race, color, religion, sex, or national origin in actions affecting employees or applicants for employment. The Forest Service requires outreach and recruitment of diverse candidates as a strategy to create a diverse and multicultural workforce within the agency. The Forest Service will do two questionnaires, FS-NRS-1700-1 and FS-1700-5 to collect information regarding ethnicity and race, the program in which the respondent is currently participating, and information from students attending local college and university career fairs about the effectiveness of information provided by personnel regarding career opportunities in the Forest Service.

Need and Use of the Information: The information will be used to evaluate effectiveness of the Civil Rights Outreach Programs conducted by the Northern Research Station as well as the Forest Service's Youth Conservation Corps, Hosted programs, Job Corps, and Volunteer programs. This information will assist in the compilation of the Senior Youth and Volunteer Programs Report shared with Congress and other Federal agencies.

Description of Respondents: Individuals or households.

Number of Respondents: 1,451,000. Frequency of Reponses: Reporting: Yearly.

Total Burden Hours: 43,530.

Charlene Parker,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–01700 Filed 1–28–14; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

January 23, 2014.

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 technology.

Comments regarding this information collection received by February 28, 2014 will be considered. Written comments should be addressed to: Desk Officer for Agriculture, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), New Executive Office Building, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20502. Commenters are encouraged to submit their comments to OMB via email to: OIRA Submission@OMB.EOP.GOV or fax (202) 395–5806 and to Departmental Clearance Office, USDA, OCIO, Mail Stop 7602, Washington, DC 20250-7602. 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.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Title: Phytophthora Ramorum; Quarantine and Regulations.

OMB Control Number: 0579–0310. Summary of Collection: Under the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.), the Secretary of Agriculture, either independently or in cooperation with the States, is authorized to carry out operations or measures to detect, eradicate, suppress, control, prevent, or retard the spread of plant pest new to the United States or not widely distributed throughout the United States. Under "Subpart-Phytophthora Ramorum" (7 CFR 301.92 through 301.92-12, referred to as the regulation), USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) restricts the interstate movement of certain regulated and restricted articles from quarantined areas in California and Oregon and regulated areas from California, Oregon, and Washington to prevent the artificial spread of Phytophthora ramorum, the pathogen that causes the plant disease commonly known as sudden oak death, ramorum left blight, and ramorum dieback.

Need and Use of the Information: APHIS will collect information through a compliance agreement to establish restrictions on the interstate movement of nursery stock from nurseries in nonquarantined counties in California, Oregon, and Washington. If California, Oregon, and Washington State did not comply with provisions by signing a compliance agreement, *P. ramorum* would have the potential to spread to eastern forests adversely impacting the ecosystem balances, foreign/domestic nursery stocks, and lumber markets.,

Description of Respondents: Business or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 1,505. Frequency of Responses:

Recordkeeping; Reporting: On occasion, *Total Burden Hours:* 2,132.

Ruth Brown.

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–01699 Filed 1–28–14; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

January 23, 2014.

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 technology should be addressed to: Desk Officer for Agriculture, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), New Executive Office Building, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20502. Commenters are encouraged to submit their comments to OMB via email to: 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 received by February 28, 2014. Copies of the submission(s) may be obtained by calling (202) 720-8681.

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.

Rural Housing Service

Title: Rural Community Development Initiative (RCDI).

OMB Control Number: 0575-0180.

Summary of Collection: Congress created the Rural Community Development Initiative (RCDI) in fiscal year 2000 and funds was appropriated under the Rural Community Advancement Program. The intent of the RCDI grant program is to develop the capacity and ability of rural area recipients to undertake projects through a program of financial and technical assistance provided by qualified intermediary organizations. The intermediary is the applicant and must have been organized a minimum of 3 years at the time of application. The intermediary may be a qualified private, nonprofit, or public (including tribal) organization. Intermediaries are required to provide matching funds in an amount equal to the RCDI grant. Eligible recipients are private, nonprofit community-based housing and community development organizations, low-income rural communities or federally recognized Indian tribes.

Need and Use of the Information: RHS will collect information to determine applicant/grantee eligibility, project feasibility, and to ensure that grantees operate on a sound basis and use grant funds for authorized purposes. Failure to collect this information could result in improper use of Federal funds.

