

**Supporting Statement  
Importation of Fresh Peppers from Peru  
Into the Continental United States and the Territories  
OMB No. 0579-0434**

2018

**A. Justification**

**1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection.**

The United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), is responsible for preventing plant pests and noxious weeds from entering the United States, preventing the spread of plant diseases not widely distributed in the United States, and eradicating those imported pests and noxious weeds when eradication is feasible.

Under the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7701 *et seq.*), the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to carry out operations or measures to detect, eradicate, suppress, control, prevent, or retard the spread of plant pests new to the United States or not known to be widely distributed throughout the United States.

The regulations in “Subpart – Fruits and Vegetables” (Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 319.81, referred to as the regulations), prohibit or restrict the importation of fruits and vegetables into the United States from certain parts of the world to prevent the introduction and dissemination of plant pests that are new to or not widely distributed with the United States.

APHIS amended the fruits and vegetables regulations to allow the importation of fresh peppers into the continental United States and the Territories from Peru. As a condition of entry, the fruit will have to be produced in accordance with a systems approach that will include requirements for fruit fly trapping, pre-harvest inspections, production sites, and packinghouse procedures designed to exclude quarantine pests. The fruit will also be required to be imported in commercial consignments and accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) of Peru with an additional declaration stating that the consignment is produced in accordance with the systems approach described in the bilateral operational workplan.

This action will allow for the importation of fresh peppers from Peru while continuing to provide protection against the introduction of plant pests into the United States and the Territories. APHIS is also adding a definition of the term “Continental United States” in order to improve the clarity of the regulations.

APHIS is asking Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve, for an additional three years, its use of these information collection activities associated with its efforts to prevent the spread of plant pests and plant diseases into the United States.

**2. Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the information is used. Except for a new collection, indicate the actual use the agency has made of the information received from the current collection.**

APHIS uses the following information activities to allow the import of commercial consignments of fresh peppers from Peru into the Continental United States and the Territories:

**7 CFR 319.56-73(a) Operational Workplan (Foreign Govt)**

The Peruvian NPPO must provide an operational workplan to APHIS that details the activities that the NPPO of Peru will, subject to APHIS' approval of the workplan, carry out to meet the requirements of this section. The operational workplan must include and describe the quarantine pest survey intervals and other specific requirements as set forth in this section.

**7 CFR 319.56-73(c)(2) Production Site Registrations (Business) (foreign government)**

All production sites that participate in the export program must be registered with the Peruvian NPPO.

**7 CFR 319.56-73(c)(4)(v) Recordkeeping (Foreign Govt)**

The Peruvian NPPO must maintain records of trap placement, checking of traps, and any quarantine pest captures. These records must be maintained for at least 2 years.

**7 CFR 319.56-73(c)(4)(v) Quality Control Program (Foreign Govt)**

The Peruvian NPPO must maintain an APHIS-approved quality control program to monitor or audit the trapping program. The trapping records must be maintained for APHIS review.

**7 CFR 319.56-73(d) Packinghouse Registrations (Business)(foreign government)**

All packinghouses that participate in the export program must be registered with the Peruvian NPPO.

**7 CFR 319.56-73(e) Phytosanitary Certificate (Foreign Govt) (business)** – Each consignment of peppers must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate of inspection issued by the Peruvian NPPO stating that the fruit in the consignment has been produced in accordance with the requirements of the systems approach in 7 CFR 319.56-73.

**7 CFR 319.56-73(c)(3) Production Site Inspections (business) (foreign government)**

The production sites must be inspected prior to harvest for *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée) and *Puccinia pampeana* Speg. If either of these pests, or other quarantine pests, are found to be generally infesting or infecting the production site, the NPPO of Peru will immediately prohibit that production site from exporting peppers to the continental United States and its Territories and notify APHIS of this action. The prohibition will remain in effect until the Peruvian NPPO and APHIS determine that the pest risk has been mitigated.

**7 CFR 319.56(d)(1) Emergency Action Notification (PPQ Form 523) (business)**

If a single live Mediterranean fruit fly in any stage of development is found, the consignment will be held until an investigation is completed and appropriate remedial actions have been

implemented. Inspectors will complete the PPQ form 523 when there is an interception of a pest and will fax it to the importer for signature and quarantine action.

