

As described on page 17 of the risk analysis, SENASA reported that its 2013 budget was 1.3 billion pesos (approximately \$200.7 million). SENASA officials described the system as self-sufficient because user fees are required for almost every service SENASA provides, including slaughter surveillance, issuances of certificates, and laboratory tests. The budget for the laboratory is 60 million pesos (approximately \$12 million). APHIS finds no reason to believe that the funding will change, as stable funding for the FMD control and eradication programs in Argentina has been in place for over a decade.

One commenter asked whether APHIS' funding levels are adequate to carry out the agency's mission, especially verification of practices conducted in Patagonia.

While APHIS' funding levels have decreased in recent years, we are still confident in our ability to carry out our mission successfully. As we explained above, APHIS uses a wide variety of sources to conduct verification activities in the Patagonia Region, including the U.S. Embassy, multilateral relationships with trading partners, and the OIE.

Two commenters stated that some of the supporting documentation is in a foreign language and no official translation was provided. One commenter stated that while stakeholders could shoulder the cost burden to have the material translated, it would not constitute an official translation.

In addition to the risk analysis and other supporting documents, APHIS provided the public with documents that were referred to in the risk analysis. Some of these documents were provided by the Government of Argentina and are in Spanish. These documents include presentations that were done at the local offices. For the documents that have not been officially translated for the public, APHIS verified the data when conducting the site visit. This information, including data analysis and conclusions, is thoroughly described throughout the risk analysis that was made available for public comment.

Many commenters noted that there was no economic impact analysis associated with this notice. One commenter stated that while an economic analysis is not required for risk evaluation notices, the economic analysis for the 2007 proposed rule had deficiencies. Others stated that infected beef entering the United States could have a negative impact on our domestic livestock supply and economy. The commenters stated the economic risk of an FMD outbreak to the U.S. livestock

industry is too great to take any action that increases the risk to the domestic cattle herd. These commenters stated that a new economic analysis for animals and animal products should be prepared and made available to the public for review and comment.

The commenter is correct that an economic analysis is not required for risk evaluation notices. APHIS has determined that susceptible commodities imported from the Patagonia Region pose a very low risk of introducing FMD into the United States and that these products can be safely imported. This determination is based on the lack of FMD virus circulating in the Patagonia Region, the Argentine regulatory and industry safeguards that would likely arrest the spread of FMD should it be introduced into the region and prevent exports of infected commodities, and, APHIS' regulatory safeguards, including quarantine of live imported animals. As we explained above, we are confident that APHIS' regulatory safeguards will provide effective protection against the risks associated with the importation of ruminants or their products from the Patagonia Region of Argentina.

One commenter stated that even with a robust emergency management system in the United States, the mobility and demographics of susceptible livestock and products in the United States would allow for the probable spread of FMD to many States before it could be contained. The commenter further stated that the accidental introduction of FMD into the United States would cost producers, consumers, and governments billions of dollars in lost revenue, response overhead, increased retail costs, and long-term loss of consumer confidence.

While we agree with the commenter that the expected consequences of an FMD outbreak in the United States would be severe, the likelihood of such an outbreak occurring due to exposure of the domestic livestock population to FMD-susceptible animals and products imported from the Patagonia Region of Argentina is very low. Therefore, the overall risk of FMD to U.S. animal health from imports of these commodities is also very low.

The commenter stated that the United States has defended its decision to reject beef from Argentina citing general sanitary issues. The commenter stated that Argentina demanded that the U.S. market be opened to their exports but have not taken appropriate action to address their sanitary issues.

APHIS disagrees with the commenter. Our evaluation shows that Argentina, as discussed in the risk analysis, has taken

the necessary action to address FMD issues.

Based on the evaluation and the reasons given in this document in response to comments, we are recognizing the Patagonia Region of Argentina as free of FMD and rinderpest. The lists of regions recognized as free of these diseases can be found by visiting the APHIS Web site at <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/wps/portal/aphis/ourfocus/importexport> and following the link to "Animal or Animal Product." Copies of the lists are also available via postal mail, fax, or email upon request to the Regionalization Evaluation Services, National Import Export Services, Veterinary Services, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, 4700 River Road Unit 38, Riverdale, Maryland 20737.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 450, 7701–7772, 7781–7786, and 8301–8317; 21 U.S.C. 136 and 136a; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.4.

Done in Washington, DC, this 26th day of August 2014.

