

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT - OMB NO. 0579-0047
BRUCELLOSIS PROGRAM**

April 15, 2009

A. Justification

1. Explain the 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.

The Animal Health Protection Act (AHPA) of 2002 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. The Secretary may also prohibit or restrict import or export of any animal or related material if necessary to prevent the spread of any livestock or poultry pest or disease. The AHPA is contained in Title X, Subtitle E, Sections 10401-18 of P.L. 107-171, May 13, 2002, the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002.

Disease prevention and disease surveillance are the most effective method for maintaining a healthy animal population and for enhancing the United States' ability to compete in the world market of animal and animal product trade.

Brucellosis is an infectious disease of animals and humans caused by bacteria of the genus *Brucella*. The disease is characterized by abortions and impaired fertility in its principal animal hosts. Usually *Brucella abortus* is associated with the disease in cattle and/or bison, *Brucella suis* with the disease in swine, and *Brucella melitensis* with the disease in sheep and goats. The continued presence of brucellosis in a herd seriously threatens the health, welfare, and economic viability of the livestock industry. There is no economically feasible treatment for brucellosis in livestock.

The State-Federal Brucellosis Eradication Program is a national program to eliminate this serious disease of livestock. The disease also affects humans through contacts with infected animals or with certain body fluids of infected animals. The program is conducted under the various States' authorities supplemented by Federal authorities regulating interstate movement of affected animals. VS' *Code of Federal Regulations*, title 9, part 78 contains the rules for the State-Federal Cooperative Brucellosis Eradication Program. These rules stipulate the necessary surveillance, epidemiologic investigation, annual reporting, and interstate movement activities that must be documented.

Minimum program standards known as the Brucellosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules (UM&R), are developed cooperatively by organizations representing the livestock industry, State animal health agencies, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Recommendations affecting the program standards are submitted by the executive committee of the United States Animal Health Association for consideration and approval by USDA. If the

recommendations are accepted as part of the program standards, the UM&R is amended to incorporate the change.

State and Federal officials in charge of Program activities in each State are responsible for continuously evaluating the efficiency of local procedures for locating and eliminating infected livestock. The minimum standards in the UM&R must be met or exceeded throughout the certification period to maintain continuous status.

APHIS is asking OMB to approve its current collection for 3 years, for use of the various surveillance-related information collection activities it employs in its efforts to eradicate brucellosis from the United States.

The information necessary to carry out the requirements of the Program may be collected from a number of entities including commercial livestock farm owners and/or managers, animal agriculture related business owners and/or managers, private veterinary practitioners, animal agriculture related agencies and organizations, breed registry agencies, agriculture extension agents, fair and exhibition officials, owners, operators, and/or managers of livestock markets, livestock dealers, owners, operators, and/or managers of slaughter establishments and dairy plants, and State and federal animal health officials and laboratory personnel.

The agency uses the information to demonstrate that Program requirements are being met for State and herd status. The agency also uses the information to demonstrate that Program allowed activities, such as testing, vaccinating, and movement, are being conducted in accordance with Program rules.

2. Indicate how, by whom, how frequently, 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.

Recordkeeping

Records are maintained by producers, State and Federal animal health agencies, livestock markets, livestock dealers, slaughter establishments, dairy plants, laboratories, animal agriculture agencies, breed registries, and private veterinary practitioners. Information kept primarily encompasses animal identification, animal location, animal movement, and animal health management activities. In addition, diagnostic testing information is maintained as part of routine surveillance activities as well as disease investigation activities.

Various documents are maintained for various lengths of time depending on their purpose. Records retention ranges from a minimum of 2 years. The primary purpose of the recordkeeping requirement is to document compliance with program regulations and to be able to trace animals for disease epidemiological investigations.

The information is generally collected by interviews and/or records checking.

The information is most generally collected by State and Federal animal health officials. The information on some information collection documents may be collected by private veterinary practitioners (i.e., test charts, vaccination records, and official Certificates of Veterinary Inspection) or blood collection personnel on contract (i.e., market cattle slaughter surveillance blood collection forms and brucellosis ring testing milk sample collection forms).