**7 CFR 319.56(d)(1) Notice of Arrival (PPQ Form 368) (business)**

Exporters in Peru who are importing peppers must inform the Plant Protection and Quarantine Officer at the U.S. port of entry in writing, of the impending arrival of the shipment. This pre-arrival notification must include the time and date the commodities are expected to arrive at the port in the United States; time schedule and route to be followed through the United States; and the serial numbers of the seals on the shipment containers. APHIS' notice of arrival requirement will help expedite the shipment's movement through the port of entry by ensuring that all the necessary information is on hand to process the shipment.

**3. Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, 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.**

APHIS has no control or influence over when foreign countries will automate their phytosanitary certificate. However, APHIS is involved with the governmentwide utilization of the International Trade Data System (ITDS) via the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) to improve business operations and further agency missions. This will allow respondents to submit the data required by the United States Customs Border Protection and its Partner Government Agencies (PGAs), such as APHIS to import and export cargo, such as peppers through a Single Window concept.

PPQ Form 523 is used by Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to generate records and perform analysis necessary to carry out the program. This may include exporting records or portions of records to the International Trade Data System (ITDS) or the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE). The records may be used by designated employees of CBP and/or the State agricultural cooperators for the following purposes:

- (a) Generate the Emergency Action Notification (PPQ Form 523) for the purpose of notification of noncompliance and administrative instructions to importers/shippers/property owners at ports of entry or domestic locations regarding available options for safeguarding their shipment/property against an identified agricultural risk.

**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 APHIS collects is exclusive to its mission of preventing the entry of injurious plant pests, diseases, and noxious weeds, and the information is not available from any other source.

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

APHIS estimates that 20 of the 21 respondents are small entities.

**6. Describe the consequences 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.**

APHIS is the only Federal agency responsible for preventing the incursion or interstate spread of plant pests, diseases, and noxious weeds. The information APHIS is collecting is its only source for the information and it is not being collected through other forms or reports.

**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 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, governmental 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.**

No special circumstances exist that would require this collection to be conducted in a manner inconsistent with the general information collection guidelines 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.**

APHIS held productive consultations with the following individuals during the past year concerning the information collection activities associated with this program:

EcoSac Peru  
Penelope Martinez  
Commercial Manager  
Calle Joaquín Olmedo 239 - Breña, Lima 5  
+51 (1) 431 6505  
[Penelope@ecosac.com.pe](mailto:Penelope@ecosac.com.pe)

Gandules  
Guillermo Costas  
Commercial Manager  
Av. del Pinar 198 - Santiago de Surco  
(+511) 6270300  
[gucostas@gandules.com.pe](mailto:gucostas@gandules.com.pe)

Danper  
Cristobol Dominguez  
Production Manager  
Carretera Industrial s/n Sector Barrio Nuevo Moche  
Trujillo - Perú  
TEL: (++)51(44) 252574  
[Jgilardi@danper.com.pe](mailto:Jgilardi@danper.com.pe)

On Thursday, September 20, 2018, pages 47600-47601, Volume 83, 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. No comments were received.

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

This information collection activity involves no payments (other than appropriate, program-related 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. Any and all information obtained in this collection shall not be disclosed except in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a.

**11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and others that are 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 asks 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 for hour burden estimates.

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

The annualized cost to respondents totaled \$7,350. APHIS arrived at this figure by multiplying the total burden hours (294) by the estimated average hourly wage of the above respondents (\$25). 294 burden hours X \$25 estimated hourly wage = \$7,350.

The estimated hourly wage was provided by the APHIS/International Services attaché in Peru.

**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, maintenance costs, and purchase of services in connection with this program.

**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 estimated cost to the Federal Government is \$11,745.00. (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.**

	Requested	Program Change Due to New Statute	Program Change Due to Agency Discretion	Change Due to Adjustment in Agency Estimate	Change Due to Potential Violation of the PRA	Previously Approved
Annual Number of Responses	249	0	52	0	0	197
Annual Time Burden (Hr)	294	0	28	0	0	266

Overall there has been an increase of 52 annual responses and 28 annual burden hours due to program changes. The NPPO respondents were erroneously omitted from the production site registrations and packinghouse registrations. In addition the information collection activities for the production site inspections, emergency action notifications, and notices of arrival; have all been added to this renewal request.

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

APHIS has no plans to tabulate or publish the information collected.

**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.**

The PPQ Form 523 and PPQ Form 368 are used in multiple APHIS information collections; therefore, it is not practical to include an OMB expiration date because of the various expiration dates for each information collection. APHIS is seeking approval to not display the OMB expiration date on this form; however APHIS is considering making this form a common form.

**18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in the "Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act."**

APHIS is able to certify compliance with all the provisions in the Act.

**B. Collections of Information Employing Statistical Methods**

Statistical methods are not used in this information collection.