

SUPPORTING STATEMENT - PART A for
OMB Control Number 0584-0684:
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
Requirement for Interstate Data Matching to Prevent Multiple Issuances

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A1. Circumstances that make the collection of information necessary.

Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection. Attach a copy of the appropriate section of each statute and regulation mandating or authorizing the collection of information.

This is a renewal of a currently existing collection.

The Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 and Federal regulations at 7CFR 272.18 (Appendix A) require the Secretary of Agriculture to establish an interstate data system called the National Accuracy Clearinghouse (NAC) to prevent multiple issuances of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits to an individual by more than one State agency simultaneously in the same month (also known as interstate duplicate participation). The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) published the interim final rule, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program: Requirement for Interstate Date Matching to Prevent Duplicate Issuances (Appendix D), on October 3, 2022, in the Federal Register (87 FR 59633). The rule required SNAP State agencies to provide information to the NAC regarding individuals receiving SNAP benefits in their States in order to ensure they are not already receiving benefits in another State and to take appropriate action with respect to each indication from the NAC that an individual may already be receiving SNAP benefits from another State agency.

A2. Purpose and Use of the Information.

Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the information is to be used. Except for a new collection, indicate how the agency has actually used the information received from the current collection.

The purpose of this information collection is to seek OMB approval for activities associated

with the NAC. This includes State agencies uploading SNAP recipient information to the NAC on a daily basis; querying the NAC for duplicate SNAP participation across States when households apply for SNAP benefits, recertify, or add a new household member; and verifying any questionable and unclear information with other States, as appropriate according to existing regulations. When States have identified possible duplicate participation through the NAC and verified the information, they issue a notice of match results or a combined notice of match results and adverse action when applicable. This revised information collection incorporates lessons learned since the launch of the NAC in February 2024. To date, 11 States have successfully launched the NAC. FNS has used this information from current live States to monitor compliance and ensure States meet the regulatory requirements.

A3. Use of information technology and burden reduction.

A3.1 - 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.

In compliance with E-Government Act of 2002 (E-Gov), State agencies have the authority to use the technology that best suits the needs of their individual or unique systems of operation to comply with the reporting requirements contained in this submission. This information collection will require State agencies to provide information to the NAC on all individuals participating in SNAP, except as provided in 7 CFR272.18(b)(3). While State agencies must collect name, date of birth, and Social Security numbers as a part of the application process, they do not submit these data elements directly to the NAC to conduct matching. Rather, State

agencies use a privacy preserving record linkage (PPRL) process to convert these data elements to a secure cryptographic hash before sharing the matching information to the NAC. A positive match is identified by the NAC when two or more hashes match. State agencies are also required to provide a participant identification (ID) to the NAC to connect the match in the NAC to an individual in the State's eligibility system. The system will then create a match record with a unique match ID and notify the affected State agencies of the match. State agencies will then use a previously provided participant ID to find the matched individual in the State's eligibility system to take action on the match.

A3.2 - Burden Reduction:

FNS makes every effort to leverage technology to reduce burden on States and the public. Since the publication of the NAC interim final rule, FNS has developed a new application programming interface that allows States to integrate the functions of the NAC directly into their eligibility systems. This allows a much higher degree of automation, reducing burden on States and increasing efficiency for SNAP clients. Due to the limited number of States that have implemented the NAC system, FNS has not been able to comprehensively evaluate additional burden efforts.

A4. Efforts to identify duplication.

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 Question 2.

There is no similar information collection. Every effort has been made to avoid duplication. FNS has reviewed USDA reporting requirements, State administrative agency reporting requirements, and special studies by other government and private agencies. FNS monitors State performance to ensure that the program is being efficiently and economically operated.

