

**1SUPPORTING STATEMENT A FOR
PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT SUBMISSION**

**Nomination of Properties for Listing in the National Register of Historic Places,
36 CFR Parts 60 and 63**

OMB Control Number 1024-0018

Terms of Clearance: None.

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

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (54 U.S.C. §§ 300101, et seq.) (Act) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to maintain a National Register of Historic Places as a list of the Nation's historic, architectural, archeological, engineering, and cultural resources worthy of preservation. The Act and its supporting regulations provide a process by which properties may be nominated for inclusion in the National Register. Nominations to the National Register are made by Federal Preservation Officers (FPOs), State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs) (including those for U.S. territories and the District of Columbia), and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs). These "nominating authorities" are responsible for documenting the nominated properties. The 1980 amendments to the Act allow for the nomination of properties by local governments or individuals in cases where there is no approved State program. The National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (NPS Form 10-900), the National Register of Historic Plates Registration Continuation Sheet (NPS Form 10-900-a), and the Multiple Property Documentation Form (NPS Form 10-900-b), are completed by individuals, organizations, SHPOs, FPOs, or THPOs. The SHPOs, FPOs, and THPOs, as the nominating authorities, then forward these forms to the National Park Service (NPS) for action. NPS does not process nominations received directly from the public. The forms may also be completed by Federal agencies seeking a determination of eligibility for listing. All National Register forms collect only information that is necessary to fulfill the requirements of the Act and its regulations.

Legal Authorities:

- The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 54 U.S.C. §§ 300101, et seq.
- National Register of Historic Places, 36 C.F.R. Part 60
- Determinations of eligibility for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, 36 C.F.R. Part 63

- 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 NPS uses information from Forms 10-900, 10-900-a, and 10-900-b to decide whether properties qualify for the National Register. National Register historians review the forms to ensure the documentation is complete—including photos and maps—and that the property meets the Register’s criteria for historic significance and integrity.

Most of the information collected is entered into the National Register Information System (NRIS) and routinely shared on the National Register website. States, Federal agencies, Tribes, and the public use this information to apply preservation protections, access rehabilitation incentives, and support heritage education. Historic context information in Multiple Property Documentation Forms also helps with planning and protecting historic resources.

We have made minor updates to the forms. We collect the following information:

NPS Form 10-900 National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

A. Name of Property: Identifies the property using its historic name (the official name) and any other known names. Listing additional names helps distinguish the property from similarly named resources and supports users familiar with alternate names.

B. Location: Provides the property’s street address, city, county, and state. The “not for publication” box is used when disclosure could cause harm—such as vandalism to archeological sites or disruption to Tribal traditional-use areas. The “vicinity” box indicates locations outside incorporated areas.

Proposed Update: Add checkboxes specifying why a nomination should be restricted under the Act: significant invasion of privacy, risk of harm, impediment to traditional religious use, and/or “other” (with citation). This detail aids NPS and partners, including NARA, in determining what information requires redaction (e.g., for FOIA responses).

C. State/Tribal/Federal Agency Certification: The certifying official confirms that the nomination meets National Register standards and regulatory requirements. This section also records whether the property meets the criteria and its level of significance (local, state, or national).

D. National Park Service Certification: NPS completes this section to document official actions and dates related to listing.

E. Classification: Summarizes essential information on property ownership, category, and the number and type of contributing and noncontributing resources. It also notes resources

previously listed and any related Multiple Property Submission.

Proposed Update: Add a checkbox indicating whether the property is Tribally owned.

F. Function or Use: Lists the property's historic and current uses, selected from standard NRIS categories.

G. Description: Provides a narrative description of the property's appearance and condition. Architectural classification and materials are selected from standard NRIS categories. This section supports evaluation of significance, integrity, and preservation needs.

H. Statement of Significance: Explains why the property is eligible for the National Register. Checkboxes indicate applicable criteria and any criteria considerations. Additional fields (Areas of Significance, Periods and Dates of Significance, Cultural Affiliation, Significant Person, Architect/Builder) supply key facts supporting eligibility.

I. Major Bibliographic References: Lists the sources used to document the property's description and significance and identifies any prior documentation and its location.

Proposed Update: Capture reference numbers for previous National Register, NHL, or HABS documentation; any preliminary determinations of eligibility (e.g., for tax incentives); and whether the nomination is supported by DOI/NPS grant funding.

