methodology including: (a) How will the users/visitors be sampled? (if fewer than all users/visitors will be surveyed); (b) What percentage of users/visitors asked to participate will respond, and (c) What actions are planned to increase the response rate? If statistics are generated, this description must be specific and include each of the following:
 - The respondent universe,
 - The sampling plan and all sampling procedures;
 - How the instrument will be administered;
 - Expected response rate and confidence levels; and
 - Strategies for dealing with potential non-response bias.

Note: Web-based surveys are not an acceptable method of sampling a broad population. If a survey is completely web-based, it must be limited to services provided by the web site. However, it is appropriate to use web-based surveys in combination with other methods, such as an in person intercept.
13. **Total Number of Initial Contacts and Expected Number of Respondents:** Provide an estimated total number of initial contacts and the total number of expected respondents.
14. **Estimated Time to Complete Initial Contact and Time to Complete Survey Instrument:** Estimate the time to complete the initial contact and the time to complete the information collection (e.g., survey, comment card, focus group, etc.)(in minutes).

15. Total Burden Hours: Provide the total number of burden hours. The total burden hours should account for the amount of time required to instruct the respondents and the amount of time required for the respondent to complete the survey (or other data collection mechanism).

16. Reporting Plan: Provide a brief description of the reporting plan for the data being collected.

17. Justification, Purpose and Use: Provide a brief justification for the information collection, its purpose, goals, and utility to managers. Specifically, describe how data will be tabulated and what statistical techniques will be used to generalize the results to the entire user population. Describe how data from the survey will be used. Describe how you will acknowledge any limitations related to the data, particularly in cases where we obtain a lower than anticipated response rate. Note whether or not the information collection is intended to measure a Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) performance measure.

Instructions for Checklist

Review the checklist to ensure you have met the requirements for submission and that your approval package includes the required items.

Instructions for Certification Form:

Complete the Form and include the names of those who certify that the Justification Form meets the requirements of the generic clearance (OMB control number 0596-0236).

Justification for Submission under Federal Lands Transportation Generic Clearance (OMB Control Number 0596-0236)

U.S. Department of Agriculture-Forest Service Error: Reference source not found Office of Regulatory and Management Services	Forest Service Tracking Number: (for internal use only) 2017 – 2 – BLM
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	Date Submitted to Forest Service/USDA:	Feb. 1, 2017
1.	IC Title:	The Role of Transportation-Related Issues in Environmental Justice Populations' Visits to BLM-Managed Lands
2.	Bureau/Office:	Bureau of Land Management

3.	<p>Abstract: (not to exceed 150 words)</p> <p>The Bureau of Land Management is committed to environmental justice--the fair and equitable treatment of the public and populations affected by its management of public land resources and opportunities. This commitment requires a greater understanding of how environmental justice populations (minority and low-income) use BLM-managed lands, barriers to participation, and the role of transportation-related issues. This information will allow the BLM to improve transportation conditions and provide recreation and resource management that better meets the needs of underserved low-income and minority populations.</p> <p>The BLM is proposing to conduct a general population telephone survey in the greater Phoenix area, chosen because: 1) the population contains significant proportions of low-income and minority (Hispanic/Latino) populations; 2) the area contains a variety of BLM-managed recreation sites and other public lands; and 3) information gained will be useable by Arizona BLM managers and transferrable to other parts of the West.</p>
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4. Bureau/Office Point of Contact Information					
First Name:		Stewart			
Last Name:		Allen			
Title:		Socioeconomic Specialist			
Bureau/Office:		WA/OR State Office			
Street Address:		1220 SW Third Ave.			
City:		Portland		State:	OR
Phone:		(503) 808-6531		Fax:	
Email:		sdallen@blm.gov			
5. Principal Investigator (PI) Information [If different from #4]					
First Name:					
Last Name:					
Title:					
Bureau/Office:					
Address:					
City:				State:	
Phone:				Fax:	
Email:					
6. Lead agency IC Clearance Officer Reviewing the IC:					
First Name					
Last Name					
Title					
Phone					
Email					
7. Description of Population/Potential respondents		The population is the adult population (aged 18+) in the Phoenix metropolitan area (Maricopa and Pinal Counties). Potential respondents will include low-income and minority individuals, non-low income and minority individuals, and visitors and non-visitors to BLM-managed lands.			
8. IC Dates		(05/01/2017)	to	(07/01/2017)	
9. Type of Information Collection Instrument (Check ALL that Apply)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Intercept	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephone	<input type="checkbox"/> Mail	<input type="checkbox"/> Web-based	<input type="checkbox"/> Focus Groups	<input type="checkbox"/> Comment Cards
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	Explain:				

10. Instrument Development:

(Who assisted in content development? Statistics? Was the instrument pretested? How were improvements integrated?)