Although SNAP regulations do not mandate it, most State agencies use the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Public Assistance Reporting Information System (PARIS) to identify individuals who may be current SNAP participants in more than one State. However, matches in PARIS are conducted quarterly, identify duplicate participation after it has occurred, and do not enable State agencies to prevent it from occurring. For SNAP purposes, States are required to limit collection to information necessary to comply with the SNAP statutory requirements and to protect program integrity without imposing undue burden on respondents. The monitoring for and prevention of duplicate participation has been a long-standing requirement for State agencies. The NAC has standardized the process, enabling States to check for duplicate participation before it occurs, and established a way for FNS to ensure that State agencies are properly responding to instances of duplicate participation. The NAC also provides enhanced customer service for applicants and participants to ensure that an individual is receiving benefits in the State in which they reside.

A5. Impacts on small businesses or other small entities.

If the collection of information impacts small businesses or other small entities (Item 5 of OMB Form 83-I), describe any methods used to minimize burden.

Information being requested or required has been held to the minimum required for the intended use. No small entities are impacted by this collection of information.

A6. Consequences of collecting the information less frequently.

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.

This ongoing information collection request (ICR) is mandatory for State agencies and is required for individuals/households who opt to obtain, maintain or continue to retain benefits if they are identified in a NAC match. Collecting data less frequently would not allow FNS to comply with the mandated statutory and regulatory requirements outlined in the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (the Act). These requirements aim to enhance Program integrity and improve customer service and would result in a direct violation of the Act.

Further, without this information collection, SNAP benefits could be issued to the same individual/household by more than one State agency, leading to an overissuance of benefits, or fraud without monitoring by FNS. Without this information collection, State agencies would not be able to take corrective actions in a timely manner to resolve any issues.

A7. Special circumstances relating to the Guidelines of 5 CFR 1320.5.

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.

State agencies must upload their caseloads to the NAC once per working day. This information must be provided once per working day to ensure that the information that is provided to the NAC is as accurate and complete as possible. Accurate and complete information decreases the likelihood of the NAC generating a false positive match. To submit this information less frequently could cause SNAP benefits to be over-issued, issued for one client in more than one State, or trafficked without monitoring by FNS, creating additional burden for the individual/household, applicant, and State agency.

There are no other special circumstances that cause this information collection to be conducted in a manner that is inconsistent with 5 CFR 1320.5.

A8. Comments to the Federal Register Notice and efforts for consultation.

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 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 years. There may be circumstances that may preclude consultation in a specific situation. These circumstances should be explained.

A 60-day notice was published in the Federal Register, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program: Requirement for Interstate Data Matching to Prevent Multiple Issuances (91 FR 10365) on 03/03/2026, soliciting comments on this information collection. During this time, FNS received five comments. Comments generally focused on the general design of the NAC system and/or the practical utility of the system to accomplish its goal. FNS has considered these comments and does not intend to change the system design or purpose at this time. FNS received one comment on the estimated number of eligibility workers however FNS considers the estimated number to be an average of the number of eligibility workers and is not changing the estimate.

The following individuals have been consulted about burden estimates and/or other characteristics associated with this data collection: Jennifer (Utah Department of Health and Human Services), Kasey (Illinois Department of Human Services), and Holly (Kentucky Cabinet for Health & Family Services). At the time of submission, no feedback has been received.

A9. Explain any decisions to provide any payment or gift to respondents.

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

No payments of gifts will be provided to respondents

A10. Assurances of confidentiality provided to respondents.

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

FNS complies with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a), which requires the safeguarding of individuals against invasion of privacy. The Privacy Act also provides for the treatment of records collected, used, maintained or disseminated by a Federal agency according to either the individual's name, Social Security numbers, and date of birth. The sharing of NAC data beyond its original intent is currently prohibited by Section 11(x)(2)(c) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, as amended ("the Act"). Congressional action to amend the Act would be required to allow data sharing beyond the purpose of preventing duplicate participation.

