security systems and video surveillance cameras. The security systems provide immediate notification of any attempted intrusion to USAID Security personnel. All data exchanged between the servers and individual computers is encrypted. Backup tapes are stored in a locked and controlled room in a secure, off-site location.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Records relating to persons covered by this system are retained for two or five years after the investigation is closed. If an investigation does not involve allegations against a senior level USAID employee, is not of congressional interest, or does not yield a reportable result, the records within the closed case file are maintained for a period of two years from the date of closing by OIG. If the investigation yields a reportable result, has congressional interest, or involves allegations against a senior level USAID employee, the records within the closed case file will be retained for five years from the date of closing by OIG. After the applicable period (two or five years), closed investigative files will be sent from USAID, Office of Inspector General, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20523, to the Washington National Records Center in Suitland, Maryland, where they will be retained for fifteen years, and subsequently destroyed. Any electronic file that qualifies as a record will be printed out and treated as a hard-copy record for disposition purposes.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

Records in this system are exempt from notification, access, and amendment procedure in accordance with subsections (j) and (k) of 5 U.S.C. 552a, and 22 CFR 215.13 and 215.14. Subsections (j) and (k) of 5 U.S.C. 552a, and 22 CFR 215.13 and 215.14. Individuals requesting notification of the existence of records on themselves should send their request to the System Manager (see information above). The request must be in writing and include the requestor’s full name, his or her current address, his or her date and place of birth, and a return address for transmitting the information. The request shall be signed by either notarized signature or by signature under penalty of perjury. Requesters shall also reasonably specify the record contents being sought.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Individuals wishing to request access to a record on himself or herself must submit the request in writing according to the “Notification Procedures” above.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

An individual requesting amendment of a record maintained on himself or herself must identify the information to be changed and the corrective action sought. Requests must follow the “Notification Procedures” above.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORY:

OIG collects information from a wide variety of sources, including information from USAID and other Federal, State and local agencies, subjects, witnesses, complainants, confidential and/or non-confidential sources, and other nongovernmental entities.

EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:

Under the specific authority provided by subsection (j)(2) of 5 U.S.C. 552a, USAID has adopted regulations, 22 CFR 215.13 and 215.14, which exempt this system from the notice, access, and amendment requirements of 5 U.S.C. 552a, except subsections (b); (c)(1) and (2); (e)(4)(A) through (F); (e)(6), (7), (9), (10), and (11); and (i). If the provision found at subsection (j)(2) of 5 U.S.C. 552a is held to be invalid, then, under subsections (k)(1) and (2) of 5 U.S.C. 552a, this system is determined to be exempt from the provisions of subsections (c);(d); (e)(1); (e)(4)(G), (H), and (I); and (f) of 5 U.S.C. 552a. See 57 FR 38276, 38280–81 (August 24, 1992). The reasons for adoption of 22 CFR 215.13 and 215.14 are to protect the materials required by Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense of foreign policy, to maintain the integrity of the law enforcement process, to ensure the proper functioning and integrity of law enforcement activities, to prevent disclosures of investigative techniques, to maintain the ability to obtain necessary information, to prevent subjects of investigation from frustrati the investigatory process, to avoid premature disclosure of the knowledge of criminal activity and the evidentiary basis of possible enforcement actions, to fulfill commitments made to sources to protect their identities and the confidentiality of information, and to avoid endangering these sources and law enforcement personnel.

Meredith Snee, Privacy Analyst.

BILLING CODE 6115–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Council for Native American Farming and Ranching

AGENCY: Office of Tribal Relations, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a forthcoming meeting of The Council for Native American Farming and Ranching (CNAFR), a public advisory committee of the Office of Tribal Relations (OTR). Notice of the meetings are provided in accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2). This will be the third meeting of the CNAFR and will consist of, but not limited to: hearing public comments; update of USDA programs and activities; discussion of committee priorities. This meeting will be open to the public.

DATES: The meeting will be held on May 3, 2013 from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. EST. The meeting will be open to the public. Note that a period for public comment will be held on May 3, 2013 4:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. EST.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be conducted using webinar and teleconference technology. This will not be an in-person meeting. Webinar and teleconference access information for the meeting will be posted to the OTR Web site at www.usda.gov/tribalrelations.

