

assessment tool, which allows users to monitor their daily food intakes and physical activity information. Based on the Dietary Guidelines for Americans, the SuperTracker delivers nutrition education by allowing users to monitor their intake and explore ways to improve their food and physical activity choices. Motivational education messages are generated and tailored to the user's personal assessment results.

Individuals can use the SuperTracker without registration. However, all users may voluntarily enter and save information by registering with a username and password. The historical and trend data entered allows users to identify areas for improvement and reference short- and long-term changes to diet and physical activity behaviors. SuperTracker includes optional functions that consumers may use at their discretion, including a journaling feature to capture information for a selected category. Consumers may also post system-generated congratulatory and tip messages to Facebook or Twitter using their personal social media

account. Through leveraging the user's existing social network, the user is more likely to experience positive feedback and encouragement in achieving their dietary and/or physical activity goals. Social media functionality is provided as a consumer benefit but does not impact consumer results or reports. Access to the SuperTracker is obtained at [SuperTracker.usda.gov](http://SuperTracker.usda.gov).

*Affected Public:* Individual/ Households.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* The following total annual burden estimates are based on the data obtained from current web trend tool, Google Analytics from January 2014–December 2014.

- The number of annual visitors to the Web site is expected to be about 11.2 million, and they will spend approximately 5 minutes one time only.

- Approximately 30 percent of annual visitors will complete a one-time registration, log-in and assessment for the revised online assessment tool. This information is based on data from

Google Analytics (rounded up = 3.3 million).

- The average number of weekly visitors is approximately 200,000.
- 30 percent of the weekly visitors return each week to complete tracking activities (approximately 60,000).

*Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent:* 4.5.

*Estimated Total Annual Responses:* 11,200,000.

*Estimated Time per Response:* 0.236448065.

For the SuperTracker, it will take individuals approximately 1 minute (.0167) to initially register for a system logon ID and password. It typically takes users 30 seconds (.0083) to routinely login to the system and approximately 15 minutes (.25) to complete food and physical activity data entry log for 1 day. Repeat users will enter data on average 3 times per week. The amount of time spent completing entry and using functionality is estimated at 45 minutes per week.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents:* 3,787,898 hours.

#### SUPERTRACKER BURDEN ESTIMATES

Affected public	Description of activity	(b) Form No.	(c) Number annual respondents	(d) Annual frequency of responses per respondent	(e) Estimated total annual responses (c×d)	(f) Hours per response	(g) Total annual burden (exf)
<b>Reporting Burden</b>							
Individual and households.	Annual Website Visitors.	.....	11,200,000	1	11,200,000	0.05	560,000
	One time SuperTracker registration.	N/A	3,300,000	1	3,300,000	0.0167	55,110
	One time SuperTracker Log-in.	N/A	3,300,000	1	3,300,000	0.0083	27,390
	Food/Physical Activity Data Entry for 1 Week.	N/A	3,300,000	1	3,300,000	0.25	825,000
	Repeat Log-ins for 1 Year.	N/A	60,000	51	3,060,000.00	0.0083	25,398
	Repeat Food/Physical Activity Data Entries for 1 Year.	N/A	60,000	51	3,060,000.00	0.75	2,295,000
Total Annual Burden Est..	.....	.....	3,600,000	4.45	16,020,000	0.236448065	3,787,898

Dated: March 25, 2015.

**Angela M. Tagtow,**

*Executive Director, Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion.*

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#### ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME

##### Notice of Intent To Prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Master Development Plan for the Armed Forces Retirement Home in Washington, DC

**AGENCY:** Armed Forces Retirement Home (AFRH).

**ACTION:** Notice of Intent to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), AFRH plans to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for the proposed AFRH Master Development

Plan in Washington, DC. The SEIS will provide new analysis based on changes to the original master development plan, and changes in governing regulations.

**DATES:** *Effective:* April 3, 2015.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Justin Seffens, Corporate Facilities Director, AFRH, at (202) 541-7549, or Tim Sheckler, Project Manager, GSA, at (202) 401-5806. The U.S. General Services Administrator (GSA) is preparing the SEIS on behalf of AFRH.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) 4321-4347; the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 40, chapter V, parts 1500-1508); and AFRH's Environmental Policy, 38 CFR part 200, AFRH plans to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for the proposed Master Plan Development at the Armed Forces Retirement Home in Washington, DC.