FNS is using a novel PPRL process to protect the information that is required to be provided by State agencies to the NAC, including a participant's name, Social Security number, and date of birth. In order to protect participant information, State agencies will not submit the names, Social Security numbers, and dates of birth directly to the NAC. Rather, State agencies will use the PPRL process to convert these data elements to a secure cryptographic hash before sharing the information to the NAC. The PPRL process allows the NAC to accurately match individuals, while preventing the collection and storage of the names, Social Security numbers, and dates of birth in the NAC system. A positive match is identified by the NAC when two or more hashes match. State agencies are also required to provide a participant ID to the NAC to allow the State agency to connect the match in the NAC to an

individual in the State agency's system. In other words, the participant ID is used to help the State agency resolve a match. When a match is found, the NAC creates a match record with a unique match ID and notifies the affected State agencies of the match. State agencies use the participant ID they provided previously, now included in the match record, to find the matched individual in the State agency's eligibility system. This approach enhances security and privacy protections of applicant and participant information by ensuring the NAC does not store names, Social Security numbers and dates of birth. Additional security measures employed by the NAC include encryption of information in transit between State agencies and the NAC and within the NAC, as well as controlled access through e-authentication and role-based permissions.

Once the system is operational, FNS will display the Privacy Act statement on all system interfaces. FNS Privacy Officer, Deea Coleman concurs with the use of personally identifiable information in this collection request and provided clearance of this information collection on February 18, 2026. There have been no changes made surrounding privacy information to this collection since the privacy review.

The FNS Privacy Office has identified the need for a system of records notice (SORN) to cover the NAC system. A SORN specific to the NAC was published on February 23, 2023, entitled USDA/FNS-14: National Accuracy Clearinghouse (NAC) System to Detect Duplicate Participation (Appendix C), in the Federal Register (88 FR 11403) to specify the uses to be made of the information collected.

Section 11(e)(8) of the Act and 7 CFR 272.1(c) of the regulations limit the use or disclosure of information obtained from applicant individual or households (such as names, Social Security numbers or other personal identifiers) or contained in the case files of participating individuals or households to persons directly connected with the administration of SNAP (i.e., other Federal or federally-assisted means-tested programs; persons directly connected with the verification of immigration status of aliens; the Office of the Comptroller General of the U.S. for audit and examination authorized by any other provisions of law; local, State, or Federal law enforcement officials for the purpose of investigating an alleged violation of the Act or regulations; agencies of the Federal Government for purposes of collecting the amount of an over issuance from Federal pay; and any Federal, State or local law enforcement officer if the member is a fleeing felon or a parole violator). Activities associated with any disclosure of this information is included in OMB control number 0584-0064, expiration date 06/30/2027. The application for benefits contains personal identifying information on individuals doing business with FNS.

A11. Justification for any questions of a sensitive nature.

Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior or 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.

7 CFR 272.18(b)(3) specifies that States must provide the name, date of birth and Social Security number for each individual authorized to receive SNAP benefits. Current SNAP regulations at 7 CFR 273.16(i)(3) also require that State agencies report these identifying

data elements to the Department for individuals they disqualify due to an intentional Program violation. In addition, regulations at 7 CFR 273.6 require State agencies to obtain and verify Social Security numbers for all SNAP participants. The NAC requires matching against name, Social Security number, and date of birth. As discussed in Section A10, States submit information to the NAC through a PPRL process which encrypts client data before it reaches the NAC. The NAC does not store unencrypted names, dates of birth, or Social Security numbers. FNS Privacy Officer, Deea Coleman concurs with the use of personally identifiable information in this collection request and provided clearance of this information collection on February 18, 2026.

A12. Estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information.

Provide estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information. Indicate the number of respondents, frequency of response, annual hour burden, and an explanation of how the burden was estimated.

