SUPPORTING STATEMENT FOR PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT SUBMISSIONS U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE GENERIC SOLUTION FOR FUNDING OPPORTUNITY ANNOUNCEMENTS CONTROL NUMBER NEW

Part A. Justification

1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection. Describe the practical utility of the collection, including proposed and actual use. Attach a copy of the appropriate section of each statute and regulation mandating or authorizing the collection of information.

Periodically USDA solicits grant applications on <u>http://grants.gov</u> by issuing a Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA), Request for Applications, Notice of Funding Announcement, Notice of Solicitation of Applications, *Grants.gov* announcement, or other funding announcement type. To ensure grants are awarded to the applicant(s) best suited to perform the functions of the grant, applicants are generally required to submit an application.

The first part of USDA grant applications consists of submitting the application form(s), which includes the Standard Form 424, Application for Federal Assistance and may include additional standard grant application forms. The second part of a grant application usually requires a technical proposal demonstrating the applicant's capabilities in accordance with a statement of work or selection criteria and other related information as specified in the funding announcement.

Following the grant award, the grant awardee may also be required to provide progress reports or additional documents.

A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless it is approved by OMB under the PRA and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person will be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if the collection of information does not display a valid Control Number. See <u>5 CFR 1320.5(a)</u> and <u>1320.6</u>.

USDA is seeking approval from OMB for this collection of information for 3 years.

USDA recommends approving the following review procedures for this generic FOA clearance:

- a. This generic FOA clearance encompasses a set of broadly defined data elements that are common to USDA FOAs (draft provided in Attachment A). This attachment does not represent an actual FOA, and is not intended to be used verbatim. Rather, the elements in the form encompass the range of topics that applicants are asked to address in their grant application. In composing their grant announcements and detailing the eligibility criteria for those FOAs, agencies will select topics from those listed on the form, and may reword and combine criteria to best meet the goals of the grant program. This form augments the standard form SF-424, and encompasses the remaining spectrum of questions that comprise USDA's FOAs.
- b. The USDA will disclose the paperwork requirements, associated burden, and OMB number in all FOAs. Any forms used in connection with an FOA will disclose the same information.
- c. The USDA Office of the Chief Information Officer will review all FOAs for compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act and the terms agreed upon in this information collection request.
- d. FOAs submitted under this generic FOA form will be submitted to the OMB at least four business days prior to the publication of the Notice announcing the FOA publication in the *Federal Register*.
- e. USDA will monitor the number of responses and burden associated with the FOA information collection requirements submitted under this approval. At the end of the year, USDA will include this burden in its Information Collection Budget report.

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 information collected in response to solicitations for grant applications has been and will be used by the USDA for issuing grants to the applicants most suited for fulfilling the mission of the grant.

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 burdens.

The USDA receives FOAs via the government-wide e-grants initiative ("Grants.gov) located on the Internet at <u>http://www.grants.gov</u>.

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 information collected in USDA FOAs and in the associated reporting requirements is unique to each grant; therefore, it is not duplicated in any other source. As applicable, the Department utilizes currently approved standard forms and will not duplicate information collected on these forms.

5. If the collection of information impacts small businesses or other small entities, describe any methods used to minimize burden. Describe how the collection reduces, to the extent practicable and appropriate, the burden on all persons, including small entities, providing information.

This information collection request does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. To limit the burden imposed on respondents, the Department requires the minimum information needed to award grants.

USDA grant-making agencies have existing structures and resources in place for evaluating applications, awarding grants, and managing grants.

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 the burden.

USDA activities regarding grants would be significantly hindered if it were not able to collect the information required to evaluate potential grant recipients.

- 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 Department will ensure that all collections of information contained in its FOAs comply with 5 C.F.R. § 1320.5.

- 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 C.F.R. § 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.

The USDA published a 60-day pre-clearance *Federal Register* notice on March 30, 2022 (87 FR 18351). The Department received no comments.

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

The Department does not provide any payment or gift to respondents in connection with this ICR.

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

The Department makes no assurance of confidentiality to those responding to FOAs; however, as a practical matter disclosures are only made in compliance with the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and DOL regulations implementing that statute.

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.

Application and reporting requirements in FOAs do not ask 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, 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 in Item 13.

The USDA bases the following estimates on historical experience. The USDA projects an average of 20 FOAs per fiscal year. Additionally, the Department projects that it will receive approximately 20,000 FOA applications annually.

The Department assumes it takes an average of 20 working hours to prepare and submit an application in response to a FOA. For purposes of this information collection request, the USDA has used the average hourly earnings of a person in business and professional (33.17 per hour¹) to monetize the value of respondent time. For monetization purposes, the USDA has increased this rate by 40 percent, to account for fringe benefits. The total hourly rate is 46.44. $33.17 \times 140\% = 46.44$. Therefore, the burden for these reporting activities is as follows using average response times:

20,000 applications * 20 hours = 400,000 hours. 400,000 hours * \$46.44 = \$18,576,000.

- 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 startup 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.

¹ See <u>The Employment Situation—April 2019</u> at 33, DOL, Bureau of Labor Statistics (May 3, 2019).

- 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 costs other than monetization of hourly burden as captured above in Item 12.

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. Agencies also may aggregate cost estimates from Items 17, 18, and 19 in a single table.

The Department incurs no unique start-up or operational and maintenance costs as a result of the collections of information contained in its FOAs.

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reporting in Items 12 or 13.

None.

16. For collections of information in which 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.

The Department has no plans to publish the information collected in associated with FOAs; however, winning technical proposals are posted on the Internet.

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.

USDA will include the OMB control number and expiration date on all FOAs.

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

The Department is not seeking an exception to the certification statement.

Part B. Statistical Methods

This information collection does not employ statistical methods.