The information is collected at the time each appropriate event occurs. In most instances, information is collected at the time of testing, herd tagging, or branding of infected animals. Some events, such as market cattle slaughter surveillance, occur on a daily basis. Other events, such as on-farm blood testing and vaccinating, occur routinely as part of routine animal health management. A few events, such as infected herd investigations, occur less frequently, perhaps only once or more times per year.

Current animal identification requirements for cattle and swine provide a means for all cattle and swine in interstate commerce to be traced through marketing channels. The regulations require that cattle and swine be identified while in interstate commerce, and that records be maintained showing ownership of the cattle and swine. The types of records normally kept: waybills, bills of lading, dock receipts, and tagging tickets are records normally kept by the business to provide for proper payment of the livestock after sale. This same information is used by APHIS for disease traceback purposes and the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) to more efficiently locate a larger proportion of adulterated carcasses at slaughter.

FORMS

- **VS 4-1 Application for Brucellosis Classification or Reclassification of State**

This form is used to document State or area brucellosis status for bovine and bison brucellosis. The States are classified annually. This form is prepared by the Designated Brucellosis Epidemiologist (DBE), reviewed and signed by the State Veterinarian (SV) and Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC), reviewed by the Regional Brucellosis Epidemiologist, and reviewed by the Brucellosis Program Manager for recommendation to approve or disapproved the application.

- **VS 4-1D Application for Validation of a Brucellosis Free Area**

This form is used to document State or area brucellosis status for swine brucellosis. The States or areas are validated every 3 years. This form is prepared by the Designated Brucellosis Epidemiologist (DBE), reviewed and signed by the State Veterinarian (SV) and Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC), reviewed by the Regional Brucellosis Epidemiologist, and reviewed by the Brucellosis Program Manager for recommendation to approve or disapproved the application.

- **VS 4-13 Certified Herd – Cooperative Brucellosis Eradication:**

This form is used to document brucellosis herd status for bovine and bison brucellosis. Certified herds are recertified annually. This form is prepared by the Designated Brucellosis Epidemiologist (DBE) and reviewed and signed by the State Veterinarian (SV) and Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC).

- **VS 4-80 Application for Validated Brucellosis-Free Herd Certification:**

This form is used to document brucellosis herd status for swine brucellosis. Validated swine herds are revalidated annually. This form is prepared by the Designated Brucellosis Epidemiologist (DBE) and reviewed and signed by the State Veterinarian (SV) and Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC).

- **VS 4-33D Monthly Report of Brucellosis Eradication Activities and VS 4-54D Monthly Report of Brucellosis Program Surveillance Activities**

These forms are now filed electronically each month by the State and VS Area office. They contain information that is collected and now managed by the Automated Web-Based Data System (AWBDS). This system involves the computerized entry of needed brucellosis information obtained from existing records. The computerization of these brucellosis records (test charts, vaccination records, BRT, and MCI records) allows for electronic entry at the Area office level, of cattle and swine herd test and MCI test charts. The primary purpose of this system is to provide information necessary to APHIS staff for program management leading to brucellosis eradication.

- **VS 4-59 Monthly Report of Swine Brucellosis Eradication Activities**

This form is used for swine brucellosis program planning and in preparing national statistics and reports regarding the progress of the National Brucellosis Program. This form is prepared by the Designated Brucellosis Epidemiologist (DBE), reviewed and signed by the State Veterinarian (SV) and Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC), reviewed by the Regional Brucellosis Epidemiologist, and reviewed by the Brucellosis Program Manager.

- **VS 4-33 Brucellosis Test Record**

- **VS 4-33A Brucellosis Test Record Continuation Sheet**

- **VS 4-34 Cooperative State-Federal Brucellosis Eradication Program, Brucellosis Test Record**

This form is used to document on-farm or on-ranch brucellosis testing. The form is prepared by the veterinarian (accredited veterinarian or State or Federal veterinarian) performing the testing. The Veterinary Services approved brucellosis laboratory records the test results on the form. The DBE reviews the form and classifies the animals tested. The DBE compiles the data from this form to prepare the VS 4-33D. The form is prepared as needed to document

brucellosis testing of animals for herd certification and brucellosis epidemiologic investigations.