- A. Indicate the number of respondents, frequency of response, annual hour burden, and an explanation of how the burden was estimated. If this request for approval covers more than one form, provide separate hour burden estimates for each form and aggregate the hour burdens in Item 13 of OMB Form 83-I.**

The estimated reporting burden for this collection, including the number of respondents, frequency of response, average time to respond for the affected respondents (53 State agencies, and 45,043.05 Individuals/Households, for a total of 1,337,741.50 burden hours) are shown in the following table (Appendix B). The estimate of total annual responses is based on actual data from those State agencies that have fully implemented the NAC. Burden hours per response are calculated based on feedback from State agencies that have fully implemented the NAC. There is no recordkeeping or third-party disclosure burden associated with this information collection.

B. Provide estimates of annualized cost to respondents for the hour burdens for collections of information, identifying and using appropriate wage rate categories.

SNAP information collection requirements described herein are imposed primarily on State agency eligibility workers. Standard wage rate categories used in determining annualized burden costs are based on the Bureau of Labor and Statistics' May 2024 Occupational Employment and Wages Statistics report, Occupational Group (43-4061) (<https://data.bls.gov/oes/#/industry/000000>) which identified a median wage rate of \$25.95 per hour for eligibility interviewers in government programs. States would incur an annualized administrative cost of \$34.52 per burden hour in completing the information collection. FNS reimburses 50 percent of the administrative costs to the State agencies. This results in a reimbursement value of \$17.26 per burden hours which we use to assess the total cost to respondents. These costs include fully loaded wages which are 33 percent of total costs to include fringe benefits.

The Federal minimum wage rate of \$7.25 per hour is used to calculate annualized costs for individuals and households applying for SNAP benefits. There are no reimbursable costs to SNAP participants.

Respondent Category (Affected Public)	Type of respondents (optional)	Burden Activity	CFR Citation	Estimated Number of Respondents	Responses per Respondent (Col. G/E)	Total Annual responses (Col. E x F)	Estimated Hours Per Response (Col. J/H)	Estimated Total Burden Hours (Col. G x H)	Base Hourly Wage Rate (See BLS)	Full y-Loaded Wage Rate (K+ (K*.33))	Total Annualized Cost of Respondent Burden (I*K)	Previously Approved Hours under 0584-0684	Difference Due to Adjustment (Hours)	Previously Approved Cost under 0584-0684	Difference Due to Adjustment (Cost)
REPORTING															
State Government	State Agency One-Time Burden *	Set-up for system to report caseload to NAC	272.18(a) (2) 272.18(a) (3)	26.00	1.00	26.00	5,760.00	149,760.00	\$12.98	\$17.26	\$2,584,370.88	101,760.00	48,000.00	\$1,533,411.26	\$1,050,959.62
		Training to use NAC	272.18(b) 272.18(c)	26.00	200.00	5,200.00	10.00	52,000.00	\$12.98	\$17.26	\$897,351.00	106,000.00	-54,000.00	\$1,597,303.40	-\$699,952.40

	System													
	Computer Matching Agreement (Initial)	272.18(a)(3)	26.00	1.00	26.00	30.00	780.00	\$12.98	\$17.26	\$13,460.27	795.00	-15.00	\$11,979.78	\$1,480.49
	State Government One-Time Subtotal		26.00	202.00	5,252.00	38.5644	202,540.00			\$3,495,182.15	208,555.00	-6,015.00	\$3,142,694.44	\$352,487.71
State Agency Ongoing Burden	Daily submission of active caseload to NAC	272.18(b)(2)												
		272.18(b)(3)	53.00	261.00	13,833.00	1.00	13,833.00	\$12.98	\$17.26	\$238,712.62	13,833.00	0.00	\$208,448.09	\$30,264.53
		272.18(b)(4)												
	NAC -- Screening Applicants (Queries)	272.18(c)(1)												
		272.18(c)(2)	53.00	1,246,146.97	66,045,789.54	0.0167	1,102,964.69	\$12.98	\$17.26	\$19,033,585.83	300,718.07	802,246.62	\$4,531,490.47	\$14,502,095.36
NAC -- Verification of information following a positive NAC match	272.18(c)(3)	53.00	849.87	45,043.05	0.1002	4,513.31	\$12.98	\$17.26	\$77,885.13	24,490.19	-19,976.88	\$369,040.26	-291,155.13	
		273.2(f)(2)												
		272.18(c)(5)												
		273.12(c)(3)												

