contact Dr. Rory Carolan, Aquaculture, Swine, Equine, and Poultry, Strategy and Policy, VS, APHIS, 4700 River Road, Unit 46, Riverdale, MD 20737; (301) 851–3558. For more information on the information collection process, contact Mr. Joseph Moxey, APHIS' Information Collection Coordinator, at (301) 851–2483.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Communicable Diseases in Horses.

OMB Control Number: 0579–0127.

Type of Request: Revision to and extension of approval of an information collection.

Abstract: Under the authority of the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8301 *et seq.*), the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture regulates the importation and interstate movement of animals and animal products, and conducts various other activities to protect the health of U.S. livestock and poultry.

Equine infectious anemia (EIA) is an infectious and potentially fatal viral disease of equines. There is no vaccine or treatment for the disease. Regulations in 9 CFR part 71 provide for the approval of laboratories, diagnostic facilities, and research facilities, including those that test for EIA. The regulations in 9 CFR part 75 govern the interstate movement of equines that have tested positive to an official test for EIA (EIA reactors). Identifying EIA-positive animals through laboratory testing and ensuring the safe movement of those equines testing positive for EIA requires several information collection activities.

APHIS regulations require laboratories conducting an official EIA test to be approved by the APHIS Administrator, in consultation with the appropriate State animal health officials. Information collection activities associated with that approval process include a laboratory application and a director's agreement, collecting the name of the director, location, laboratory facilities, available resources, and the training and proficiency of employees. Additional information collection activities include written notification of withdrawal of approval and a request for hearing. This information helps APHIS determine a laboratory's capacity to conduct accurate and reliable testing and to meet the requirements in the regulations. To receive and maintain approval, a laboratory must report positive test results, provide monthly reports, and undergo regular inspections.

Additional information collection occurs on the EIA laboratory test form, on a permit for the interstate movement of an EIA reactor, and on a supplemental disease investigation form for animals testing positive for EIA.

We are asking the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve our use of these information collection activities, as described, for an additional 3 years.

The purpose of this notice is to solicit comments from the public (as well as affected agencies) concerning our information collection. These comments will help us:

(1) Evaluate 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;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through use, as appropriate, of automated, electronic, mechanical, and other collection technologies; *e.g.,* permitting electronic submission of responses.

Estimate of burden: The public burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.08 hours per response.

Respondents: Producers, veterinarians, State veterinarians, and approved EIA laboratory directors.

Estimated annual number of respondents: 235,018.

Estimated annual number of responses per respondent: 5.

Estimated annual number of responses: 1,157,148.

Estimated total annual burden on respondents: 93,030 hours. (Due to averaging, the total annual burden hours may not equal the product of the annual number of responses multiplied by the reporting burden per response.)

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Done in Washington, DC, this this 8th day of February 2021.

Jack Shere,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2021–02903 Filed 2–11–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2020–0121]

Notice of Request for Reinstatement of an Information Collection; Citrus Canker, Citrus Greening, and Asian Citrus Psyllid; Interstate Movement of Regulated Nursery Stock

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Reinstatement of an information collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service's intention to request the reinstatement of an information collection associated with the interstate movement of regulated nursery stock from quarantined areas to prevent the spread of citrus canker, citrus greening, and Asian citrus psyllid.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before April 13, 2021.

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

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to *http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=APHIS-2020-0121.*
- *Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery:* Send your comment to Docket No. APHIS–2020–0121, 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-2020-0121* or in our reading room, which is located in Room 1620 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) 799–7039 before coming.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information on the regulations for the interstate movement of regulated nursery stock from citrus canker, citrus greening, and Asian citrus psyllid quarantined areas, contact Ms. Glorimar Marrero, Assistant National Policy Manager for Citrus Programs, Plant Health Protection, Plant Protection and Quarantine, APHIS, 4700 River Road, Unit 26, Riverdale, MD 20737; (240) 577–4633. For more information on the

information collection process, contact Mr. Joseph Moxey, APHIS Information Collection Coordinator, at (301) 851–2483.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Citrus Canker, Citrus Greening, and Asian Citrus Psyllid; Interstate Movement of Regulated Nursery Stock.