Written Comments: Written comments may be submitted to: John Lowery, Tribal Relations Manager, Office of Tribal Relations (OTR), 1400 Independence Ave. SW., Whitten Bldg., 500–A, Washington, DC 20250; by Fax: (202) 720–1058; or by email: John.Lowery@osec.usda.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions should be directed to John Lowery, Tribal Relations Manager, Office of Tribal Relations (OTR), 1400 Independence Ave. SW., Whitten Bldg., 500–A, Washington, DC 20250; by Fax: (202) 720–1058; or by email: John.Lowery@osec.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 2), USDA established an advisory council for Native American farmers and ranchers. The CNAFR is a discretionary advisory committee established under the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture, in furtherance of the settlement agreement in Keepseagle v. Vilsack that was granted final approval by the District Court for the District of Columbia on April 28, 2011.
The CNAFR will operate under the provisions of the FACA and report to the Secretary of Agriculture. The purpose of the CNAFR is (1) to advise the Secretary of Agriculture on issues related to the participation of Native American farmers and ranchers in USDA farm loan programs; (2) to transmit recommendations concerning any changes to FSA regulations or internal guidance or other measures that would eliminate barriers to program participation for Native American farmers and ranchers; (3) to examine methods of maximizing the number of new farming and ranching opportunities created through the farm loan program through enhanced extension and financial literacy services; (4) to examine methods of encouraging intergovernmental cooperation to mitigate the effects of land tenure and probate issues on the delivery of USDA farm loan programs; (5) to evaluate other methods of creating new farming or ranching opportunities for Native American producers; and (6) to address other related issues as deemed appropriate.

The Secretary of Agriculture selected a diverse group of members representing a broad spectrum of persons interested in providing solutions to the challenges of the aforementioned purposes. Equal opportunity practices were considered in all appointments to the CNAFR in accordance with USDA policies. The Secretary selected the members in May 2012. Interested persons may present views, orally or in writing, on issues relating to agenda topics before the CNAFR.

Written submissions may be submitted to the contact person on or before April 26, 2013. Oral presentations from the public will be scheduled between approximately 4:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. on May 3, 2013. Those individuals interested in making formal oral presentations should notify the contact person and submit a brief statement of the general nature of the issue they wish to present and the names and addresses of proposed participants by April 26, 2013. All oral presentations will be given three (3) to five (5) minutes depending on the number of participants.

OTR will also make all agenda topics available to the public via the OTR Web site: http://www.usda.gov/tribalrelations no later than 10 business days before the meeting and at the meeting. In addition, the minutes from the meeting will be posted on the OTR Web site. OTR welcomes the attendance of the public at the CNAFR meetings and will make every effort to accommodate persons with physical disabilities or special needs. If you require special accommodations due to a disability, please contact John Lowery, at least 10 business days in advance of the meeting.

Max Finberg,
Acting Director, Office of Tribal Relations.

[FR Doc. 2013–09051 Filed 4–17–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2013–0020]

Availability of an Environmental Assessment for Field Testing of a Verrusia Pesti Vaccine, Live Raccoon Poxvirus Vector

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: We are advising the public that the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has prepared an environmental assessment concerning authorization to ship for the purpose of field testing, and then to field test, an unlicensed Verrusia Pesti Vaccine, Live Raccoon Poxvirus Vector. The environmental assessment, which is based on a risk analysis prepared to assess the risks associated with the field testing of this vaccine and related information, examines the potential effects that field testing this veterinary vaccine could have on the quality of the human environment. Based on the risk analysis and other relevant data, we have reached a preliminary determination that field testing this veterinary vaccine will not have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment, and that an environmental impact statement need not be prepared. We intend to authorize shipment of this vaccine for field testing following the close of the comment period for this notice unless new substantial issues bearing on the effects of this action are brought to our attention. We also intend to issue a U.S. Veterinary Biological Product license for this vaccine, provided the field test data support the conclusions of the environmental assessment and the issuance of a finding of no significant impact and the product meets all other requirements for licensing.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before May 20, 2013.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by either of the following methods:


• Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery: Send your comment to Docket No. APHIS–2013–0020, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, Station 3A–03.8, 4700 River Road Unit 118, Riverdale, MD 20737–1238.

Supporting documents and any comments we receive on this docket may be viewed at http://www.regulations.gov/#docketDetail;D=APHIS–2013–0020 or in our reading room, which is located in room 1141 of the USDA South Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC. Normal reading room hours are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 7997039 before coming.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Donna Malloy, Operational Support Section, Center for Veterinary Biologics, Policy, Evaluation, and Licensing, VS, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 148, Riverdale, MD 20737–1231; phone (301) 851–3426, fax (301) 734–4314.

For information regarding the environmental assessment or the risk analysis, or to request a copy of the environmental assessment (as well as the risk analysis with confidential business information removed), contact Dr. Patricia L. Foley, Risk Manager, Center for Veterinary Biologics, Policy, Evaluation, and Licensing VS, APHIS, 1920 Dayton Avenue, P.O. Box 844, Ames, IA 50010; phone (515) 337–6100, fax (515) 337–6120.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Virus-Serum-Toxin Act (21 U.S.C. 151 et seq.), a veterinary biological product must be shown to be pure, safe, potent, and efficacious before a veterinary biological product license may be issued. A field test is generally necessary to satisfy prelicensing requirements for veterinary biological products. Prior to conducting a field test on an unlicensed product, an applicant must obtain approval from the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), as well as obtain APHIS’ authorization to ship the product for field testing.

To determine whether to authorize shipment and grant approval for the field testing of the unlicensed product referenced in this notice, APHIS considers the potential effects of this product on the safety of animals, public health, and the environment. Using the