

**Department of Transportation
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration**

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT
“Transportation of Hazardous Materials; Highway Routing” ICR
OMB Control No. 2126-0014**

SUMMARY

- This submittal is for an ICR renewal.
- There is no change in the calculated burden hours for this ICR renewal. There are 57 respondents and the estimated total annual burden hours is 7.125.
- The cost to the Federal government increased by \$1233.

INTRODUCTION

This is to request the Office of Management and Budget’s (OMB) approval for the renewal of the information collection request (ICR) “Transportation of Hazardous Materials, Highway Routing,” OMB Control Number 2126-0014, which will expire on April 30, 2026. The ICR is being renewed so that the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) can comply with the statutory requirement to update and publish a registry of hazardous materials routing designations.

Part A. Justification.

1. CIRCUMSTANCES THAT MAKE COLLECTION OF INFORMATION NECESSARY

Highway Routing designations are collected under authority of 49 U.S.C. 5112 and 5125 (Attachments A and B). That authority places responsibility on the Secretary of Transportation (Secretary) to specify and regulate standards for establishing, maintaining, and enforcing routing designations. That authority is delegated to FMCSA in 49 CFR 1.87(d)(2). In 49 CFR § 397.73(b), FMCSA requires that States and Indian tribes notify FMCSA if they establish, modify, maintain, or enforce non-radioactive hazardous materials highway routing designations, so that FMCSA can then publish the information in the *Federal Register* and on the FMCSA website at <https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/regulations/hazardous-materials/national-hazardous-materials-route-registry>.

The information collection requirements contained in this request for renewal are found in 49 CFR § 397.73 (Attachment C). These requirements have been determined to be essential by FMCSA and to be the minimum required to satisfy 49 U.S.C. 5112 and 5125. Several States and an Indian tribe have designated or restricted highway routes and/or imposed restrictions or limitations affecting the highway transportation of certain hazardous materials. While these localized routing designations are intended to improve safety, the proliferation of uncoordinated State and local routing designations could impede the free flow of commerce, have little or no demonstrable positive effect on public safety, and result in the exportation of risk from one

jurisdiction to another.

This information collection supports the Department of Transportation (DOT) Strategic Goals of Safety, Economic Competitiveness and Improving the Safety and Performance of the Nation's Transportation System by providing timely routing information to ensure the safe transportation of non-radioactive hazardous materials.

2. HOW, BY WHOM, AND FOR WHAT PURPOSE IS THE INFORMATION USED

The FMCSA maintains the current status of all highway routing designations on their website at <https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/regulations/hazardous-materials/national-hazardous-materials-route-registry>. FMCSA publishes this information annually in the *Federal Register* so carriers of placarded non-radioactive hazardous materials (NRHM) will have knowledge of the restrictions.

3. EXTENT OF AUTOMATED INFORMATION COLLECTION

FMCSA estimates that 100% of the States and Indian tribes that are providing the information do so electronically. States that are presently restricting/designating routes are using various technologies to collect and organize this information. FMCSA utilizes a computer system to store and retrieve the routing information. This enables FMCSA to provide routing information as mandated by statute.

4. EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY DUPLICATION

There are no existing reporting requirements or available data that duplicate the information which is collected.

5. EFFORTS TO MINIMIZE THE BURDEN ON SMALL BUSINESSES

This information collection does not apply to small businesses. This information requirement only involves States and Indian tribes that choose to implement highway routing designations.

6. IMPACT OF LESS FREQUENT COLLECTION OF INFORMATION

Under 49 U.S.C. 5112, FMCSA is required to "update and publish periodically a list of currently effective hazardous material highway route designations." If this information is not collected, FMCSA will not be able to meet the statutory requirements of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Safety Improvement Act.

7. SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

There are no special circumstances related to this information collection.

8. COMPLIANCE WITH 5 CFR 1320.8

FMCSA published a 60-day Federal Register notice (90 FR 51808) on November 18, 2025, to announce its intention to submit the request for renewal of this information collection to the Office of Management and Budget. No public comments were received.

9. PAYMENTS OR GIFTS TO RESPONDENTS

No payments or gifts will be provided to the respondents.

10. ASSURANCE OF CONFIDENTIALITY

The information to be collected is not confidential and is available to the public.

11. JUSTIFICATION FOR COLLECTION OF SENSITIVE INFORMATION

The information to be collected is not sensitive in nature.

12. ESTIMATE OF BURDEN HOURS FOR INFORMATION REQUESTED

FMCSA estimates there will be an average of one response every 2 years per State/U.S. Territory/Indian tribe and that each response will impose an estimated burden of 15 minutes, or 0.25 hours.

The Hazardous Material Routing Program was initiated in 1992. There are 36 States and the District of Columbia that have designated hazardous materials highway routes. In addition, 19 States/U.S. Territories have submitted reports on hazardous material routing citing no designated highway routes. There has been one response for designated routes from an Indian tribe.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 7.125 hours [57 respondents × 1 response per 2 years × 15 minutes/60 minutes per response = 7.125]

Estimated Number of Respondents (once every year): 57 [36 States plus the District of Columbia with designated hazardous materials highway routes + 19 States/U.S. Territories without designated hazardous materials highway routes + 1 Indian tribe with a designated route = 57].

Estimated Number of Responses (once every 2 years): 57

13. ESTIMATE OF TOTAL ANNUAL COSTS TO RESPONDENTS

There are no costs to respondents beyond those associated with the annual hourly burden.

14. ESTIMATE OF COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The costs to the Federal Government are limited to labor costs associated with updating computer files and a web site whenever a State or Indian tribe reports changes to highway routing designations and publishing an annual update in the *Federal Register* as required by

regulation. These activities occupy approximately 2% of the time of a GS 13 Transportation Specialist at FMCSA in the HM Division, resulting in an estimated cost to the Federal government as \$2,733.16, as shown in the table below.

Estimate of hourly employee compensation (Federal Government)¹

Federal Occupation Code	Occupation	General Schedule Designation	Annual Salary	Percent of Time	Total Cost
2101	Transportation Specialist	GS13 Step 5	\$136,658	2%	\$2,733.16

15. EXPLANATION OF PROGRAM CHANGES OR ADJUSTMENTS

The number of respondents (36 States, D.C., 19 Territories, and 1 Indian Tribe) remains the same, and the time taken (15 minutes) per response remains the same, therefore the total annual burden hours for the ICR renewal remains as 7.125 burden hours. The cost to the Federal government increased from \$1,500 to \$2,733.

16. PUBLICATION OF RESULTS OF DATA COLLECTION

The collection of information will be used to inform the public of hazardous materials highway routing designations. The information will be published in the *Federal Register* annually. Any changes will be published on FMCSA’s website as they are received to keep the report up to date. If a State, U.S. Territory, or Indian Tribe chooses not to designate routes for the transportation of placarded non-radioactive material, only a statement to that effect is required to be submitted to FMCSA. Once a State, U.S. Territory or Indian Tribe implements a program, it will have 60 days to notify FMCSA of any changes.

17. APPROVAL FOR NOT DISPLAYING THE EXPIRATION DATE FOR OMB APPROVAL

No such approval is requested.

18. EXCEPTIONS TO CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

No exceptions to the certification statement are requested.

¹ Office of Personnel Management, “2025 General Schedule (GS) Locality Pay Tables,” January 2025:
[General Schedule \(opm.gov\)](#)