

March 2022

SUPPORTING STATEMENT
Citrus Canker, Citrus Greening, and Asian Citrus Psyllid;
Quarantine and Interstate Movement Regulations
OMB No. 0579-0363

NOTE: This information collection merges OMB control number 0579-0317 (Citrus Canker; Interstate Movement of Regulated Nursery Stock And Fruit From Quarantined Areas) into 0579-0363 (Citrus Greening, and Asian Citrus Psyllid; Quarantine and Interstate Movement Regulations). Upon approval, OMB control number 0579-0317 will be discontinued.

TERMS OF CLEARANCE: “Before this ICR is renewed, APHIS should explore converting PPQ Forms 519, 530, 540, and 523 to common forms. If this is not done before the renewal, an explanation should be provided as to what challenge(s) APHIS has for the conversion.” APHIS has many forms eligible for conversion to common forms. This has become a priority for the Agency, and it anticipates making material progress on the project.

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

Under the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7701, *et seq.*), the Secretary of Agriculture, either independently or in cooperation with the States, is authorized to carry out operations or measures to detect, eradicate, suppress, control, prevent, or retard the spread of plant pests (such as citrus canker) new to or widely distributed throughout the United States. APHIS’ Domestic Quarantines (7 CFR Part 301) are issued under this authority.

In the “Domestic Quarantine Notices” in 7 CFR part 301, hereafter referred to as the regulations, the subpart “Citrus Canker” (§§ 301.75 through 301.75-17) and “Citrus Greening and Asian Citrus Psyllid” (§§ 301.76 through 301.76-11) provide the regulatory guidance for the presence of citrus canker (CC), citrus greening (CG) and Asian citrus psyllid (ACP). The regulations contained in 7 CFR 301.75 and 301.76 restrict the interstate movement of regulated articles from and through areas quarantined because of CC, CG and ACP. APHIS’ citrus canker, citrus greening and Asian citrus psyllid quarantine regulations also prohibit the interstate movement of regulated nursery stock from a quarantined area. These regulations are necessary to address the

risk associated with the interstate movement of citrus nursery stock and other regulated articles from quarantined areas.

The interstate movement of nursery stock from an area quarantined for CC, CG and ACP pose an extremely high risk of spreading these diseases and pest outside the quarantined area. To be eligible to move regulated nursery stock, a nursery must enter into a compliance agreement with APHIS that specifies the condition under which the nursery stock must be grown, maintained, and shipped. APHIS provides conditions for the interstate movement of citrus nursery stock from quarantined areas, including provisions for unrestricted movement under certificate from areas quarantined for CC, CG, and/or ACP, and provisions for restricted movement from areas quarantined for CC, ACP and/or CG. APHIS is continuing to allow the interstate movement of regulated nursery stock for immediate export, under certain conditions. These actions are necessary to provide a degree of relief from existing prohibitions and restrictions on the interstate movement of such articles to affected producers in areas quarantined for CC, CG, and/or ACP, while continuing to prevent the artificial spread of these pests of concern within the United States.

Citrus canker is a plant disease that is caused by the bacterium *Xanthomonas citri* subsp. *citri* that affects plants and plant parts of citrus and citrus relatives of the *Rutaceae* family. Citrus canker can cause defoliation and other serious damage to the leaves and twigs of susceptible plants.

Citrus greening, also known as Huanglongbing, is considered to be one of the most serious diseases of citrus worldwide. CG is a bacterial disease, caused by strains of the bacterial pathogen *Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus*, that attacks the vascular system of host plants. The pathogen is phloem-limited inhabiting the food-conducting tissue of the host plant; causing yellow shoots, blotchy mottling, chlorosis; reduced foliage; and tip dieback of citrus plants. Citrus greening greatly reduces production, destroys the economic value of the fruit, and can kill trees. Once infected, there is no cure for a tree with citrus greening disease. In areas of the world where the disease is endemic, citrus trees decline and die within a few years and may never produce usable fruit.