The questions were selected from the Collaborative Visitor Transportation Survey compendium (CVTS) by PI Stewart Allen, Ph.D. with assistance from co-PI Keith Brown and contractor ADG, Inc., including statistician Harley Heimovitz, Ph.D.

We did need to modify the wording slightly on many questions and/or response categories. This was because most of the questions on the compendium were designed to be administered onsite and completed by the respondent, and the respondents were all participating in recreation at a specific site. Our survey will be administered by telephone, rather than onsite, and will include current non-visitors as well as visitors. In all cases, the modified wording did not change the intent or purpose of the original question. In the cases where we needed to modify the response categories, in nearly all cases we simplified or shortened them. These changes are explained for each questions in the attached table called for by #11 (below).

After OMB approval, the instrument will be translated into Spanish by ADG, Inc. with review by Phoenix-area Spanish-speaking employees of the BLM. The full telephone script for interviewers and the CATI system will be developed, and then pre-testing in English and Spanish will take place with nine individuals. If any clarifications are needed based on the pre-test, they will be made in the script.

11. Which of the five areas from the Compendium of Questions will be addressed in your IC? (Check all that apply).

- Topic Area #1: Respondent characteristics
- Topic Area #2: Traveler Information
- Topic Area #3: Trip behaviors
- Topic Area #4: Assessment of Visitor Experiences and Transportation-Related Facilities, Conditions, and Services
- Topic Area #5: Economic Impact and Visitor Spending/Costs

In addition, for each question in your survey instrument (or discussion guide, comment card, etc), please indicate the Compendium Topic Area and the unique question identifier from the Compendium. If the question is not taken from the Compendium, indicate "NEW". See the instructions for a sample table. PLEASE SEE ATTACHED TABLE OF QUESTIONS.

12. Methodology:

(Use as much space as needed; if necessary include additional explanation on separate page).

Respondent Universe

The adult population (aged 18+) in the Phoenix metropolitan area (Maricopa and Pinal Counties).

Sampling Plan/Procedure

For the landline interviews, a sample of assigned telephone banks will be randomly selected from an enumeration of the Working Residential Hundreds Blocks of the active telephone exchanges within the defined geographic area for the community participating in this study (Phoenix). A two-digit number is then randomly generated by computer for each Working Residential Hundreds Block selected, a technique known as random digit dialing (RDD).

The next stage involves calling the number and selecting an eligible household member to participate in the survey. If only one household member is found eligible, then the interviewer will ask to proceed with the interview with that person. If more than one household member is eligible, then the interviewer will ask to speak to the eligible household member who will have the next birthday. If an interview can't be conducted with the selected household member at the time of the call, then the interviewer will ask for a convenient time when a callback can be scheduled.

If the selected household member refuses to participate in the interview, but it is a soft refusal, then the interviewer will place the sampled household number in a queue for refusal conversion efforts to be conducted one-to-two weeks after the refusal. However, if it was a hard refusal, then no refusal conversion effort will be conducted.

	<p>The cell phone sample (about 20% of the total sample) will be selected from 1,000-series blocks in the Phoenix Metro area (Maricopa and Pinal Counties) dedicated to wireless service. All calls placed to cell phone numbers will be hand-dialed. This study will treat the cell phone as a single user device, so no within-household selection methods akin to those used for the landline sample will be needed. The interviewers will first confirm the respondent is on a cell phone and make sure that the respondent is not in some situation that could put him or her at risk if the interview proceeded. If a respondent is driving or is in some other situation where they could be in danger if they were interviewed at that time, then the interview will be terminated and attempted at another time.</p> <p>If a prospective respondent refuses to participate or prefers to participate at a later time, then the Contractor will apply the same refusal conversion and callback procedures used for the landline sample.</p> <p>Data collection will be conducted by trained interviewers working in telephone research centers that utilize a computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) network. Initial telephone contact will be attempted during the hours of the day and days of the week that have the greatest probability of respondent contact. If the interview cannot be conducted at the time of initial contact, the interviewer will reschedule the interview at a time convenient to the respondent.</p> <p>Although interviews will be conducted on evenings and weekends whenever possible, daytime interviews will be scheduled whenever necessary.</p>
<p>Instrument Administration</p>	<p>The telephone survey data will be collected electronically through the use of Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI). The CATI system allows a computer to perform a number of functions prone to error when done manually by interviewers, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing correct question sequence; • Automatically executing skip patterns based on prior answers to questions (which decreases overall interview time and consequently the burden on respondents); • Recalling answers to prior questions and displaying the information in the text of later questions; • Providing random rotation of specified questions or response categories (to avoid bias); • Ensuring that questions cannot be skipped; and • Rejecting invalid responses or data entries. <p>The CATI system lists questions and corresponding response categories automatically on the screen, eliminating the need for interviewers to track skip patterns and flip pages. Moreover, the interviewers enter responses directly from their keyboards, and the information is automatically recorded in the computer's memory.</p> <p>CATI systems typically include safeguards to reduce interviewer error in direct key entry of survey responses. CATI also allows the computer to perform a number of critical assurance routines that are monitored by survey supervisors, including tracking average interview length, refusal rate, and termination rate by interviewer; and performing consistency checks for inappropriate combination of answers. In particular, as is standard practice we will closely monitor the first 100 calls and discuss whether any changes in procedures are needed before proceeding with the remaining interviews.</p>
<p>Expected Response Rate</p>	<p>Response rates for telephone surveys have generally been declining, with cell</p>