NAC - Notice of Match Results	272.18(c)(3)(ii) 272.18(c)(3)(iii)(A)	53.00	849.87	45,043.05	0.0501	2,256.66	\$12.98	\$17.26	\$38,942.56	20,526.45	-18,269.79	\$309,310.98	-270,368.42
NAC - Combined Notice of Match Results and Notice of Adverse Action	272.18(c)(5) 273.12(c)(3)(iv)(A) 273.13(a)(2)	53.00	849.87	45,043.05	0.0501	2,256.66	\$12.98	\$17.26	\$38,942.56	20,526.45	-18,269.79	\$309,310.98	-270,368.42
Computer Matching Agreement (NEW - <i>This burden activity was not included in the original ICR</i>)	272.18(a)(3)	53.00	1.00	53.00	35.00	1,855.00	\$12.98	\$17.26	\$32,011.27	0	1855	0	\$32,011.27

		State Government Ongoing Subtotal	53.00	1,248,958.58	66,194,804.70	0.0170	1,127,679.31			\$19,460,079.99	380,094.16	747,585.15	\$5,727,600.78	\$13,732,479.21
Individuals / Household_ Ongoing	Respon d to Notice of Match Results followi ng positiv e NAC match	272.18(c) (5) 273.12(c) (3)(iii)	45,043. 05	1.00	45,043.0 5	0.083 5	3,761.0 9	\$7. 25	\$9.6 4	\$36,266. 36	34,210 .75	- 30,449 .66	\$73,988. 78	- \$37,722. 42
	Respon d to Notice of Match Results and Advers e Action followi ng positiv e NAC match	272.18(c) (5) 273.13(a)	45,043. 05	1.00	45,043.0 5	0.083 5	3,761.0 9	\$7. 25	\$9.6 4	\$36,266. 36	34,210 .75	- 30,449 .66	\$104,42 3.47	- \$68,157. 12
	<i>Verifica tion of questio nable informati on</i>	272.18(c) (2) 273.2(f) (1)&(2)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000 0	0.00	\$0. 00	\$0.0 0	\$0.00	16,326 .79	16,326 .79		

	<i>following positive NAC match at query</i>													
	Individuals/ Household Ongoing Subtotal	45,043.05	2.00	90,086.11	0.0835	7,522.19	\$7.25	\$9.64	\$72,532.71	68,421.50	-60,899.31	\$178,412.25	-	\$105,879.54
Ongoing_Subtotal		45,096.05	1,469.8602	66,284,890.80	0.0171	1,135,201.50	\$7.25	\$9.64	\$19,532,612.70	448,515.66	686,685.84	\$5,906,013.03	\$13,626,599.67	
Grand Total Reporting Burden		45,122.05	1,469.1297	66,290,142.80	0.0202	1,337,741.50	\$7.25	\$9.64	\$23,027,794.85	657,070.66	680,670.84	\$9,048,707.47	\$13,979,087.37	
* This one time burden estimate is for the remaining 26 State agencies that have not yet implemented the NAC.														

A13. Estimates of other total annual cost burden.

Provide estimates 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 questions 12 and 14). The cost estimates 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 estimated one-time reporting burden for this collection, including the number of respondents, frequency of response, average time to respond for the affected respondents (26 State agencies, and 5,200 eligibility workers) are shown in the table in the response to A12. The estimate of total one-time responses are based on the actual development processes of States that have launched the NAC. There is no recordkeeping or third-party disclosure burden associated with this information collection.

A14. Provide estimates of annualized cost to the Federal government.

Provide estimates of annualized cost to the Federal government. Provide a description of the method used to estimate cost and any other expense that would not have been incurred without this collection of information.