The bacterial pathogen causing CG can be transmitted by grafting, and under laboratory conditions, by dodder. The pathogen can also be transmitted efficiently by two insect vectors: *Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama, the Asian citrus psyllid, and *Trioza erytreae* (del Guercio), the African citrus psyllid. ACP can cause economic damage to citrus in groves and nurseries by direct feeding. In addition to spreading citrus greening to uninfected plants, ACP adults and nymphs feed on young foliage, depleting the sap and causing galling or curling of leaves, ultimately, posing in their own right as a serious citrus pest.

This information collection is necessary to address the risk associated with the interstate movement of citrus nursery stock and other regulated articles from areas quarantined for CC, CG, and ACP. APHIS is asking OMB to approve, for 3 additional years, the use of these information collection activities associated with its program to prevent the interstate movement of citrus canker, citrus greening and ACP into non-infested areas of the United States.

2. Indicate how, by whom, 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.

APHIS uses the following information collection activities for the interstate movement of citrus nursery stock and other regulated articles for citrus canker, citrus greening, and Asian citrus psyllid quarantined areas:

Compliance Agreement (PPQ Form 519); (7 CFR 301.75-6, 7, 13 and 7 CFR 301.76-6, 7, 8); (Business)

This is a written agreement between APHIS and any person engaged in the business of growing, maintaining, processing, handling, packing, or moving regulated articles and/or citrus nursery stock for interstate movement, in an area quarantined for CC, CG, and/or ACP. Any person engaged in the aforementioned activities must enter into a compliance agreement to comply with this subpart.

If regulated articles (i.e. fruit) are repackaged after being packed in a commercial packinghouse and before it is moved interstate from the quarantined area, the person that repackages the fruit must enter into a compliance agreement with APHIS in accordance with §301.75-13, §301.75-7 and §301.76-8 and issue and attach a certificate for the interstate movement of the fruit in accordance with §301.75-12 and §301.76-10. For the purposes of this subpart, a memorandum of understanding is considered a compliance agreement.

Limited Permit (PPQ Form 530) (previously titled Limited Permit (PPQ Form 530), Additional Conditions for CC, CG and ACP, and Emergency Conditions the Administrator may Impose); (7 CFR 301.75-6, 7, 12 and 7 CFR 301.76-5, 6, 7, 10 (a)(3)); (Business)

Limited permits are used to authorize movement of regulated articles or regulated nursery stock, that do not meet the conditions for issuance of a certificate, to specified destinations for processing, treatment, or utilization. A limited permit is required in accordance with §301.75-6 (b)(8), §301.75-6 (d) and §301.76-7 (c) to secure the interstate movement of various plants. Regulated articles should be moved in compliance with any additional emergency conditions the Administrator may impose, under the Plant Protection Act, to prevent the spread of citrus canker, citrus greening and the Asian citrus psyllid. Citrus nursery stock meeting specific conditions moving interstate must be accompanied by a copy of a limited permit attached to the consignee's copy of the waybill. It then must be moved in accordance with the conditions of the limited permit directly to the port of export in a container sealed with an agricultural seal placed on it by an inspector with a statement alerting consumers to Federal prohibitions regarding the interstate movement of the article is required to be prominently and legibly displayed.

The previous activity "Tag Must be Attached to Consignee's Copy of Accompanying Waybill" has been rolled up into this activity.

Federal Certificate (PPQ Form 540) (previously titled Federal Certificate (PPQ Form 540), Additional Conditions for CC, CG and ACP, and Emergency Conditions the Administrator may Impose); (7 CFR 301.75-6, 7, 12 and 7 CFR 301.76-5, 6, 7, 10); (Business)

Federal certificates are issued when an inspector or person operating under a compliance agreement finds that, because of certain conditions, a regulated article or citrus nursery stock can be moved safely from a quarantined area without spreading the disease or pest. Regulated articles and citrus nursery stock should be moved in compliance with any additional emergency conditions the Administrator may impose, under the Plant Protection Act, to prevent the spread of citrus canker, citrus greening and the Asian citrus psyllid.