J. Geographical Data: Provides acreage (to the nearest acre), UTM or latitude/longitude coordinates, and the verbal boundary description with a justification for boundary selection. Accurate mapping ensures that the listed area corresponds to the property's historic significance.

K. Form Prepared By: Identifies the preparer's name, organization, and contact information for follow-up by NPS in coordination with SHPO/FPO/THPO staff.

Notarized letters to the SHPO

Private property owners who object to a nomination must submit either a notarized objection or a statement made under penalty of perjury under 28 U.S.C. § 1746. Allowing the latter reduces the burden of obtaining notarization while still ensuring the accuracy and truthfulness of the objection.

NPS Form 10-900-a National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

This form is used to complete items from forms 10-900 and 10-900-b for which additional space is needed: it is a blank page with a National Register of Historic Places header.

NPS Form 10-900-b Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF).

Used with NPS Forms 10-900 and 10-900-a, the MPDF provides the shared historic context needed to evaluate groups of related properties. Because individual registration forms do not

repeat this information, documentation is streamlined, and processing time is reduced. Approved MPDFs also help expedite evaluation of newly identified resources that fit within established contexts. All approved MPDFs are available online or on request.

- A. Name of Multiple Property Listing:** Identifies the historic theme, event, person, or architectural/archeological type linking the properties.
 - B. Associated Historic Contexts:** Lists the themes, period of significance, and geographic area that organize the related properties.
 - C. Form Prepared By:** Provides the name, organization, and contact information of the preparer for communication with NPS and SHPO/FPO/THPO staff.
 - D. Certification:** Documents the State, Federal, or Tribal official's certification that the MPDF meets National Register standards and procedural requirements.
 - E. Statement of Historic Contexts:** Details the themes noted in Section B and explains their local, state, or national significance, including specific areas of significance for individual listings.
 - F. Associated Property Types:** Describes property types linked to the contexts in Section E, including defining physical characteristics, significance, and features required for National Register eligibility.
 - G. Geographical Data:** Outlines the geographic area in which significant properties occur, such as towns, counties, regions, or states.
 - H. Summary of Identification and Evaluation Methods:** Explains the methods used to identify property types and determines listing requirements, aiding NPS review.
 - I. Major Bibliographic References:** Lists key sources used to document the contexts and property types.
- 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.**

Currently, nominating authorities (FPOs, SHPOs, THPOs) submit National Register documentation through the Cultural Resources Submission Portal (CRSP), a secure NPS website. Documents are typically uploaded as PDFs, while photographs and maps may be submitted in PDF, JPEG, or TIFF formats.

Submissions may also be mailed to the NPS in hardcopy or on a CD/DVD.

Forms are generally completed using Microsoft Word and are available on the National Register

website¹ They may be filled out electronically, typed, or handwritten. Only one copy of the form, maps, and photographs is required per submission.

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.

There is no duplication. No similar information is collected by the NPS. No other agency collects this information. Each property is unique and must be evaluated individually to determine if it meets the National Register criteria for inclusion in the National Register.

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

The collection of information does not significantly affect small businesses or other small entities. The NPS has carefully analyzed the collection requirements to ensure that the information requested is the minimum necessary to evaluate properties for inclusion in the National Register. To assist users in creating a National Register nomination, the NPS provides as samples approved nominations as well as written guidance on how to complete a National Register nomination. Historic contexts approved for MPDF nominations to the National Register are available either online or upon request to further facilitate the identification, evaluation, and registration of properties.

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 this information is not collected it would not be possible to maintain the National Register or to administer related Federal programs, such as Federal historic preservation tax incentives, Federal project planning, and preservation grant programs. The information is not collected on a routine basis and thus cannot be collected less frequently. The NPS only collects the information when a property is nominated for inclusion in the National Register, or when the information for a listed property is updated.

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;

¹ See: <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/national-register-forms.htm>.

- 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.

None of the special circumstances described above apply to the information collected by the National Register forms.

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.**

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 three 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.

On December 5, 2025, we published a 60-day Federal Register Notice (90 FR 56179) requesting OMB approval to renew the information collection for nominations to the National Register of Historic Places. The public comment period closed on February 3, 2026, and no

comments were received.