- **VS 4-54 Brucellosis Test Record Market Cattle Testing Program**

This form is used to document brucellosis testing at slaughter facilities and livestock markets. The form is prepared by the contract person at the slaughter facilities or veterinarian (accredited veterinarian or State or Federal veterinarian) at the livestock market performing the testing. The Veterinary Services approved brucellosis laboratory records the test results on the form. The DBE reviews the form and classifies the animals tested. The DBE compiles the data from this form to prepare the VS 4-54D. The form is prepared on a daily basis at the slaughter facilities and whenever it is required at the livestock markets.

- **VS 4-52 Report of Backtags Applied**

- **VS 4-52A Report of Backtags Applied, Continuation Sheet**

This form is used to document the application of Market Cattle Identification backtags at slaughter facilities and livestock markets. The contract person prepares the form and submits it to the DBE. A data entry clerk enters the appropriate database and files the report for use in brucellosis epidemiologic investigations. The form is submitted on a daily to monthly basis depending upon the number of backtags applied.

- **VS 4-39 Brucellosis Ring test Patron List**

- **VS 4-39A Patron List - Cooperating**

This form is used to document the dairies in a State from which Brucellosis Ring Test (BRT) milk samples are collected two to four times per year depending on the State's brucellosis status. It is used by the VS approved laboratory to assure the proper testing protocol is followed. The form is prepared by the Animal Identification Coordinator in each State and used by the person collecting the milk samples to assure that milk samples are collected as required. The data is used in preparing the annual VS 4-1.

- **VS 4-38 Brucellosis Ring Test Rack Chart**

This form is used by some VS approved laboratory when performing the BRT. Laboratory technicians prepare the form when milk samples are received for the BRT. The BRT is performed for each dairy in a State two to four times per year, depending upon the State's brucellosis status.

- **VS 4-24 Calfhood Vaccination Record – Short Form and
VS 4-26 Vaccination Record – Long Form**

These forms are used to document brucellosis vaccination. The accredited veterinarian or the State or Federal veterinarian performing the vaccination

prepares the form whenever brucellosis vaccination occurs. The form is submitted to the appropriate brucellosis program personnel in the State in which the vaccination performed. The data is entered in the appropriate database and used in preparing the VS 4-1 and in epidemiologic investigations.

- **VS 4-106 Field Investigation of Brucellosis Market Test Reactors**

This form is used to document the findings of brucellosis epidemiologic investigations as a result of detecting a brucellosis reactor animal. The DBE prepares the form as needed and uses the data in preparing the VS 4-1.

- **VS 4-100 Log for Market Cattle Test Reactors**

This form is used to summarize the VS 4-106 forms. The DBE prepares (updates) the form as needed and uses the data in preparing the VS 4-1.

- **VS 4-108 Epidemiologic Investigation of Brucellosis Reactor Herd**

This form is used to document information of epidemiologic importance at the time a herd is found to be affected with brucellosis. (VS 4-108A, VS 4-108B, and VS 4-108C are supplements to this form.) These forms are all completed at the same time, which is when a newly affected herd is discovered. This form is prepared by the DBE and used in preparing the VS 4-1.

- **VS 4-108A Origin of Reactors/Herd Additions**

This form is used to document the origin/source of reactor animals added to the affected herd. The form is prepared by the DBE and used in preparing the VS 4-108.

- **VS 4-108B Animals Removed from Infected Herds**

This form is used to document data on animals sold or otherwise removed from the affected herd. The form is prepared by the DBE and used in preparing the VS 4-108.

- **VS 4-108C Epidemiological Report - Area Herds**

This form is used to identify premises with cattle in the vicinity of the affected herd. It enables APHIS to evaluate whether animals have been mingled, and to determine whether other herds in the area need to be evaluated in order to detect spread of the disease. The form is prepared by the DBE and used in preparing the VS 4-108.

- **VS 1-27 Permit for Movement of Animals**

This form documents the movement of brucellosis reactor, exposed, or suspect animals to provide assurance that the animals are not diverted in shipment. This document is prepared, as needed, by an accredited veterinarian or State or Federal veterinarian prior to movement of the animals. A copy of the form accompanies the animal to its destination and receipt of the animals is acknowledged by personnel at the destination.