Labeling Requirements (previously titled Labeling Requirements and Statement); (7 CFR 301.75-6 and CFR 301.76-4, 6, 7); (Business)

All regulated nursery stock offered for commercial sale within an area quarantined for citrus canker, citrus greening, and Asian citrus psyllid must have an APHIS-approved plastic or metal tag and include the following statement “Limited Permit USDA-APHIS-PPQ not for distribution to: AZ, CA, FL, LA, HI, TX, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands”. The tag is to be prominently and legibly displayed on the front, and adequate information as determined by APHIS regarding the identity of the nursery stock. It also includes its source of production to conduct traceback to the nursery, as well as in which the nursery stock was produced should be prominently and legibly printed on the reverse. If the nursery stock is destined for movement or sale in boxes or containers, the statement and the identifying information may be printed on the box or container, or printed on a label permanently affixed to the box or container, provided that, in either case, the statement and the identifying information are prominently and legibly displayed. This tag will alert consumers to Federal prohibitions regarding the interstate movement of the article when it is prominently and legibly displayed.

Recordkeeping; (7 CFR 301.75-6 and 7 CFR 301.76-7, 8); (Business)

Any person involved in the growing, maintaining, processing, handling, packing, treating, or moving of regulated articles and citrus nursery stock must also agree to maintain and offer for inspection such records as are necessary to demonstrate continual adherence to the requirements of the regulations and the provisions of the compliance agreement. Records will be maintained for a minimum of 1 year.

Appeal of Cancellation of Certificates, Permits, and Compliance Agreements (previously titled Cancellation of Certificates, Permits, and Compliance Agreements); (7 CFR 301.75-12, 13 and 7 CFR 301.76-8, 9); (Business)

This activity is listed as two activities in OMB No. 0579-0317 and titled:

- 1) Written Appeal for Cancellation of Compliance Agreement, and
- 2) Written Appeal for Cancellation of Limited Permit.

A certificate, limited permit, or compliance agreement may be withdrawn by an inspector whenever the inspector determines the holder of the certificate, limited permit, or compliance agreement has not met the applicable requirements of this subpart. For certificates and limited permits, the decision of the inspector and the reason for the withdrawal must be confirmed in writing as promptly as circumstances allow. A compliance agreement may be cancelled, either

orally or in writing. If the compliance agreement cancellation is oral, the cancellation and the reasons for the cancellation will be confirmed in writing as promptly as circumstances allow.

The respondent whose certificate, limited permit or is withdrawn or cancelled may appeal the decision in writing within 10 days, after receiving written notification of the withdrawal or cancellation. The appeal must state all of the facts and reasons upon which the person relies to show that the certificate or limited permit was wrongfully withdrawn or canceled. The Administrator must grant or deny the appeal in writing, stating the reasons for the decision, as promptly as circumstances allow a hearing will be held to resolve any conflict as to any material fact. Rules of practice concerning a hearing will be adopted by the Administrator. If there is a conflict as to any material fact, a hearing will be held to resolve the conflict. Rules of practice concerning the hearing will be adopted by the Administrator.

Emergency Action Notification (EAN) (PPQ Form 523); (7 CFR 319.77-5); (Business)

If a single live plant pest or disease 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 owner/importer for signature and quarantine action.

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.

The Compliance Agreement (PPQ Form 519) is in fillable PDF format available on the APHIS forms library website, <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/library/forms/pdf/ppq519.pdf>.

The Agricultural Risk Management (ARM) System records quarantine activities conducted by Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Customs and Border Protection (CBP), and APHIS PPQ employees at the ports of entry into the United States. ARM also records trade-related activities conducted inside the US. ARM aids the free flow of agricultural goods into the country by collecting agricultural risk data that ultimately helps to minimize the impact of quarantine activities on trade. The Emergency Action Notification (EAN) PPQ Form 523 is generated by DHS and PPQ officers throughout the country when an actionable violation is detected related to prohibited pests and agricultural products found in cargo, marketplaces, or domestic sites. The form is generated 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.

The information technology system called Certification, Accreditation, Registration, Permitting, and other Licensing (CARPOL) was not developed and has been removed from this renewal.

