VS Form 10–5, the Facility Inspection Report.

Need and Use of the Information: APHIS uses the signed listing agreement and VS Form 10-5 to establish a process for routine inspections of slaughter and rendering establishments before an outbreak of an emerging or foreign animal disease; this decreases the time needed to locate affected animals and to eradicate or control the spread of disease. Correspondence regarding withdrawal of listing, and appeals of denial or withdrawal of listing, help APHIS control this process. To date, APHIS has not had to use inspection and listing information because of an emerging or foreign animal disease, but has used it periodically for domestic program disease surveillance (such as for brucellosis in cattle and bison).

*Description of Respondents:* Business or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 1,925. Frequency of Responses: Reporting: On occasion.

Total Burden Hours: 1,605.

## Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

*Title:* Animal Disease Traceability. OMB Control Number: 0579-0327. Summary of Collection: The Animal Health Protection Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8301-8317) is the primary Federal law governing the protection of animal health. The law gives the Secretary of Agriculture broad authority to detect, control, or eradicate pests or diseases of livestock or poultry. As part of its ongoing efforts to safeguard animal health, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) developed the Animal Disease Traceability (ADT) framework to provide a system that could provide for animal traceability. Traceability helps document the movement history of an animal throughout its life, including during an emergency response or for ongoing animal disease programs. States and Tribal Nations are able to establish the ability to trace animals moving interstate back to their State of origin.

APHIS made systems for animal disease traceability available to Tribal Nations for managing the issuance of unique location identification numbers, including the Standardized Premises Location System and a Tribal Premises Location System, which required completion and submission of Veterinary Services Form 1–63, Tribal Location Identification System Implementation Request. States, Tribes, and territories are responsible for implementing their own traceability systems that align with the framework and other activities to advance animal disease traceability. These systems, which the States and Tribes will describe in their long-term traceability plans, are referred to as ADT Road Maps. In addition, the ADT framework includes the National Uniform Eartagging System (NUES).

The previous name for this collection was "Animal Disease Traceability; Tribal Nations Using Systems for Location Identification." However, based on the January 2013 final rule, there are other entities who must meet the animal disease traceability requirements; therefore, we are changing the name of this collection to "Animal Disease Traceability."

Need and Use of the Information: APHIS will use the information provided on VS 1-63 to contact States and Tribal Governments and help them use the premises registration system they selected. In addition, within the ADT Framework, the NUES gives nationally unique identification numbers for animals that need official identification. To distribute and use official identification Eartags, APHIS requires several information collection activities that are to be completed by Animal producers, market/buying station operators, feedlot operators, laboratory staff, device manufacturers, Dairy Herd Information Association officials, and slaughter plant personnel. If this information was not collected, APHIS' ability to address traceability needs would be significantly hampered.

Description of Respondents: State, Local, or Tribal Government; Businesses.

Number of Respondents: 273,645. Frequency of Responses:

Recordkeeping; Reporting: On occasion. *Total Burden Hours:* 839,600.

# Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

*Title:* Importation of Tomatoes with Stems from the Republic of Korea into the United States.

OMB Control Number: 0579–0371. Summary of Collection: Under the Plant Protection Act (PPA, 7 U.S.C. 7701 *Et Seq.*), the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to prohibit or restrict the importation, entry, or interstate movement of plants, plant products, and other articles to prevent the introduction of plant pests into the United States or their dissemination within the United States. As authorized by the PPA, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) regulates the importation of certain fruits and vegetables in accordance with the regulations contained in "Subpart-Fruits and Vegetables" (7 CFR 319.56

through 319.56–61). Under the regulations, tomatoes with stems from the Republic of Korea may be imported into the United States under certain conditions.

Need and Use of the Information: APHIS will use the following information collection activities to collect information: registered pestexclusionary structure, monthly inspection of pest-exclusionary structures, records of trap placement, and a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration stating that the tomatoes were produced in accordance with the regulations.

Description of Respondents: Businesses or other for profit; 'Federal Government.

Number of Respondents: 3. Frequency of Responses: Reporting: On occasion.

Total Burden Hours: 7.

#### Ruth Brown,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–09627 Filed 4–28–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

April 23, 2014.