OMB Control Number: 0579–0369.

Type of Request: Reinstatement of an information collection.

Abstract: The Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7701 *et seq.*) authorizes the Secretary of U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), either independently or in cooperation with States, to carry out operations or measures to detect, eradicate, suppress, control, prevent, or retard the spread of plant pests, such as citrus canker, citrus greening, and Asian citrus psyllid, that are new to or not widely distributed within the United States. The USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is the delegated authority to carry out this mission.

Citrus canker is a plant disease that affects plants and plant parts, including fresh fruit of citrus and citrus relatives (family Rutaceae). Citrus canker can cause defoliation and other serious damage to the leaves and twigs of susceptible plants. It can also cause lesions on the fruit of infected plants and cause infected fruit to drop from trees before reaching maturity. The aggressive A (Asiatic) strain of citrus canker can infect susceptible plants rapidly and lead to extensive economic losses in commercial citrus-producing areas.

Citrus greening, also known as Huanglongbing disease of citrus or HLB, is one of the most serious citrus diseases in the world. Citrus greening is a bacterial disease that attacks the vascular system of host plants. This bacterial pathogen can be transmitted by grafting and under laboratory conditions, by parasitic plants. The pathogen can also be transmitted by two insect vectors in the family Psyllidae; *Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama, the Asian citrus psyllid (ACP), and *Trioza erytreae* (del Guercio), the African citrus psyllid. ACP can also cause economic damage to citrus in groves and nurseries by direct feeding. Both adults and nymphs feed on young foliage, depleting the sap and causing galling or curling of leaves. High populations feeding on a citrus shoot can kill the growing tip.

APHIS regulations to prevent the interstate spread of citrus canker are contained in ''Subpart M—Citrus Canker'' (7 CFR 301.75–1 through 301.75–17), and the regulations to prevent the interstate spread of citrus greening and Asian citrus psyllid are contained in ''Subpart N—Citrus Greening and Asian Citrus Psyllid'' (7 CFR 301.76 through 301.76–11). These regulations restrict the interstate movement of regulated articles from and through areas quarantined for the pest and diseases and provide, among other things, conditions under which regulated nursery stock may be moved interstate. The interstate movement of regulated nursery stock from these quarantined areas involves information collection activities, including labelling, records of inspections and treatments, compliance agreements, Federal certificates, limited permits, and appeals.

We are asking the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve our use of these information collection activities, as described, for 3 years.

The purpose of this notice is to solicit comments from the public (as well as affected agencies) concerning our information collection. These comments will help us:

(1) Evaluate 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;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through use, as appropriate, of automated, electronic, mechanical, and other collection technologies; *e.g.,* permitting electronic submission of responses.

Estimate of burden: The public burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.306 hours per response.

Respondents: Nursery stock owners.

Estimated annual number of respondents: 1,901.

Estimated annual number of responses per respondent: 4,147.

Estimated annual number of responses: 7,882,947.

Estimated total annual burden on respondents: 2,412,725 hours. (Due to averaging, the total annual burden hours may not equal the product of the annual number of responses multiplied by the reporting burden per response.)

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Done in Washington, DC, this 8th day of February 2021.

Mark Davidson,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2021–02904 Filed 2–11–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2020–0124]

Notice of Request for Revision to and Extension of Approval of an Information Collection; Gypsy Moth Identification Worksheet and Checklist

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Revision to and extension of approval of an information collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service's intention to request a revision to and extension of approval of an information collection associated with the gypsy moth program.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before April 13, 2021.

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

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to *http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=APHIS-2020-0124.*
- *Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery:* Send your comment to Docket No. APHIS–2020–0124, 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-2020-0124* or in our reading room, which is located in Room 1620 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) 799–7039 before coming.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information on the gypsy moth program, contact Ms. Kathryn Bronsky, Policy Manager, National Plant Health Programs, PHP, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road, Unit 137, Riverdale, MD 20737;