The Limited Permit (PPQ Form 530) and the Federal Certificate (PPQ Form 540) are not automated for several reasons. They are accountable forms with unique identifiers (serial numbers) that must be issued by a PPQ employee, or a person under Compliance Agreement with PPQ. APHIS needs to have strict control over the issuance of these forms, as it allows for the movement of regulated products that are subject to restrictions. The forms can only be issued after an inspection proves that the shipment meets the requirements for movement. Finally, the forms must accompany the shipment throughout transport from the inspection until destination.

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 incursion or interstate spread of plant pests and noxious weeds and 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 100% of the respondents are small entities. The information APHIS collects is the minimum needed to protect the United States from the spread of destructive plant pests and plant diseases into noninfested areas of the United States.

6. Describe the consequences of 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, or if this information was collected less frequently, could cause a severe economic loss to the citrus industry.

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;**

Any person whose certificate, limited permit or compliance agreement is withdrawn or cancelled may appeal the decision, in writing to the Administrator within 10 days after receiving the written or oral notification of withdrawal or cancellation.

- **requiring respondents to submit more than an original and two copies of any document;**

- **requiring respondents to retain records, other than health, medical, government 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 other 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 concerning our information collection activities with the following individuals by telephone to discuss the information collection activities associated with Citrus Canker, Citrus Greening, and Asian Citrus Psyllid - Quarantine and Interstate Movement Regulations such as compliance agreements, recordkeeping, certificates, limited permits, etc. We discussed the nature of the citrus diseases and pests APHIS is monitoring and the survey, nursery stock and interstate movement activities which must be conducted at this intensity level if APHIS' citrus health response program is to be successful. The individuals had no recommendations for improving this information collection.

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On Wednesday, October 6, 2021, APHIS published in the Federal Register (86 FR 55567), a 60-day notice seeking public comments on its plans to request a 3-year renewal of this collection of information. No comments from the public were received.

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 (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 status, regulation, or agency policy.

(SORN) APHIS-10: APHIS Comprehensive Electronic Permitting System (ePermits)
FR Doc E8-9407 [Federal Register: April 30, 2008 (Volume 73, Number 84)]

Privacy Act Statement of the APHIS e-File (available at: <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/business-services/applications-systems/privacy-act-efile/efile-privacy-act>).

APHIS ePermits is being phased out and will be replaced with APHIS eFile, the new, web-based system that provides a modern user interface for users to submit their permit applications and perform the same tasks as they would in ePermits. APHIS eFile allows users to apply for and receive import, interstate movement, transit, and release permits, apply for permit renewals and amendments, submit annual reports, and receive regulatory guidance. Over time, APHIS eFile will replace ePermits for applications to request permits.

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 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.

- **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 the above respondents to be \$19,623,709. It arrived at this figure by multiplying the hours of estimated response time (366,719) by the estimated average hourly wage of the respondents (\$36.93) and then multiplying the result by 1.449 to capture benefit costs.

The average hourly rates used to calculate the estimate are for nursery managers (SOCC 11-9013: farmers, ranches, and other agricultural managers; \$36.93). The rates were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics website https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_stru.htm. In the last renewal, the fringe benefit amount was added to the hourly wage (\$35.88) before multiplying it by the total hours. Since then, APHIS has standardized this calculation and now applies a benefit cost factor to the total wages after it is calculated.

According to DOL BLS news release USDL-21-0437 released March 18, 2021, employee benefits account for 31 percent of employee costs, and wages account for the remaining 69 percent. Mathematically, total costs can be calculated as a function of wages using a multiplier of 1.449.

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 estimate 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 no annual cost burden associated with capital and start-up, 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.

See APHIS 79 Form. The annualized cost to the Federal Government is estimated at \$12,063,572.

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	10,361,832	0	10,345,926	2	0	15,904
Annual Time Burden (Hr)	366,719	0	364,697	1	0	2,021

This request for renewal includes the merger of 0579-0317. This renewal is for 10,361,832 estimated responses and 366,719 estimated burden hours, reflecting an increase of 10,345,928 estimated responses and an increase of 364,698 hours of estimated burden from the previous request. This renewal increases estimated respondents from 639 to 1,395.