The Department of Agriculture will submit the following information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 on or after the date of publication of this notice. Comments regarding (a) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology should be addressed to: Desk Officer for Agriculture, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC; New Executive Office Building, 725-17th Street NW., Washington, DC, 20503. Commenters are encouraged to submit their

comments to OMB via email to: *OIRA Submission@omb.eop.gov* or fax (202) 395–5806 and to Departmental Clearance Office, USDA, OCIO, Mail Stop 7602, Washington, DC 20250– 7602.

Comments regarding these information collections are best assured of having their full effect if received by May 29, 2014. Copies of the submission(s) may be obtained by calling (202) 720–8681.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number and the agency informs potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information that such persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

### **Agricultural Marketing Service**

*Title:* Local Food Marketing Directories and Survey.

OMB Control Number: 0581–NEW. Summary of Collection: The Marketing Services Division of USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service identifies marketing opportunities, provides analysis to help take advantage of those opportunities and develops and evaluates solutions including improving direct-to-customer marketing activities. Section 203(a) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, (7 U.S.C. 1621-1627), as amended, directs and authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture "to determine the needs and develop or assist in the development of plans for efficient facilities and methods of operating such facilities. In addition, the Farmer-to-Consumer Direct Marketing Act of 1976 supports USDA's work to enhance the effectiveness of direct marketing, such as the development of farmers markets, on-farm markets, CSA's and food hubs. On-farm markets. community supported agriculture (CSA) as well as food hubs comprise an integral part of the urban/farm linkage and have continued to rise in popularity, mostly due to the growing customer interest in obtaining fresh products directly from the farm.

Need and Use of the Information: Onfarm markets, CSAs, and food hubs serve different parts of the food marketing chain, but all focus on the small-to-medium-sized agricultural producers. The survey will cover topics such as: characteristics and history of on-farm markets; CSAs and food hubs; types of products sold, including fresh, locally-grown farm products; location of the markets, special events, marketing methods, participation in federal programs designed to increase consumption of fresh fruits and vegetables. The data collected will be used to build three web-based directories and describe the characteristics of each and identify trends in their communities.

Description of Respondents: Farm operators that operate on-farm stores, operators of Community Supported Agriculture (CSA's), farm operations, and operators of food hubs.

Number of Respondents: 56,750. Frequency of Responses: Annually. Total Burden Hours: 355.

## Charlene Parker,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–09626 Filed 4–28–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

*Agency:* Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS).

*Title:* Five-Year Records Retention Requirement for Export Transactions and Boycott Actions.

OMB Control Number: 0694–0096. Form Number(s): N/A. Type of Request: Regular submission (extension of a currently approved

information collection). Number of Respondents: 1,800,412.

Average Hours per Response: 1 minute.

Burden Hours: 30,007.

*Needs and Uses:* All parties involved in export transactions and the U.S. party involved in a boycott action are required to maintain records of these activities for a period of five years. These records may be retained in an electronic format or in paper form and include export control documents and other documents described in Section 762 of the Export Administration Regulations (EAR). The five-year record retention period corresponds with the five-year statute of limitations for criminal actions brought under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, the Export Administration Act of 1979 and predecessor acts, and the five-year statute for administrative compliance proceedings. Without this authority, potential violators could discard records demonstrating violations of the EAR prior to the expiration of the five-year statute of limitations.

*Affected Public:* Businesses and other for-profit organizations.

Frequency: On occasion.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Required to obtain benefits.

This information collection request may be viewed at *reginfo.gov*. Follow the instructions to view Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *OIRA\_Submission@ omb.eop.gov* or fax to (202) 395–5806.

Dated: April 23, 2014.

#### Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–09671 Filed 4–28–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

*Agency:* National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

*Title:* DOC National Environmental Policy Act Environmental Questionnaire and Checklist.

*OMB Control Number:* 0690–0028. *Form Number(s):* NA.

*Type of Request:* Regular submission (revision and extension of a current

information collection). Number of Respondents: 1,000. Average Hours per Response: 3 hours. Burden Hours: 3,000.

*Needs and Uses:* This request is for revision and extension of a currently approved information collection.

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4347) and the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ) Regulations for Implementing NEPA (40 CFR 1500–1508) require that an environmental analysis be completed for all major federal actions significantly affecting the environment. NEPA applies only to the actions of federal agencies. Those actions may include a federal agency's decision to fund nonfederal projects under grants and cooperative agreements. In order to determine NEPA compliance