Michael C. Gregoire,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–20646 Filed 8–28–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food and Nutrition Service

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request—FNS User Access Request Form FNS–674

AGENCY: Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice invites the general public and other public agencies to comment on the proposed information collection. This is a revision of a currently approved collection. The purpose of this information collection request is to continue the use of the electronic form FNS–674, titled "User Access Request Form." This form will continue to allow access to current FNS systems, modify access or remove user access.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before October 28, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate

of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions that were used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments may be sent to: Leo Wong, Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 3101 Park Center Drive, Room 317, Alexandria, VA 22302. Comments may also be submitted via fax to the attention of Leo Wong at 703-605-4273 or via email to Leo.Wong@fns.usda.gov. Comments will also be accepted through the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Go to <http://www.regulations.gov>, and follow the online instructions for submitting comments electronically.

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for Office of Management and Budget

approval. All comments will be a matter of public record.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of this information collection should be directed to Leo Wong at 703-605-1181.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: User Access Request Form.

Form Number: FNS-674.

OMB Number: 0584-0532.

Expiration Date: 1/31/2015.

Type of Request: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: Form FNS-674 is designed to collect user information required to gain access to FNS Information Systems.

Affected Public: Contractors, State Agencies.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 2,700.

The respondents are State agencies, who are located in the 50 states and Trust Territories, staff contractors and Federal employees. Respondents who require access to the FNS systems are estimated at 3,600 annually (includes Federal, State and private) however, only 2,700 will account for the total

public burden, excluding Federal employees. FNS estimates that it will receive an average of 300 requests per month (15 per day). Of the 300, 70 percent (or 210) of the responses are State Agency users, 5 percent (or 15) are staff contractors and 25 percent (or 75) are Federal employees which is not included in the total number of responses. Annually, that results in 2,700 respondents (210 State Agency users per month + 15 staff contractors per month × 12 months).

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 1.9.

Estimated Total Annual Responses: 5,220.

Estimated Time per Response: 0.167 of an hour.

Each respondent takes approximately 0.167 of an hour, or 10 minutes, to complete the required information on the online form.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 870 hours.

See the table below for estimated total annual burden for each type of respondent.

REPORTING BURDEN

Affected public	Form number	Number of respondents	Number of responses annually per respondent	Total annual responses	Estimate of burden hours per response	Total annual burden hours
Contractors	FNS-674	180	1	180	0.16667 (10 minutes).	30
State Agency Users	FNS-674	2,520	2	5,040	0.16667 (10 minutes).	840
Annualized Totals	2,700	1.9	5,220	10 minutes	870

Dated: August 19, 2014.

Audrey Rowe,

Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service.

[FR Doc. 2014-20536 Filed 8-28-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Plan Revisions for the Inyo, Sequoia and Sierra National Forests; California and Nevada

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: As directed by the National Forest Management Act, the USDA Forest Service is preparing the revised land management plans (forest plans) for the Inyo Sequoia and Sierra National Forests. The agency will prepare a joint environmental impact statement (EIS)

for these three revised plans. The revised forest plans will supersede existing forest plans previously approved by the responsible official on the Inyo National Forest in 1988, the Sequoia National Forest in 1988 and the Sierra National Forest in 1992. The existing forest plans have been amended several times since their approval, including the 2004 Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment. The Giant Sequoia National Monument (Monument) Management Plan, which amends the land management plan for the Sequoia National Forest, will be incorporated as a subset of the Sequoia's revised forest plan. Provisions of the 1990 Mediated Settlement Agreement to the Sequoia National Forest Land Management Plan, applicable to National Forest System lands outside of the Monument, will be addressed in the EIS for forest plan revision. The existing forest plans, as amended, remain in effect until the revised forest plans are approved. The

plans will be revised under the 2012 Planning Rule and will provide for social, economic and ecological sustainability within Forest Service authority and the inherent capability of the plan area.

DATES: Comments concerning the proposed action in this notice will be most useful in the development of the draft revised forest plans and EIS if received by September 29, 2014. The draft EIS is expected in spring 2015. The final EIS is expected in spring 2016.

ADDRESSES: Please provide comments using the following Web site: <http://tinyurl.com/r5earlyadopters>. We will also accept comments mailed to Maria Ulloa, Forest Plan Revision, 1839 So. Newcomb Street, Porterville, CA 93257 or emailed to r5planrevision@fs.fed.us. When providing comments, clearly indicate which forest or forests your comments apply to.