<p>and Confidence Levels</p>	<p>phone rates being particularly low. Recent national surveys conducted by contractors have obtained landline response rates between 5% and 49%. We assume a 46% response rate for this survey (confidence interval of 44-48% at $p=.95$). This estimate is based on the average response rate from the 2013 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS) for all 50 states ($n > 125,000$). This is a comparable survey because of the method of administration and emphasis on analysis of ethnic, age, and income-based groups.</p> <p>The 2011 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation contained questions on public lands use and recreational participation more similar to the types of questions on the proposed survey. The response rate for the initial (screening) household surveys in Arizona was 72 percent, although this included an unspecified number of personal interviews (for which the response rate would be expected to be much higher) in addition to the telephone interviews (https://www.census.gov/prod/2013pubs/fhw11-az.pdf, p. 71).</p> <p>A more recent household telephone survey of Guam and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana residents regarding attitudes and behaviors associated with management of nearby public waters (and conducted by the same contractor and PI as in this proposal) yielded an overall response rate of 38 percent.</p>
<p>Strategies for dealing with potential non-response bias</p>	<p>The telephone interviewing will be conducted only by thoroughly trained and experienced interviewers who are carefully monitored. The CATI systems they use will have capability for silently monitoring the performance of the interviewers.</p> <p>Monitoring will be conducted by supervisory staff to determine the quality of the interviewer's performance in terms of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Initial contact and recruitment procedures; 2. Reading the questions, fully and completely as written; 3. Reading response categories, fully and completely, (or not reading them) according to the study specifications; 4. Whether or not open-ended questions are properly probed; 5. Whether or not the interviewer enters the correct code, number, or verbatim response to the question; 6. Whether or not ambiguous or confused responses are clarified 7. How well questions from the respondent are handled without alienating the respondent or biasing his/her response; 8. Avoiding bias by either comments or vocal inflection; 9. Ability to persuade wavering, disinterested or hostile respondents to continue the interview; and 10. General professional conduct throughout the interview. <p>All telephone interviewers will have had training on how to overcome initial reluctance, disinterest or hostility during the contact phase of the interview.</p> <p>There will be regular review of field outcome data so that patterns and problems in both response rate and production rates can be detected and analyzed. Periodic meetings will be held with the interviewing and field supervisory staff and the study management staff to discuss problems with contact and interviewing procedures and to share methods of successful persuasion and conversion.</p> <p>We will review key demographics (e.g., age, race, ethnic status) of respondents during data collection and compare to the latest Current Population Survey (CPS) to manage the data collection process. Key</p>