Description of Respondents: Not-forprofit institutions; State, Local or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 1,260.

Frequency of Responses: Recordkeeping; Reporting: Quarterly; Annually; Third party disclosure.

Total Burden Hours: 4,188.

Charlene Parker,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–01701 Filed 1–28–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-XV-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest; Utah; Uinta Express Pipeline Project

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA. **ACTION:** Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: Uinta Express Pipeline Company LLC, a subsidiary of Tesoro Refining & Marketing Company LLC, has submitted a special use application requesting authorization to construct and maintain a crude oil pipeline from the Uinta Basin to Salt Lake City, Utah. The project is known as the Uinta Express Pipeline ("Project"). The Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest (UWCNF) is responding to the application to determine if a special use authorization should be granted, what terms and conditions such an authorization should contain, and evaluate if any project specific land use plan amendments may be required. The objective of Project proponents is to transport crude oil from the Uinta Basin and transport it via pipeline rather than trucks for refining in Salt Lake City. The pipeline and its alternatives are comprised of approximately 120 to 135 miles of underground 12-inch pipeline and ancillary facilities.

DATES: Comments concerning the scope of the analysis must be received by 45 days from date of publication in the Salt Lake Tribune (Newspaper of Record). The draft environmental impact statement is expected in winter of 2014 and the final environmental impact statement is expected spring of 2015.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to Uinta-Wasatch-Cache Forest Supervisor's Office, Attn: Nelson Gonzalez-Sullow, 857 West South Jordan Parkway, South Jordan, UT 84095–8594. Comments may also be sent via email to uwc_info@fs.fed.us or via facsimile to (801) 253–8118.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Larry Lucas, Recreation and Lands Staff Officer by above et (201) 200, 2157 or

Officer by phone at (801) 999–2157 or by email at *lclucas@fs.fed.us*.

Individuals who use telecommunication devices for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern Time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose and Need for Action

The UWCNF is intending to develop an Environmental Impact Statement in response to the applicants request for a special use authorization. The objective of the project applicant is to seek permission from the UWCNF to transport crude oil from the Uinta Basin via pipeline rather than trucks for refining in Salt Lake City. The pipeline is comprised of approximately 135 miles of underground 12-inch pipeline and ancillary facilities. Approximately 14 miles are proposed to cross NFS land administered by the UWCNF.

The construction of this project is desired to provide a safer and more efficient transportation route for crude oil produced in the Uinta Basin of Utah.

Production of crude oil within Duchesne County, Utah has increased from 8.7 Million Barrels (MM BBL) in 2008 to 11.9 MM BBL in 2011.

Production in 2012 was nearly 14 MM BBL, and 2013 is on pace for 18 MM BBL. This represents a 54% increase over the last five years. New drilling technology continues to improve the ability for economical extraction of Uinta Basin crude. The majority of this production is currently transported via tanker truck to Salt Lake City.

The oil produced from the Uinta Basin is paraffinic crude that is not compatible with the current pipeline infrastructure in Utah. The product must be maintained at an elevated temperature in order to flow through a pipeline. Other pipelines in the area were not designed to maintain the temperatures that Uinta crude requires. Therefore, the Uinta crude is currently loaded into trucks and transported via road to refineries. The unique composition of the Uinta crude also hinders its transportation to markets outside of the Salt Lake metropolitan area.

Several refineries in the Salt Lake metropolitan area have announced planned upgrades to increase the capacity to process crude produced in Utah, including the Uinta Basin.¹ These planned upgrades will take advantage of the relatively lower price of locally produced crude. The project provides infrastructure to deliver typically lower priced, locally produced crude oil to market in an environmentally responsible and safe manner.

The planned increases in production and refining capacities have state lawmakers and transportation officials concerned about the capacity and capability of the existing highway infrastructure.² The construction of the

¹ Salt Lake Tribune, 6/1/2012; http:// www.sltrib.com/sltrib/money/54044681-79/utahrefinery-oil-crude.html.csp; Accessed 8/21/2012.

² Salt Lake Tribune, 8/15/2012; http:// www.sltrib.com/sltrib/money/54703446-79/uintacrude-transportation-basin.html.csp; Accessed 8/ 21/2012.