- **VS 1-23 Appraisal and Indemnity Claim for Animals Destroyed or Materials Destroyed**

- **VS 1-23A Appraisal and Indemnity Claim for Animals Destroyed or Materials Destroyed, Continuation Sheet**

This form is used to document appraisals made and approved for payment to owners-claimants. This form is prepared, as needed, by the AVIC. The form is submitted to the Regional Brucellosis Epidemiologist and then to the Brucellosis Program Manager for review and approval. The form documents that proper appraisals have been made and the payments have been made to the owners-claimants.

- **VS 4-6 Justification for Brucellosis Herd Depopulation**

This form is used to obtain approval for the destruction of infected herds. This form is prepared, as needed, by the DBE and approved by the AVIC and submitted to the Regional Brucellosis Epidemiologist and then to the Brucellosis Program Manager. It is also used by the AVIC in preparing the VS 1-23.

- **VS 4-7 Agreement for Complete Herd Depopulation – Brucellosis**

This form is prepared, as needed, by the DBE and approved by the AVIC and submitted to the Regional Brucellosis Epidemiologist and then to the Brucellosis Program Manager. It is also used by the AVIC in preparing the VS 1-23.

- **Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI)**

This form is prepared, as needed, by accredited veterinarian to document interstate movement of animals. The document is used in brucellosis epidemiologic investigations if brucellosis is detected in an animal or herd.

- **Quarantine and Quarantine Release Forms**

These forms are prepared, as needed by State animal health officials to document the quarantine of brucellosis affected animals or herds and release from

quarantine of animals or herds. The form is used to document that the appropriate procedures have been utilized to prevent transmission of brucellosis to other animals or herds.

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.

Automated and electronic information technology is available and utilized by some States for the submission of their annual and monthly reports (VS Form 4-1 and VS Form 4-1D). The USDA, APHIS, VS, Center for Epidemiology and Animal Health (CEAH), developed and implemented the use of the AWBDS in 2004. The AWBDS allows for States to make direct data entry into the program's disease data base via web access, reducing the burden of access to the data. The USDA, APHIS, VS program staff no longer needs to download the data submission files and merge the data into the data base, a process necessary to access data with the Generic Database. The decision for adopting this means of collection was to improve efficiency in the data collection process and to provide a means for data quality assurance. The AWBDS allows for real-time data collection and eliminates a cumbersome multi-step data entry process. Annual reports summarize the monthly data submitted. The use of automated annual reports allows for direct access, summarizing, and reporting of the data in the AWBDS, with reports generated in their appropriate format. This is not a website available to the general public. The AWBDS is an internal program database maintained by CEAH. Access to this database is limited and is on an Oracle Application Server. Approved users have a user ID and passcode. The Oracle Application Server web address is <http://cowebforms.aphis.usda.gov/forms90/f90servlet?config=gdbnatrpt>

In conjunction with the implementation of the National Animal Identification System (NAIS), CEAH is continuing to refine the AWBDS and is in the progress of developing a more comprehensive Animal Health Surveillance Management (AHSM) system which will allow for the sharing of animal identification, animal movement, and animal health management activities across all disease programs. This will significantly increase the efficiency and effectiveness of data collection and data management.

In addition to the aforementioned developments, CEAH has recently developed an electronic VS 4-33 form (Brucellosis Test Record) and an electronic VS 4-24 form (Calfhood vaccination record). Both of these forms are in the process of being field tested with electronic animal identification information being applied and read on site to populate the appropriate information collection fields on these forms. Use of automated VS 4-33 and VS 4-24 forms will significantly decrease the time and collection burden on producers, private veterinary practitioners, and State and federal animal health officials, all of whom are the primary parties involved in the preponderance of information collection.

Slated for development is an electronic version of the VS 4-54 form (Brucellosis Test Record Market Cattle Testing Program). This form is used regularly for market cattle and market swine surveillance sample collections. It is anticipated that its integration with NAIS and AWBDS will significantly facilitate program required monthly and annual reports. All other forms are not used often enough to warrant automation at this time. The CVI form and Quarantine and Quarantine Release forms are State issued forms.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication. Show specifically why any similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use for the purpose described in item 2 above.