The changes are due as a result of the merger between two separate information collections resulting in an increase in the number of hours being reported. There is an increase in the number of responses from four states to a total of six states currently as not all states contained each pest/disease. The number of states should be expected to differ between renewals as new pest detections in a state will require that businesses be placed under compliance agreements if they are within a quarantine zone and wish to move their citrus nursery stock or regulated articles interstate. The number of compliance agreements, federal certificates, and limited permits will also vary as they are dependent on the number of businesses still in citrus production and the harvest of citrus which can fluctuate seasonally and annually per crop (i.e., oranges, grapefruit, etc.). In addition, the previously reported response times were adjusted to more accurately reflect burden requirements.

The following activities have been renamed in this renewal request. In some cases, the titles may have been abbreviated on the APHIS Form 71.

- Limited Permit (PPQ Form 530) previously titled Limited Permit (PPQ Form 530), Additional Conditions for CC, CG and ACP, and Emergency Conditions the Administrator may Impose
- Federal Certificate (PPQ Form 540) previously titled Federal Certificate (PPQ Form 540), Additional Conditions for CC, CG and ACP, and Emergency Conditions the Administrator may Impose
- Labeling Requirements previously titled Labeling Requirements and Statement

The changes in responses and burden have been broken down into two tables below.

CHANGE IN RESPONSES

9 CFR	Activity	Respond.	Prev. Responses	New Responses	Difference	Type of Change
301.75-6,7,13; 301.76-6, 7,8	PPQ 519	B	575	1,395	820	Discretionary
301.75-6,7,12; 301.76-5, 6,7,10	PPQ 530	B	3,120	46,793	43,673	Discretionary
301.75-6,7,12; 301.76-5, 6,7,10	PPQ 540	B	3,120	9,170,863	9,167,743	Discretionary
301.75-6; 301.76-4, 6,7	Label. Req.	B	7,672	1,141,382	1,133,710	Discretionary
301.75-6; 301.76-7, 8	Recordkeeping.	B	575	1,395	820	Discretionary
301.75-12, 13; 301.76-8, 9	Appeal of Cancel. Of Cert., Permits, & Comp. Agree.	B	1	2	1	Adjustment
319.77-5	PPQ 523	B	1	2	1	Adjustment
301.76-6	Tag Must be Attached	B	420	0	(420)	Merged into Appeal of Cancel.
301-76-9	72-hour Notice	B	420	0	(420)	Discontinued
		TOTALS	15,904	10,361,832	10,345,928	

CHANGES IN BURDEN

9 CFR	Activity	Respond.	Prev. Burden	New Burden	Difference	Type of Change
301.75-6,7,13; 301.76-6, 7,8	PPQ 519	B	719	2,790	2,071	Discretionary
301.75-6,7,12; 301.76-5, 6,7,10	PPQ 530	B	624	23,397	22,773	Discretionary
301.75-6,7,12; 301.76-5, 6,7,10	PPQ 540	B	624	302,639	302,015	Discretionary
301.75-6; 301.76-4, 6,7	Label. Req.	B	9	37,666	37,657	Discretionary
301.75-6; 301.76-7, 8	Recordkeeping.	B	5	224	219	Discretionary
301.75-12, 13; 301.76-8, 9	Appeal of Cancel. Of Cert., Permits, & Comp. Agree.	B	1	2	1	Adjustment
319.77-5	PPQ 523	B	1	1	0	No change
301.76-6	Tag Must be Attached	B	3	0	(3)	Merged into Appeal of Cancel.
301-76-9	72-hour Notice	B	35	0	(35)	Discontinued
		TOTALS	2,021	366,719	364,698	

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

PPQ Form 519, PPQ 523, PPQ Form 530, and PPQ Form 540 are used in multiple information collections; therefore, it would not be practical to add an expiration date to the forms at this time. Once the APHIS consolidated common form information collection request is approved, these forms will be converted to common forms and the ICR approval expiration date will be shown.

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 under the Act.

B. Collections of Information Employing Statistical Methods

Statistical methods are not used in this information collection.