FNS estimates that a SNAP Branch Chief, General Schedule (GS) grade 14 step 1 (\$69.18/hour), and a SNAP program analyst, GS grade 12 step 1 (\$48.75/hour) will take approximately 20 and 40 hours, respectively, to analyze data received from this information collection, totaling \$3,352.80

(<https://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/pay-leave/salaries-wages/salary-tables/pdf/2026/DCB.pdf>). The fully loaded (x .33) Federal salary cost is \$4,459.22.

The Federal share of State costs is \$22,955,262.13 (one time State costs + ongoing State costs = total State agency costs: \$3,495,182.15 + \$19,460,079.99 = \$22,955,262.13). Thus, the total annual respondent cost is \$22,959,721.35 (State costs + Federal salary = total costs for this ICR: \$22,955,262.13 + \$4,459.22 = \$22,959,721.35).

	Hours	Hourly Wage	Total
GS-14 Branch Chief Step 1	20	\$ 69.18	\$ 1,383.060
GS-12 Program Analyst Step 1	40	\$ 48.75	\$ 1,969.20
Total Cost of Federal Workers			\$ 3,352.80
Total Cost with Fringe Benefits			\$ 4,459.22

A15. Explanation of program changes or adjustments.

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

One Time Burden-State Agency

This is a revision of a currently approved information collection. The burden hours for setting up the NAC as a new system increased from 101,760.00 hours to 149,760.00 hours as a result of the availability of a more accurate estimate after some States implemented the NAC. The training burden hours decreased from 106,000 hours to 52,000 hours, as a result of 27 State agencies having completed implementation of the NAC. The initial implementation of the CMA has decreased by 15 hours from 795 hours to 780 hours. We have increased the hours per response from 15 hours to 30 hours for the CMA establishment, as this is a more time consuming process than the CMA renewal. Although the number of burden hours have increased, the number of respondents has decreased from 53 to 26 because 27 State agencies are expected to complete the one-time activity of initial NAC development and finalizing the initial CMA under the currently approved burden.

Ongoing Burden-State Agency

There has been no change to the activity of submitting active caseloads to the NAC (13,833 hours).

The use of actual data now that some States have fully implemented the NAC has resulted in revisions and increases/decreases to the following burden hours:

- *NAC Screening of applicants* has increased by 802,246.62 hours (Previous 300,718.07 – Current 1,102,964.69).
- *Verification after positive NAC match* has decreased by 19,976.88 hours (Previous 24,490.19 – Current 4,513.31).
- *NAC Notice of Match Results* has decreased by 18,296.79 hours (Previous 20,526.45 – Current 2,256.66).
- *NAC Combined Notice of Match Results and Notice of Adverse Action* has decreased by 18,296.79 hours (Previous 20,526.45 – Current 2,256.66).
- *Computer Matching Agreement* was not included in the previous ICR. This activity is estimated at 1,855 hours.

Ongoing Burden-Individuals/Household

The use of actual data now that some States have fully implemented the NAC has resulted in revisions and decreases to the following burden hours:

- *Notice of Match Results* following positive NAC match has decreased by 30,449.66 hours (Previous 34,210.75 – Current 3,761.09).

- *Notice of Match Results and Adverse Action* following positive NAC match has decreased by 30,449.66 hours (Previous 34,210.75 – Current 3,761.09).

A16. Plans for tabulation, and publication and project time schedule.

For collections of information whose results are planned to be published, outline plans for tabulation and publication.

This collection does not employ statistical methods and there are no plans to publish the results of this collection for statistical analysis.

A17. Displaying the OMB Approval Expiration Date.

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 agency plans to display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection on all instruments.

A18. Exceptions to the certification statement identified in Item 19.

Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item 19 of the OMB 83-I" Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act."

The agency is able to certify compliance with all provisions under item 18 of OMB Form 83-I.