in testing at young chicken establishments
Category 1 was defined as no more than six
more than 12 positives in a set. For turkeys,
no more than 12 positives, and Category 3 as
sample set, Category 2 as more than six but
more than six positive samples out of a 51-
set at an upper limit of no more than half the
production class of whole young turkey
carcasses has had more than 90 percent of
its establishments in Category 1. After the 2006
Federal Register notice, the Agency added a second feature to its
Salmonella testing and reporting program. In
addition to having 90 percent of eligible
establishments in Category 1, in order to be
exempt from having any of its establishments
published, a product class must not have any
establishment in Category 3.
In 2008, FSIS published a notice in the
Federal Register (73 FR 4767–4774; Jan. 28,
2008) explaining certain policy decisions
relating to the Salmonella program and
announcing that the Agency would begin
publishing monthly results of completed
FSIS verification sets for establishments in
Categories 2 and 3, beginning with young
chicken slaughter establishments. In that
notice, the Agency clarified that Category 1
status requires two successive sets at no more
than half the standard, but that Categories 2
and 3 are determined by the most recent set.
Since publishing that notice, the Agency has
created a Category 2T for establishments
whose most recent set was at Category 1 level
but whose prior set was above half the
standard. Such establishments are counted in
aggregate statistics but are not published
individually. Publication of Category 2 and 3
young chicken establishments began in
March 2008, and FSIS continues to publish
the names of these establishments on or
about the 15th of each month. The
production class of whole young turkey
carcasses has had more than 90 percent of
establishments in Category 1 and no
establishments in Category 3 and thus has
not had Category 2 establishments published.
The Agency believes that publishing
Category 2 and 3 establishments has
provided an effective incentive for improving
performance.
FSIS published a Federal Register
Notice on February 27, 2006 (71 FR 9772–
9777; Docket 04–026N). This notice, among
other things, announced a new Agency
policy for reporting the results from the
Agency’s Salmonella testing program and
established three performance categories for
establishments. Performance Category 1 was
set at an upper limit of no more than half the
standard. Category 2 was set at more than
half but not exceeding the standard. Category 3
was for establishments exceeding the
standard. Thus, for young chickens, Category
1 performance for a set was defined as no
more than six positive samples out of a 51-
sample set, Category 2 as more than six but
no more than 12 positives, and Category 3 as
more than 12 positives in a set. For turkeys,
Category 1 was defined as no more than six
positive samples out of a 56-sample set,
Category 2 as more than six but no more than
13 positives, and Category 3 as more than 13
positives in a set. In the 2006 Federal Register Notice, FSIS
stated that it intended to track establishment
performance with respect to the different
product classes sampled for Salmonella over
the next year and, after that time, publish the
names of establishments in Categories 2 and 3
for any product class that did not have 90
percent of its establishments in Category 1.
After the 2006 Federal Register notice, the
Agency added a second feature to its
Salmonella testing and reporting program. In
addition to having 90 percent of eligible
establishments in Category 1, in order to be
exempt from having any of its establishments
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In 2008, FSIS published a notice in the
Federal Register (73 FR 4767–4774; Jan. 28,
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status requires two successive sets at no more
than half the standard, but that Categories 2
and 3 are determined by the most recent set.
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whose most recent set was at Category 1 level
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the names of these establishments on or
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establishments in Category 1 and no
establishments in Category 3 and thus has
not had Category 2 establishments published.
The Agency believes that publishing
Category 2 and 3 establishments has
provided an effective incentive for improving
performance.
[FR Doc. 2010–11545 Filed 5–13–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Marine Mammal Standing Report/Marine Mammal Rehabilitation Disposition Report

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).
ACTION: Notice.
SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.
DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before July 13, 2010.
ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6625,
The marine mammal stranding report provides information on strandings so that the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) can compile and analyze by region the species, numbers, conditions, and causes of illnesses and deaths in stranded marine mammals. NMFS requires this information to fulfill its management responsibilities under the Marine Mammal Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1421a). The NMFS is also responsible for the welfare of marine mammals while in rehabilitation status. The data from the marine mammal rehabilitation disposition report are required for monitoring and tracking of marine mammals held at various NMFS-authorized facilities. This information is submitted primarily by volunteer members of the marine mammal stranding networks who are authorized by NMFS.

II. Method of Collection

Paper applications, electronic reports, and telephone calls are required from participants, and methods of submittal include the Internet through the NMFS National Marine Mammal Stranding Database and facsimile transmission of paper forms.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0648–0178, Form Number: None, Type of Review: Regular submission, Affected Public: Not-for-profit institutions; and business or other for-profit organizations. Estimated Number of Respondents: 400. Estimated Time Per Response: 30 minutes. Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 2,400. Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: $2,448.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.


Gwellnar Banks,
Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.
[FR Doc. 2010–11544 Filed 5–13–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Applications and Reporting Requirements for the Incidental Take of Marine Mammals by Specified Activities (Other Than Commercial Fishing Operations) Under the Marine Mammal Protection Act (fka Applications and Reporting Requirements for the Incidental Take of Marine Mammals by Specified Activities Under the Marine Mammal Protection Act)

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before July 13, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Diane Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at dHynek@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Jeannine Cody, (301) 713–2289 or Jeannine.Cody@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (MMPA; 16 U.S.C. 1361 et. seq.) prohibits the “take” of marine mammals unless otherwise authorized or exempted by law. Among the provisions that allow for lawful take of marine mammals, sections 101(a)(5)(A) and (D) of the MMPA direct the Secretary of Commerce to allow, upon request, the incidental, but not intentional, taking of small numbers of marine mammals by U.S. citizens who engage in a specified activity (other than commercial fishing), within a specified geographical region, if certain findings are made and either regulations are issued or, if the taking is limited to harassment, a notice of a proposed authorization is provided to the public for review.

Authorization for incidental takings shall be granted: (1) If the Secretary, acting by delegation through the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), finds that the taking will have a negligible impact on the species or stock(s) and will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of the species or stock(s) for subsistence uses (where relevant), and (2) if the permissible methods of taking and requirements pertaining to the mitigation, monitoring and reporting of such takings are set forth. Issuance of an incidental take authorization (ITA) under section 101(a)(5)(A) or (D) of the MMPA requires three sets of information collection: (1) A complete application for an ITA, as set forth in NMFS’ implementing regulations at 50 CFR 216.104, which provides the information necessary for NMFS to make the necessary statutory determinations; (2) information relating to required monitoring; and (3) information related to required reporting. These collections of information enable NMFS to: (1) Evaluate the proposed activity’s impact on marine mammals; (2) arrive at the appropriate determinations required by the MMPA and other applicable laws prior to issuing the authorization; and (3) monitor impacts of activities for which take authorizations have been issued to determine if predictions regarding impacts on marine mammals were valid.

II. Method of Collection

Applicants may transmit an electronic application file or report (e.g. .doc or .pdf file) via e-mail, or deliver paper forms via hand delivery, the U.S. Postal Service, or by an overnight delivery service.