	<p>demographics from the completed sample will be compared to CPS demographics and, if necessary, post-stratification weights will be calculated to address differences from CPS. A methodological section will be prepared in the technical report that describes our efforts and results in minimizing non-response bias for this study.</p> <p>When refusals are encountered, interviewers will record gender of speaker, and whether the respondent is speaking Spanish or English. The interviewer will then attempt to obtain answers to two simple questions, one on zip code and one on recreation participation. The CATI program will automatically record the telephone prefix, whether it was a landline or cell phone, This information will allow us to characterize non-responses and detect any resulting bias.</p>	
<p>Description of any pre-testing and peer review of the methods and/or instrument (recommended)</p>		<p>Nine live test interviews will be conducted prior to data collection. At least half of the interviews will be conducted in Spanish as a check on the clarity of the translated version. The interviews will be recorded and reviewed by all project staff members to finalize the data collection procedures and survey instrument. The resulting changes are expected to focus on interview procedures and the script, rather than changes to the survey questions.</p>
<p>13. Total Number of Initial Contacts and Expected Number of Respondents</p>		
13.	Total Number of Initial Contacts and Expected Number of Respondents	2,609 eligible contacts and 1200 completed interviews.
<p>14. Estimated Time to Complete Initial Contact and Time to Complete Instrument</p>		
14.	Estimated Time to Complete Initial Contact and Time to Complete Instrument	<p>Screening/initial contact = 3 minutes Survey Instrument = 25 minutes</p>
<p>15. Total Burden Hours Contacts Respondents ----- Total</p>		
15.	Total Burden Hours Contacts Respondents ----- Total	<p>Contact burden = 130 hours Completed interview burden = 504 hours Total response burden = 634 hours</p>
<p>16. Reporting Plan: A final report will be developed describing the results of all analyses. In addition, we will develop a shorter summary of the key findings and implications for conducting outreach with environmental justice populations. The results will be discussed in person with Phoenix-area BLM managers so they can use the information directly in their planning efforts. The summary report will be provided to all BLM Planning and Environmental Coordinators who will disseminate it within their districts and field offices. In addition, to facilitate efficient use of the results, BLM social science staff will conduct a series of webinars to increase awareness of the results and explore settings in which to apply them.</p>		
<p>17. Justification, Purpose, and Use:</p>		
<p>IC Justification and Purpose</p>		<p>The BLM is seeking to gain a greater understanding of how minority and low-income populations use BLM-managed lands, possible barriers to participation, and how these characteristics differ from those of other existing and potential users of BLM-managed lands and opportunities. In the near future, the BLM will be issuing new guidance for conducting environmental justice analyses, with clearer expectations for engagement of minority and low-income populations and analyses of whether they would be disproportionately and negatively affected by BLM management actions. One desired focus is the Hispanic/Latino population, as the fastest-growing minority population group in the western U.S. where the majority of BLM lands are located. Previous surveys and research efforts have explored the relationship of Hispanic/Latinos to public lands and recreation, but none have focused on BLM-managed lands. Nonetheless, these studies provide a variety of hypotheses, focusing on transportation issues, which could be tested and also extended to low-income populations.</p>
<p>IC Goals</p>		<p>1) To understand visitor perceptions of the availability/condition/quality of transportation assets and their role in the quality of the recreation experience on BLM-managed and other public lands.</p>

	<p>2) To understand the activity and experience profiles of current visitors and non-visitors to public lands for recreation</p> <p>3) To understand which populations are being served versus not and assess the role of awareness and access relative to other barriers to visitation</p> <p>4) To understand different sources of information that visitors are using in order to learn how to better target information, both pre-and during trip, and to understand what population techniques would be preferred by current non-visitors</p> <p>5) For all of the above goals, to understand the patterns of similarities and differences based on minority status and across a range of income levels.</p>
<p>Utility to Managers</p>	<p>Phoenix area field offices will benefit from having previously unavailable data on user populations from the local/regional area, including current and desired recreational opportunities, latent demand for opportunities on BLM-managed lands, and the ability to distinguish differences among environmental justice populations. Recreation Planners and Planning and Environmental Coordinators will use this information in upcoming resource management plan amendments, travel management plans, activities and projects requiring NEPA analyses (typically EAs), and outreach efforts with low-income and minority populations.</p>
<p>How will the results of the IC be analyzed and used?</p>	<p>The results will be analyzed by minority status of the respondent (minority/non-minority); income status (across the range of incomes, from low-income to high-income); and by BLM visit status (visited BLM-managed sites in past 12 months/no visits to BLM in past 12 months/no visits to BLM-managed lands but visited other public lands in past 12 months). This will allow us to compare the transportation-related aspects of past visits, transportation barriers, and transportation preferences among these key groups. The relative importance of transportation-related issues to other issues (awareness of BLM-managed recreation opportunities in the region, activity and experience preferences, and facility preferences) will be analyzed for each of the key groups. Univariate statistical analyses will be conducted to detect differences across the key groups.</p> <p>In addition to the application by Phoenix-area BLM managers and staff described above, the BLM nationally will benefit by obtaining new information on environmental justice populations applicable to a variety of plans, projects, outreach efforts, and environmental justice analyses required under NEPA.</p> <p>The information will also be used as examples in the forthcoming BLM Instructional Manual providing environmental justice guidance to field offices.</p> <p>Pilot testing the CTVS and the expedited OMB approval process will provide a streamlined process with clear steps and requirements that could then be used by other field offices and in other settings, encouraging and facilitating its use.</p> <p>To facilitate efficient use of the results, BLM social science staff will conduct a series of webinars to increase awareness of the results and explore settings in which to apply them. The co-PIs will also be available to serve as mentors for planners applying the results or proposing to conduct CTVS efforts in their own areas.</p>