To obtain stakeholder input, National Register staff consulted with six (6) State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) staff members (listed below). Four questions regarding the forms were sent to SHPOs on May 22, 2025, and a follow-up meeting was held on June 5, 2025, to discuss the purpose and process for providing feedback. As responses were received, staff acknowledged receipts and compiled all comments (see below).

Table 8.1 Respondents from Whom Input was Solicited

Position	Affiliation
State Historian II	California Office of Historic Preservation
State Architectural Historian	Washington State Department of Archeology and Historic Preservation
National Register of Historic Places Coordinator	Tennessee Historic Commission
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer National Register Coordinator	Connecticut State Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development
National Register of Historic Places Coordinator	Michigan State Historic Preservation Office
National Register Architectural Historian	Minnesota Department of Administration, Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office

Question 1, Does this form ask for information that is needed to evaluate whether a property should be added to the National Register of Historic Places? Is any of the requested information unnecessary?

Generally, the respondents concur that the forms ensure that nominations function as effective planning documents and support regulatory, historic tax incentive, and grant reviews by efficiently conveying a property’s significance and physical characteristics. Two (2) respondents as essential components of the form the property description, significance statement, bibliography, maps, and photographs.

NPS Response: *The NPS proposes no change to the information currently collected by the forms.*

Two (2) respondents suggest eliminating collection of what they perceive to be outdated or unhelpful information from the forms, specifically, UTM coordinates and the Paperwork Reduction Act notice.

NPS Response: *The NPS will continue to support collection of UTM coordinates to allow a range of options to respondents in supplying geographic locational information for properties. The Paperwork Reduction Act notice is required by law.*

Two (2) respondents suggested that questions in Section 9 “Major Bibliographical References” regarding previous documentation on file and the primary location of additional data be eliminated as redundant of footnote references or moved to an appendix to be prepared not by the respondent but by the SHPO.

NPS Response: *The NPS will continue to collect this information as it is helpful to the NPS in better understanding the breadth of information available about a property, especially with regard to the property's interaction with other NPS programs such as the historic tax credit program.*

The NPS believes the information may be prepared by either a respondent or SHPO, but that capturing the information on the form, as opposed to an appendix, better ensures that providing the information is not overlooked.

One (1) respondent believes that capturing "cultural affiliation" at Section 8 is no longer necessary as the NPS' "Area of Significance" list includes a category specifying ethnic heritage.

NPS Response: *The NPS collects "cultural affiliation" only for archeological sites to better ensure coordination if the nomination is required to be redacted to protect information as required by law; however, not all archeological sites are significant for that cultural affiliation. The NPS will continue to collect this data.*

Question 2: How long do you think it takes to fill out this form?

Generally, the respondents agree that the amount of time to complete these forms varies widely, depending on the size and complexity of the property or topic.

Three (3) respondents agree that the average time to complete a nomination for a single building is approximately 60 to 120 hours. Two (2) respondents reported that the average time to complete the form for a historic district is 100 to 300 hours.

Five (5) respondents reported filling in the non-narrative sections of the forms takes an average of 1 to 2 hours.

NPS Response: *The NPS agrees that the amount of time to complete the form can vary widely, depending upon the size and complexity of the property being nominated. All National Register staff have experience in preparing National Register actions and their experiences track with those of the respondents.*

Question 3, Do you have any suggestions for improving the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the information the form collects?

Respondents provided the following suggestions.

- **Formatting.** Four (4) comments were received suggesting non-substantive formatting changes to Registration Form 10-900.

NPS Response: *Registration Form 10-900 has been revised to present a more-readily fillable table for resources at Section 5 (property classification).*

The NPS declines to reformat Registration Form 10-900 to separate the summaries for Section 7 (physical description) and Section 8 (significance statement) from their respective narratives, as suggested as a way for a reader to more quickly identify key physical characteristics and the property's significance. These summaries serve as introductions for their respective narratives and separating them from their narratives is likely to confuse the reader.

All forms have been revised to eliminate graphic lines throughout.

- **Instructional Prompts.** Eighteen (18) comments were received requesting clarifying, or additional, instructional prompts throughout the form, e.g., providing clearer instruction as to how to complete a section.

NPS Response: *Instructional prompts have been clarified and added as throughout.*

- **New Information.** One (1) comment was received requesting that Registration Form 10-900 be revised to capture additional information regarding materials.

