

*et seq.*, gives authorization to the Rural Utilities Service (RUS) to make loans in several States and Territories of the United States for rural electrification and the furnishing and improving of electric energy to persons in rural areas. Title 7 CFR 1724 requires each borrower to select a qualified architect to perform certain architectural services and to use the designated form that provides for these services. The agency has developed standardized contractual forms used by borrowers to contract for services.

**Need and Use of the Information:** The information collected from the forms is on an as needed basis or when the individual borrower undertakes certain projects. The standardization of the forms by RUS has resulted in substantial savings to borrowers by reducing preparation of the documentation and the costly review by the government.

**Description of Respondents:** Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit.

**Number of Respondents:** 81.

**Frequency of Responses:** Reporting: On occasion; Quarterly.

**Total Burden Hours:** 161.

#### **Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service**

**Title:** Animal Welfare—Guinea Pigs, Hamsters, and Rabbits.

**OMB Control Number:** 0579–0092.

**Summary of Collection:** The Laboratory Animal Welfare Act (AWA) enacted in 1966 and amended in 1970 and 1990 requires the U.S. Department of Agriculture to regulate the human care and handling of most warm-blooded animals used for research or exhibition purposes; sold as pets, or transported in commerce. The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) has the responsibility for enforcing the Animal Welfare Act and its provisions. APHIS collects information and requires certain recordkeeping in order to review and evaluate program compliance by regulated facilities and ensures a workable enforcement system to carry out the requirements of the AWA. Specific information requirements relate to certifications of shipping containers used to transport guinea pigs, hamsters, and rabbits as well as the conditions (e.g., temperature) necessary during transport, and acclimation certificates.

**Need and Use of the Information:** APHIS collects information from regulated facilities including dealers, exhibitors, and research facilities, intermediate handlers and carriers, and from accredited veterinarians to ensure proper handling and care for guinea pigs, hamsters, and rabbits. Without this information, APHIS would be unable to

detect violations and take appropriate actions consistent with the AWA.

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

**Number of Respondents:** 1,470.

**Frequency of Responses:**

Recordkeeping; Reporting: On occasion.

**Total Burden Hours:** 260.

#### **Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service**

**Title:** Importation of Gypsy Moth Host Materials from Canada.

**OMB Control Number:** 0579–0142.

**Summary of Collection:** The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) is responsible for preventing plant diseases or insect pests from entering into the United States, preventing the spread of pests not widely distributed in the United States, and eradicating those imported pests when eradication is feasible. The Plant Protection Act authorizes the Department to carry out this mission. The regulations implementing these Acts are contained in Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 310: Foreign Quarantine Notices. The Plant Protection and Quarantine Division of USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) are responsible for ensuring that these regulations are enforced. Implementing these regulations is necessary in order to prevent injurious insect pests and plant diseases from entering into the United States, a situation that could produce serious consequences for U.S. agriculture. APHIS will collect information using phytosanitary certificates, certificates of origin, and signed statements from individuals both within and outside the United States.

**Need and Use of the Information:** APHIS will collect information to ensure that importing foreign logs, trees, shrubs, and other articles do not harbor plant or insect pests such as the gypsy moth. If the information is not collected it would cripple APHIS' ability to ensure that trees, shrubs, logs, and a variety of other items imported from Canada do not harbor gypsy moths.

**Description of Respondents:** Business or other for-profit; Individuals or households; Not-for-profit institutions; Farms; State, Local or Tribal Government.

**Number of Respondents:** 2,146.

**Frequency of Responses:** Reporting: On occasion.

**Total Burden Hours:** 81.

#### **Agricultural Marketing Service**

**Title:** Regulations Governing the Inspection and Grading of Manufactured or Processed Dairy Products—Recordkeeping.

**OMB Control Number:** 0581–0110.

**Summary of Collection:** The Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 directs the Department to develop programs that will provide and enable the marketing of agricultural products. One of these programs is the USDA voluntary inspection and grading program for dairy products where these dairy products are graded according to U.S. grade standards by a USDA grader. The dairy products to be graded may be identified with the USDA grade mark. Dairy processors, buyers, retailers, institutional users, and consumers have requested that such a program be developed to assure the uniform quality of dairy products purchased. In order for any service program to perform satisfactorily, there must be written guides and rules, which in this case are regulations for the provider and user.

**Need and Use of the Information:** The Agricultural Marketing Service will collect information to ensure that the dairy inspection program products are produced under sanitary conditions and buyers are purchasing a quality product. The information collected through recordkeeping are routinely reviewed and evaluated during the inspection of the dairy plant facilities for USDA approval. Without laboratory testing results required by recordkeeping, the inspectors would not be able to evaluate the quality of dairy products.

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

**Number of Respondents:** 487.

**Frequency of Responses:**

Recordkeeping.

**Total Burden Hours:** 1,388.

#### **Agricultural Marketing Service**

**Title:** Regulations for Inspection of Eggs.

**OMB Control Number:** 0581–0113.

**Summary of Collection:** Congress enacted the Egg Products Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 1031–1059) (EPIA) to provide a mandatory inspection program to assure egg products are processed under sanitary conditions, are wholesome, unadulterated, and properly labeled; to control the disposition of dirty and checked shell eggs; to control unwholesome, adulterated, and inedible egg products and shell eggs that are unfit for human consumption; and to control the movement and disposition of imported shell eggs and egg products that are unwholesome and inedible. Regulations developed under 7 CFR part 57 provide the requirements and guidelines for the Department and industry needed to obtain compliance. The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) will collect information using several forms. Forms used to collect