

Mediterranean fruit fly (*Ceratitis capitata*), or Medfly. The commenter stated that the Mexican State of Chiapas has had recurring outbreaks of Medfly and requested that imports of fresh tejocote fruit from Mexico not be permitted into the commenter's State until the shipping protocol described in the PRA has had sufficient time to demonstrate that Medfly outbreaks in Chiapas do not result in an introduction of Medfly into the United States. Another commenter opposed to the importation of tejocote fruit cited Web sites and unspecified articles and stated that they contain information about tejocote crop damage caused by fruit flies in parts of Mexico, including Chiapas, where tejocote is grown commercially.

We were unable to find information about tejocote crop damage in Mexico on the Web sites listed by the commenter. APHIS recognizes Mexico as having eradicated Medfly, a determination that has been corroborated by CABI, an internationally recognized pest monitoring resource.² While there have been occasional introductions of Medfly along the border between the Mexican State of Chiapas and Guatemala, APHIS has determined that no established populations of Medfly exist in any part of Mexico. Furthermore, APHIS operates the Moscamed program in cooperation with Guatemala and Mexico to detect and eradicate introductions into Mexico through surveillance trapping, fruit sampling, biological and mechanical controls, release of sterile Medflies, public education efforts, and the establishment of fruit fly-free areas. We have determined that the Moscamed program possesses the capability to detect, contain, and eradicate Medfly outbreaks within commercial tejocote growing areas of Mexico. If an outbreak of Medfly were to occur and APHIS determined that it posed an unacceptable phytosanitary risk to the United States, we would immediately prohibit the importation of fresh tejocote fruit from Mexico. This practice is consistent with actions we have taken toward imports of commodities from other countries considered free of certain quarantine pests when such pests appear in those countries and pose an unacceptable import risk to the United States.

The PRA identified three designated measures as necessary to ensure the safe importation of tejocote fruit from Mexico:

- The tejocote fruit must be imported in commercial consignments only.
 - Each consignment of tejocote fruit must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of Mexico stating the following: "Tejocote fruit in this consignment were inspected and are free of pests."
 - Each shipment of tejocote fruit is subject to inspection upon arrival at port of entry to the United States.
- One commenter noted that the PRA identified no quarantine pests likely to follow the pathway of commercial consignments. As a result, the commenter suggested that port-of-entry inspection be the only required measure.

APHIS has concluded that the measures indicated in the PRA are necessary to effectively mitigate the pest risk associated with fresh tejocote fruit imported from Mexico.

Only commercial consignments of tejocote fruit will be allowed to be imported from Mexico for sale and distribution. Commercial consignments, as defined in § 319.56–2, are consignments that an inspector identifies as having been imported for sale and distribution. Produce grown commercially is less likely to be infested with plant pests than noncommercial consignments. Noncommercial consignments are more prone to infestations because the commodity is often ripe to overripe, could be of a variety with unknown susceptibility to pests, and is often grown with little or no pest control.

Consignments of fresh tejocote fruit from Mexico will also be required to be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate. The phytosanitary certificate provides additional assurance that the NPPO of Mexico has inspected the commodity and determined that it meets the requirements for importation into the United States and is free of pests.

Three commenters opposed the importation of tejocote fruit from Mexico on grounds that U.S. growers could suffer economically as a result of competition with imported tejocote fruit.

Under the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7701 *et seq.*), we have the authority to prohibit or restrict the importation of plants and plant products only when necessary to prevent the introduction into or dissemination of plant pests or noxious weeds within the United States. We do not have the authority to restrict imports solely on the grounds of potential economic effects on domestic entities that could result from increased imports.

Therefore, in accordance with the regulations in § 319.56–4(c)(2)(ii), we are announcing our decision to authorize the importation into the continental United States of fresh tejocote fruit from Mexico subject to the following phytosanitary measures:

- The tejocote fruit must be imported in commercial consignments only.
- Each consignment of tejocote fruit must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of Mexico stating the following: "Tejocote fruit in this consignment were inspected and are free of pests."
- Each shipment of tejocote fruit is subject to inspection upon arrival at port of entry to the United States.

These conditions will be listed in the Fruits and Vegetables Import Requirements database (available at <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/favir>). In addition to these specific measures, fresh tejocote fruit from Mexico will be subject to the general requirements listed in § 319.56–3 that are applicable to the importation of all fruits and vegetables.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 450, 7701–7772, and 7781–7786; 21 U.S.C. 136 and 136a; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

Done in Washington, DC, this 25th day of March 2015.

Michael C. Gregoire,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2015–07234 Filed 3–27–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

March 24, 2015.