NPS Response: *A list of exterior materials is currently requested by the form in a columnar format at Section 7 (physical description). Additional information regarding materials may be provided in the narrative portion of Section 7.*

- **Photographs.** One (1) comment was received suggesting the NPS support inclusion of photographs, images, and figures embedded with narrative text at Section 7 (physical description) and Section 8 (significance statement).

NPS Response: *The NPS currently supports the inclusion in all National Register forms of photographs, images, and figures embedded with text in Sections 7 and 8.*

- **Mapping.** Two (2) comments were received suggesting elimination of UTM coordinates for describing a property's geographic location.

NPS Response: *Geographic coordinates may be provided via either latitude/longitude coordinates or UTM coordinates. The NPS declines to eliminate the option of UTM coordinates, to better provide options for respondents.*

Question 4, Do you have any suggestions for making the form easier to complete?

Respondents provided the following suggestions.

- **Formatting.** Eight (8) comments were received suggesting non-substantive formatting changes to Registration Form 10-900.

NPS Response: *Lines (upon which a respondent would type a response, such as a check mark or "x") have been replaced with checkable boxes.*

The NPS declines to accommodate a request for drop-down menus as the options would be so numerous as to negate the typical efficiency of a drop-down menu, e.g., there are currently over 51 areas of significance and 56 sub-areas of significance that a respondent may specify, including noting on the forms an area not on the current list.

All forms have been revised to eliminate graphic lines throughout.

- **Instructional Prompts.** Two (2) requests were received suggesting additional instructional prompts, including one suggesting inclusion of page references to existing

National Register guidance documents.

NPS Response: *Instructional prompts have been added as throughout as appropriate. The NPS declines to the forms page numbers from National Register guidance documents as these documents are currently being revised and the page numbers will likely change in the near future.*

- **Revised Guidance.** One (1) request was received for the National Register Program to update its guidance documents.

NPS Response: *The NPS is currently revising its guidance documents.*

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

The NPS does not provide 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.

Respondents are provided with assurances of confidentiality based on statutory authority. Specifically, Section 304 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), codified at 54 U.S.C. § 307103, authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to withhold from public disclosure information about the location, character, or ownership of a historic property when such disclosure may:

- Result in a significant invasion of privacy;
- Risk harm to the historic property; or
- Impede the use of a traditional religious site by practitioners.

Although certain sensitive information may be collected through the forms to establish a property's significance and integrity for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the National Park Service (NPS) is committed to maintaining the confidentiality of such information in accordance with its responsibilities under the NHPA.

Submission of this information is voluntary, and respondents are informed that any qualifying sensitive data will be protected from public disclosure under the authority of Section 304. The NPS does not release this information and ensures it is handled in a manner consistent with applicable federal confidentiality policies and statutory requirements.

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.

While the National Park Service (NPS) does not solicit information of a sensitive nature, respondents may voluntarily choose to share culturally sensitive details as part of the documentation process. In such cases, the NPS respects and honors requests for confidentiality.

For example, when a historic place is actively used for traditional cultural practices, a respondent may request that specific information—such as the precise location of the property, the identities of individuals or communities who use the site, or the nature of the cultural activities conducted there—be withheld from public disclosure. This protection helps ensure that traditional uses are not disrupted, and that sacred or culturally significant practices are not exposed to unwanted attention or harm.

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.**

For all three forms combined, we anticipate 1,751 annual responses, resulting in 307,230 total annual burden hours. The estimated annual dollar value of these burden hours is \$14,620,748 (rounded). This estimate is based on the hourly rates (including benefits) provided in Table 1 of the Bureau of Labor Statistics news release USDL-25-1358, *Employer Costs for Employee Compensation—June 2025* (September 12, 2025)². The rates for each category of respondents, including benefits, are:

² Employer Costs for Employee Compensation Summary - 2025 Q02 Results

- (1) Private Sector: \$45.65
- (2) State Government: \$63.94
- (3) Individuals: \$48.05