How will the data be tabulated? What Statistical Techniques will be used to generalize the results to the entire customer population? How will limitations on use of data be handled? Error: Reference source not foundIf the survey results in a lower than anticipated response rate, how will you address this Error: Reference source not foundwhen reporting the results? (Use as much space as needed; if necessary include additional explanation on separate page).

The interview response data will be saved in a spreadsheet by the CATI system, with each row representing a respondent and each question response in a column. The contractor, ADG, Inc. will provide a simple tabulation of all responses including lists of verbatim responses to open-ended questions. The BLM will then import the spreadsheet into SPSS for additional analysis. Responses of low-income and non-low-income respondents, and of minority and non-minority respondents, will be compared using t-tests. The desired experience scale will be reduced to a set of factors using principle components analysis and then combined with other variables in a cluster analysis to identify subgroups within visitors and non-visitors. Limitations on the use of data will include advice on the generalizability of the results to populations outside the study area, a description of the response rate and any accompanying limits on data use, and results of the non-response check using variables recorded for refusals.

Is this survey intended to measure a Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) performance measure? If so, please include an excerpt from the appropriate document. (Use as much space as needed; if necessary include additional explanation on separate page).

No.

Checklist for Submitting a Request to Use USDA-Forest Service Federal Lands Transportation Generic Clearance

- *All* questions in the survey instrument are within the scope of one of the USDA-Forest Service Generic Clearance topic areas (see Compendium of Questions).
- The approval package is being submitted to the Forest Service Office of Regulatory and Management Services at least 45 days prior to the first day the PI wishes to administer the IC to the public.
- [IF SURVEY] A qualified statistician has reviewed and approved your request.
- Your bureau/office Information Collection Clearance Officer has reviewed and approved the approval package.

- When you forward the approval package to USDA Forest Service, copy the FLMA Generic Clearance Coordinator.

The approval package includes:

- A completed Justification
- A signed Certification Form
- A copy of the survey instrument
- Other supporting materials, such as:
 - Cover letters to accompany mail-back questionnaires
 - Introductory scripts for initial contact of respondents
 - Necessary Paperwork Reduction Act compliance language
 - Follow-up letters/reminders sent to respondents

The survey methodology presented in the Justification includes a specific description of:

- The respondent universe
- The sampling plan and all sampling procedures, including how respondents will be selected
- How the instrument will be administered
- Expected response rate and confidence levels
- Strategies for dealing with potential non-response bias
- A description of any pre-testing and peer review of the methods and/or the instrument is highly recommended.
- The burden hours reported in the Justification include the number of burden hours associated with the initial contact of all individuals in the sample (i.e., including refusals), if applicable, and the number of burden hours associated with individuals expected to complete the survey instrument.
- The package is properly formatted (Word) and submitted to the Office of Regulatory and Management Services electronically.

Certification Form for Submission Under OMB Control Number 0596-0236

This form should only be used if you are submitting a collection of information for approval under the USDA-Forest Service Federal Lands Transportation Generic Clearance.

If the collection does not satisfy the requirements of the Generic Clearance, you should follow the regular PRA clearance procedures described in 5 CFR 1320.

Bureau/Office Bureau of Land Management			
IC Title <i>(Please be specific)</i> BLM CVTS Survey Instrument – Revised 5-17-16			
Estimated Number Contacts – 2,609 Respondents – 1,200		Time per Response Contacts Respondents	Screener/initial contact = 3 minutes (.05); Survey Instrument = 25 minutes (.42)
		Total Burden Hours Contacts Respondents ----- Total	130 Hours <u>504 Hours</u> 634 Hours
Bureau/Office Contact (who can best answer questions about content of the submission): BLM CVTS Survey Instrument			
Name	Stewart Allen sdallen@blm.gov	Phone	(503) 808-6531
Certification: The collection of information requested by this submission meets the requirements of OMB control number 0596-0236			
Bureau/Office Qualified Statistician			DATE
Bureau/Office Information Collection Clearance Officer			DATE
Forest Service, Office of Regulatory and Management Services			DATE