The Department of Agriculture has submitted the following information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. Comments regarding (a) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information

² CABI Invasive Species Compendium 2015: <http://www.cabi.org/isc/datasheet/12367>.

technology should be addressed to: Desk Officer for Agriculture, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), *OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov* or fax (202) 395-5806 and to Departmental Clearance Office, USDA, OCIO, Mail Stop 7602, Washington, DC 20250-7602. Comments regarding these information collections are best assured of having their full effect if they are received within 30 days of this notification. Copies of the submission(s) may be obtained by calling (202) 720-8958.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number and the agency informs potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information that such persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Food and Nutrition Service

Title: The Integrity Program (TIP) Data Collection.

OMB Control Number: 0584-0401.

Summary of Collection: This is a request for extension, without revision, to an existing collection. The Women, Infant, and Children (WIC) Program regulations at 7 CFR 246.12(j)(5), requires State agencies to report annually on their vendor monitoring efforts. The data collected is used by States agencies as a management tool and at the national level to provide Congress, senior FNS officials, as well as the general public, assurances that every reasonable effort is being made to ensure integrity in the WIC Program.

Need and Use of the Information: The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) will collect information using forms FNS 698, Profile of Integrity Practices and Procedures; FNS 699, the Integrity Profile Report Form; and FNS 700, TIP Data Entry Form. The collected information from the forms will be analyzed and a report is prepared by FNS annually that (1) assesses State agency progress in eliminating abusive vendors, (2) assesses the level of activity that is being directed to ensure program integrity, and (3) analyzes trends over a 5-year period. The information is used at the national level in formulating program policy and regulations. At the FNS regional office level, the data is reviewed to identify possible vendor management deficiencies so that technical assistance can be provided to States, as needed. Without the information, FNS would not have timely and accurate data needed to identify

and correct State agency vendor management and monitoring deficiencies and to implement corrective actions.

Description of Respondents: State, Local or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 90.

Frequency of Responses: Reporting: Annually.

Total Burden Hours: 38.

Ruth Brown,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2015-07120 Filed 3-27-15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary

Meeting Notice of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, Education, and Economics Advisory Board

AGENCY: Research, Education, and Economics, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App 2, Section 1408 of the *National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977* (7 U.S.C. 3123), and the *Agricultural Act of 2014*, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) announces an open virtual meeting of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, Education, and Economics Advisory Board.

DATES: The National Agricultural Research, Extension, Education, and Economics Advisory Board will meet via teleconference on April 14, 2015, at 2:00 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will take place virtually at the AT&T Meeting Room below. Please follow the pre-registration instructions to ensure your participation in the meeting.

Call-In instructions for Tuesday, April 14, 2015 at 2:00 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time:

Web Preregistration: Participants may preregister for this teleconference at <http://emsp.intellor.com?p=419202&do=register&t=8>. Once the participant registers, a confirmation page will display dial-in numbers and a unique PIN, and the participant will also receive an email confirmation of this information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michele Esch, Designated Federal Officer and Executive Director, National Agricultural Research, Extension,

Education, and Economics Advisory Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., STOP 0321, Washington, DC 20250-0321; telephone: (202) 720-3684; fax: (202) 720-6199; or email: *nareee@ars.usda.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On Tuesday, April 14, 2015, at 2:00 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time a virtual meeting of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, Education, and Economics Advisory Board will be conducted to hear the summary of findings and recommendations on the review of the animal handling, care, and welfare at the U.S. Meat Animal Research Center, hear stakeholder input received from this meeting as well as other written comments, and provide input on the report. The report is available at www.ree.usda.gov. This meeting is open to the public and any interested individuals wishing to attend. Opportunity for verbal public comment will be offered on the day of the meeting. Written comments by attendees or other interested stakeholders will be welcomed for the public record before and up to the day of the meeting (by close of business Tuesday, April 14, 2015). All written statements must be sent to Michele Esch, Designated Federal Officer and Executive Director, National Agricultural Research, Extension, Education, and Economics Advisory Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., STOP 0321, Washington, DC 20250-0321; or email: *nareee@ars.usda.gov*. All statements will become a part of the official record of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, Education, and Economics Advisory Board and will be kept on file for public review in the Research, Education, and Economics Advisory Board Office.

Done at Washington, DC, this 20th day of March 2015.

Ann Bartuska,

Deputy Under Secretary, Research, Education, and Economics.

[FR Doc. 2015-07145 Filed 3-27-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-03-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

March 24, 2015.

The Department of Agriculture has submitted the following information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995,