The information that APHIS collects is not available from any other source. APHIS is the only Federal Agency responsible for controlling and eliminating domestic diseases of animals and poultry.

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

The information collected is the absolute minimum needed to conduct effective brucellosis surveillance and eradication efforts. The on-farm testing and vaccinating of livestock and the issuing of interstate health certificates commonly occurs on commercial farms and small livestock producers (dairy, cow-calf, and swine operations) considered being small entities. Suspect and reactor animal epidemiologic investigations and affected herd epidemiologic investigations commonly involve commercial farms and small livestock producers considered to be small entities. APHIS estimates that 100% of the respondents are small businesses.

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.

Failing to collect this information would severely cripple APHIS' ability to conduct a Brucellosis Eradication Program. If this information was not collected, the incidence of brucellosis would begin to rise, and the United States would soon lose the favored status it currently enjoys in the export of livestock.

7. Explain any special circumstances that require the collection to be conducted in a manner inconsistent with the general information collection guidelines in 5 CFR 1320.5.

- **Requiring respondents to report information to the agency more than quarterly:**

VS 4-33D - Monthly Report of Brucellosis Program Activities: This form is reported monthly.

VS 4-52 – Report of Back Tags Applied: The form is submitted on a daily to monthly basis depending upon the number of back tags applied.

VS 4-54 – Brucellosis Test Record Market Cattle Testing Program: The form is prepared on a daily basis at the slaughter facilities and whenever it is required at the livestock markets.

VS 4-54D – Monthly Report of Brucellosis Program Surveillance Activities: This form is reported monthly.

VS 4-59– Quarterly Report of Swine Brucellosis Eradication Activities: This form is reported quarterly.

This information collection is conducted in a manner consistent with the guidelines established in 5 CFR 1320.5.

8. 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 form, and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported. If applicable, provide a copy and identify the date and page number of publication in the Federal Register of the agency's notice, soliciting comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB.

In 2008, APHIS engaged in productive consultations with the following individuals concerning the information collection activities associated with this program:

Paul Sundberg
National Pork Board
1776 N.W. 114th Street
Clive, IA 50325
(515) 223-2600 (2764)

Elizabeth Parker
National Cattlemen's Beef Association
1301 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Suite 300
Washington, D.C. 20004
(202) 347-0228

Rob Byrne
National Milk Producers Federation
2101 Wilson Blvd, Suite 400
Arlington, VA 22201
(703) 243-6111

On Wednesday, November 5, 2008, pages 65822-65823, APHIS published in the Federal Register, a 60-day notice seeking public comments on its plans to request a 3-year renewal of this collection of information.

One comment was received from a concerned citizen about her perception of the general maltreatment of animals. It had no relevance to the purpose of the collection.

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

This information collection activity involves no 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.

No additional assurance of confidentiality is provided with this information collection. However, the confidentiality of information is protected under 5 U.S.C. 552a.

11. 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.

This information collection activity will ask no questions of a personal or sensitive nature.

12. 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.

•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.

See APHIS Form 71. Burden estimates were developed based on interview discussions with commercial livestock farm owners and/or managers, animal agriculture related business owners and/or managers, private veterinary practitioners, animal agriculture related agencies and organizations, breed registry agencies, agriculture extension agents, fair and exhibition officials, owners, operators, and/or managers of livestock markets, livestock dealers, owners, operators,

and/or managers of slaughter establishments and dairy plants, and State and federal animal health officials and laboratory personnel.

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

APHIS estimates the total annualized cost to these respondents to be \$11,763,592. APHIS arrived at this figure by multiplying the hours of estimated response time (440,584 hours) by the estimated average hourly wage of the above respondents (\$26.70). APHIS determined the estimated hourly wage from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics Report - National Compensation Survey: Occupational Wages in the United States, May, 2007. See <http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes291131.htm>

13. 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 items 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.

There is zero annual cost burden associated with capital and start-up costs, operation and maintenance expenditures, and purchase of services.

14. 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.

The annualized cost to the Federal government is estimated at \$61,313. (See APHIS Form 79.)

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported in Items 13 or 14 of the OMB Form 83-1.