Table 12.1 Total Annual Costs to Respondents

Activity	Annual Number of Respondents	Estimated Avg. Time per Response (hours)	Total Annual Burden (hours)	Dollar Value of Burden (cost per hour)	Total Dollar Value of Annual Burden
Registration Form					
Private Sector	1,279	180	230,220	\$45.65	\$10,509,543
State/Local Gov	151	180	27,180	63.94	\$1,737,889
Individuals	75	180	13,500	48.05	\$648,675
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1505</i>	<i>540</i>	<i>270900</i>		<i>12896107</i>
Continuation Sheet					
Private Sector	145	180	26,100	\$45.65	\$1,191,465
State/Local Gov	17	180	3,060	63.94	\$195,656
Individuals	9	180	1,620	48.05	\$77,841
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>171</i>	<i>540</i>	<i>30780</i>		<i>1464962</i>
Multiple Property Documentation					
Private Sector	22	220	4,840	\$45.65	\$220,946
State/Local Gov	2	220	440	63.94	\$28,114
Individuals	1	220	220	48.05	\$10,571
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>660</i>	<i>5500</i>		<i>259631</i>
Notarized Statement of Owner Objection					
Individuals	50	1	50	48.05	\$48.05
Grand Total					
	1,751		307,230		14,620,748

Notes

Private Sector Business or Organization) \approx 85% of responses
 State and Local Government \approx 10% of respondents
 Individuals or Households \approx 5% of responses

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 total annual non-hour cost burden to respondents is \$500. This estimate is based on the average fee of \$10 for notary services.

Table 13.1 Non-Hour Cost Burden to Respondents

Activity	Annual Number of Respondents	Estimated Avg. Fee per Response	Total Annual Non-Hour Cost Burden
Notarized Statement of Owner Objections by respondent	50	\$10	\$500

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 estimated annual cost to the Federal Government is \$1,258,035. This includes the cost to the Federal Government for salaries and benefits for the administrative processing and evaluation of the forms in this collection (Tables 14.1 and 14.2).

We used the Office of Personnel Management Salary Table 2025-DCB³ to determine hourly wage rates. To calculate benefits, we multiplied the hourly rate by 1.6, as implied by the BLS news release (USDLE-25-1358) mentioned above.

- Annual Number of Responses: National Park Service National Register Information System, accessed September 19, 2025.
- Estimated Time Per Response (hours): Average developed from NPS analysis of National Register staff work.

Table 14.1 Estimated Federal Salaries

³ https://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/pay-leave/salaries-wages/salary-tables/pdf/2025/DCB_h.pdf

Federal Salaries	Grade/ Step	Hourly Rate*	Hourly Rate incl. benefits (1.6 x hourly pay rate)
Registration Form 10-900:	12/5	\$55.07	\$88.11
Continuation Form 10-900-a	12/5	\$55.07	\$88.11
Multiple Property Documentation Form 10-900-b:	12/5	\$55.07	\$88.11
Notarized Statement of Owner Objections by respondent (individuals only):	12/5	\$55.07	\$88.11

Table 14.2 Annual Cost to the Federal Government

Administrative processing and evaluation	Annual Number of submissions	Estimated time per submission (hours)	Annual Burden Hours	Federal Salaries	Annual Costs
Registration Form 10-900:	1,505	8	12,040	\$88.11	\$1,060,844
Continuation Form 10-900-a	170	10	1,700	\$88.11	\$149,787
Multiple Property Documentation Form 10-900-b:	24	12	288	\$88.11	\$25,376
Notarized Statement of Owner Objections by respondent (individuals only):	50	.5	250	\$88.11	\$22,028
TOTAL	1749	30.5	14278		1258035

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

The hour burden to respondents (Q12) has been significantly reduced as a result of

- the deployment by the NPS of an online filing system, reducing respondents' time in preparing a CD/DVD or printing the forms, and then mailing those completed forms to the NPS
- additional guidance clarifying response requirements published by the NPS in the years since the forms were last renewed
- the increased tempo of training offered by the NPS addressing response requirements.

The annualized cost to the Federal government (Q14) has increased by approximately five percent (5%) from additional work in publishing guidance and providing additional training.

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.

Completed National Register forms are provided electronically upon request and made available via the websites of the NPS or the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Posting of completed forms by the NPS or NARA varies according to staffing capacity.

Notices of properties pending consideration for listing in the National Register are routinely published in the Federal Register pursuant to 36 C.F.R. §§ 60.9 and 60.13. This "Weekly List of Pending Actions" includes the historic name of the property and the property address and is also posted to the National Register website.

Redundant activities were removed and the ICs in ROCIS are now streamlined reflect actual use and to be more in line with Table 12.1 (above).

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 NPS does not seek approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval on the forms.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement.

There are no exceptions to the certification statement.