AFRH intends to prepare an SEIS to analyze the potential impacts resulting from the proposed changes to the original master development plan. Factors known to have changed since the previous study include construction of a new building, the Scott Building, on the AFRH campus; a \$15 million restoration and expansion of the Lincoln's Cottage historic site; closure of the Heating Plant and inclusion of the Plant in the development area; the anticipated development of the McMillan Reservoir parcel immediately south of AFRH; and other area development.

**Background**

Established in 1851, the AFRH in Washington, DC continues its mission as a retirement community for military veterans. The 276-acre site is currently developed with 93 structures including the U.S. Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Landmark District.

In 2002, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (Pub. L. 107-107, 24 U.S.C. 411, *et seq.*) gave the AFRH, with approval of the Secretary of Defense, authority to dispose of any property by sale, lease, or otherwise that is excess to the needs of the AFRH. In 2010, The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Pub. L. 111-84, 24 U.S.C. 411) modified this authority to allow the Secretary of Defense (acting on behalf of AFRH) to lease non-excess property upon such terms as the Secretary considers will promote the purpose and financial stability of the Retirement

Home or be in the public interest. Proceeds from such a lease are deposited to AFRH's Trust Fund. To implement these authorities, AFRH prepared a Master Development Plan and issued a Record of Decision in 2008 for its 276-acre campus in Washington, DC to guide the long-term use and development of the site. AFRH was unable to reach agreement with the initially selected developer. AFRH now anticipates releasing a new solicitation and selecting a new development partner.

**Alternatives Under Consideration**

AFRH will analyze the proposed action and no action alternatives for the proposed Master Development Plan. The proposed action alternative(s) will include development of a portion of the site for office, commercial, institutional, and residential uses. As part of the EIS, AFRH will study the impacts of each alternative on the human environment.

**Scoping Process**

In accordance with 40 CFR 1502.9(c)(4), there will be no scoping conducted for this SEIS.

**Steven G. McManus,**  
*Chief Operating Officer, Armed Forces Retirement Home.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**Bureau of Industry and Security**

**In the Matter of: Precision Image Corporation, 22424 76th Avenue Southeast, Woodinville, WA 98072**

**Order Denying Export Privileges**

On October 28, 2013, in the U.S. District Court, Western District of Washington at Seattle, Precision Image Corporation, was convicted of violating Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. § 2778 (2012)) ("AECA"). Specifically, Precision Image Corporation willfully exported from the United States technical data designated on the United States Munitions List, International Traffic in Arms Regulations, namely, a PCB, Sensor Motherboard, H-1 Gyro, PESK-7571, which is covered by Category XII(f) of the United States Munitions List, without having obtained from the United States Department of State a license or written approval for the export of this technical data. Precision Image Corporation was sentenced to 3 years of probation, criminal fine of \$300,000 and an assessment of \$400.

Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations ("EAR" or "Regulations")<sup>1</sup> provides, in pertinent part, that "[t]he Director of the Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Export Enforcement, may deny the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of a violation of the Export Administration Act ("EAA"), the EAR, or any order, license or authorization issued thereunder; any regulation, license, or order issued under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. § 1701-1706); 18 U.S.C. §§ 793, 794 or 798; section 4(b) of the Internal Security Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. § 783(b)), or section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. § 2778)." 15 CFR. § 766.25(a); *see also* Section 11(h) of the EAA, 50 U.S.C. app. § 2410(h). The denial of export privileges under this provision may be for a period of up to 10 years from the date of the conviction. 15 CFR. § 766.25(d); *see also* 50 U.S.C. app. § 2410(h). In addition, Section 750.8 of the Regulations states that the Bureau of Industry and Security's Office of Exporter Services may revoke any Bureau of Industry and Security ("BIS") licenses previously issued in which the person had an interest in at the time of its conviction.

BIS has received notice of Precision Image Corporation's conviction for violating the AECA, and have provided notice and an opportunity for Precision Image Corporation to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations. BIS has received and reviewed a submission from Precision Image Corporation.

Based upon my review and consultations with BIS's Office of Export Enforcement, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Precision Image Corporation's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Precision Image Corporation's conviction. I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act or Regulations in which Precision Image Corporation had an interest at the time of its conviction.

<sup>1</sup> The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730-774 (2014). The Regulations issued pursuant to the Export Administration Act (50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401-2420 (2000)) ("EAA"). Since August 21, 2001, the EAA has been in lapse and the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 CFR., 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of August 7, 2014 (79 FR 46959 (August 11, 2014)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. § 1701, *et seq.* (2006 & Supp. IV 2010)).