There is an increase in burden of 422,903 hours [250,893 – program change and 172,010 for adjustments] for this collection because of: 1) the inclusion of VS forms which were previously, and inappropriately, covered under 0579-0032; 2) the addition of many VS forms that the brucellosis program has been using since its inception, but were not previously accounted for in any collection; and 3) the program revised the hours per response to reflect a more accurate use of the forms.

The number of respondents also increased from 7,382 to 117,446 because of the addition of commercial livestock farm owners and/or managers, animal agriculture related business owners and/or managers, private veterinary practitioners, animal agriculture related agencies and organizations, breed registry agencies, agriculture extension agents, fair and exhibition officials, livestock dealers, owners, operators, and/or managers of slaughter establishments and dairy

plants. Previously, only State veterinary authorities, herd owners, and owners/operators of livestock markets completed the activities listed in the information collection.

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

APHIS has no plans to publish information it collects in connection with this program.

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.

These forms are serially numbered to track the movement of the shipment for regulatory purposes. Also they are composed of multiple parts using carbon to provide for duplicate copies. Therefore, APHIS is seeking approval to not display the OMB expiration date on the forms listed below:

**VS 4-108 - Epidemiological Investigation of Brucellosis Reactor Herd
VS 4-24 – Calfhood Vaccination Record (short form)**

This form is serially numbered to track the movement of the shipment for regulatory purposes. Therefore, APHIS is seeking approval to not display the OMB expiration date on the form listed below.

VS 4-26 – Calfhood Vaccination Record (long form)

These forms are composed of multiple parts using carbon to provide for duplicate copies. It is not practical to store these forms for long periods of time because the carbon breaks down in storage. Therefore, APHIS is seeking approval to not display the OMB expiration date on all forms listed below.

**VS 4-108A – Origin of Reactor/Herd Additions
VS 4-108B – Animals Removed from Infected Herd
VS 4-106 – Field Investigation of Brucellosis Market Test Reactors
VS 4-39 – Brucellosis Ring Test Patron List
VS 4-39A – Patron Listing, Cooperating
VS 4-33 – Brucellosis Test Record
VS 4-33A – Brucellosis Test Record – Continuation Sheet
VS 4-34 – Cooperative/State Federal Brucellosis Test Record**

These forms are used in a number of collections; therefore, it is not practical to include an OMB expiration date because of the various expiration dates for each collection. APHIS is seeking approval to not display the OMB expiration date on the forms listed below:

VS 4-38 – Brucellosis Ring Test Rack Chart – 0579-0048 and 0579-0047

VS 1-23 – Appraisal and Indemnity Claim for Animals Destroyed or Materials Destroyed – 0579-0047, 0579-0208 and 0579-0305

VS 1-23A – Appraisal and Indemnity Claim for Animals Destroyed or Materials Destroyed Continuation Sheet - 0579-0047, 0579-0208 and 0579-0305

VS 1-27 – Permits for Movement of Restricted Animals – 0579-0047, 0579-0051, 0579-0070, 0579-0101, 0579-0148, 0579-0185, 0579-0234, and 0579-0340.

APHIS has no plans to seek approval for not displaying the OMB expiration date on the forms listed below:

VS 4-100 – Log for Market Cattle Test Reactors

VS 4-59 – Quarterly Report of Brucellosis Program Surveillance Activities

VS 4-54D – Monthly Report of Brucellosis Program Surveillance Activities

VS 4-54 – Brucellosis Test Record Market Cattle Testing Program

VS 4-52 – Report of Back tags Applied (unnumbered)

VS 4-33D – Monthly Report of Brucellosis Program Activities

VS 4-7 – Agreement for Complete Herd Depopulation-Brucellosis

VS 4-6 – Telecopy Justification for Brucellosis Herd Depopulation

VS 4-1 – Application for Brucellosis Classification or Reclassification of State

VS 4-1D – Application for Validation of a Brucellosis Free Area

VS 4-80 – Application for Validated Brucellosis Free Herd Certificate

18. Explain each exception to the certification Statement in the "Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act."

APHIS can certify compliance with all provisions under the Act.

B. Collections of Information Employing Statistical Methods

There are no statistical methods associated with the information collection activities used in this program.