

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 September 3, 2015. 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 Business Cooperative Service

Title: 7 CFR part 1980–E, Business and Industry Loan Program.

OMB Control Number: 0570–0014.

Summary of Collection: Section 310B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (Con Act), legislated in 1972 the Business and Industry (B&I) program. The purpose of the program is to improve, develop, or finance businesses, industries, and employment and improve the economic and environmental climate in rural communities, including pollution abatement and control. This purpose is achieved through bolstering the existing private credit structure by making direct loans, thereby providing lasting community benefits. The B&I program is administered by the Agency through Rural Development State and sub-State Offices serving the State.

7 CFR 1980–E, in conjunction with 7 CFR 1942–A, and other regulations, is currently used only for making B&I Direct Loans. 7 CFR 1951–E is used for servicing B&I Direct and Community Facility loans. All reporting and recordkeeping burden estimates for making and servicing B&I Guaranteed Loans have been moved to the B&I Guaranteed Loan Program regulations, 7 CFR 4279–A and B and 4287–B. Consequently, only a fraction of the total reporting and recordkeeping burden for making and servicing B&I Direct Loans is reflected in this document.

Need and Use of the Information: RD will collect the minimum information needed from loan applicants and commercial lenders to make determinations regarding program eligibility, the current financial condition of a business and loan security as required by the Con Act. The majority of the information is collected only once and the agency monitors the progress of the business through the analysis of annual borrower financial statements and visits to the borrower.

Description Of Respondents: Business or other for profit and not for profit institutions.

Number of Respondents: 40.

Frequency of Responses: Reporting: On occasion.

Total Burden Hours: 600.

Charlene Parker,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2015–19008 Filed 8–3–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–XY–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2015–0006]

Notice of Affirmation of Revision of a Treatment Schedule for Hot Water Treatment of Mangoes

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: We are affirming our earlier determination that it was necessary to immediately amend hot water treatment schedule T102–a in the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual to extend the applicability of the treatment to additional mango commodities. In a previous notice, we made available to the public for review and comment a treatment evaluation document that described the revised treatment schedule and explained why we have determined that it is effective at neutralizing certain target pests.

DATES: Effective August 4, 2015, we are affirming the addition to the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual of the revised treatment described in the notice published at 80 FR 22702–22703 on April 23, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Inder P.S. Gadh, Senior Risk Manager—Treatments, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737; (301) 851–2018.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The regulations in 7 CFR chapter III are

intended, among other things, to prevent the introduction or dissemination of plant pests and noxious weeds into or within the United States. Under the regulations, certain plants, fruits, vegetables, and other articles must be treated before they may be moved into the United States or interstate. The phytosanitary treatments regulations contained in 7 CFR part 305 (referred to below as the regulations) set out standards for treatments required in 7 CFR parts 301, 318, and 319 for fruits, vegetables, and other articles.

In § 305.2, paragraph (b) states that approved treatment schedules are set out in the Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) Treatment Manual.¹ Section 305.3 sets out a process for adding, revising, or removing treatment schedules in the PPQ Treatment Manual. In that section, paragraph (b) sets out the process for adding, revising, or removing treatment schedules when there is an immediate need to make a change. The circumstances in which an immediate need exists are described in § 305.3(b)(1). They are:

- PPQ has determined that an approved treatment schedule is ineffective at neutralizing the targeted plant pest(s).
- PPQ has determined that, in order to neutralize the targeted plant pest(s), the treatment schedule must be administered using a different process than was previously used.
- PPQ has determined that a new treatment schedule is effective, based on efficacy data, and that ongoing trade in a commodity or commodities may be adversely impacted unless the new treatment schedule is approved for use.
- The use of a treatment schedule is no longer authorized by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or by any other Federal entity.

In accordance with § 305.3(b), we published a notice² in the **Federal Register** on April 23, 2015 (80 FR 22702–22703, Docket No. APHIS–2015–0006), announcing our determination that a revised T102–a hot water treatment schedule is an efficacious phytosanitary treatment for eggs and larvae of *Ceratitidis capitata* and *Anastrepha* spp. fruit flies in mangoes weighing 651 to 900 grams and that the treatment is effective for these oversized

¹ The PPQ Treatment Manual is available on the Internet at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/ports/downloads/treatment.pdf or by contacting the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, Manuals Unit, 92 Thomas Johnson Drive, Suite 200, Frederick, MD 21702.

² To view the notice, a subsequent correction to that notice, the TED, and the comments we received, go to <http://www.regulations.gov/#/docketDetail;D=APHIS-2015-0006>.

mangoes regardless of their country of origin. This determination was based on evidence presented in a treatment evaluation document (TED) we made available with the notice. The treatment was added to the PPQ Treatment Manual, but was subject to change based on public comment.

We solicited comments on the notice for 60 days ending on June 22, 2015. We received six comments by that date. They were from private citizens, exporters, industry groups, and representatives of State and foreign governments. The responses were in favor of the revised treatment schedule to extend the applicability of the treatment to additional mango commodities. Therefore, in accordance with the regulations in § 305.3(b)(3), we are affirming our revision of a hot water treatment schedule for mango to control certain pests, as described in the TED made available with the previous notice. The treatment schedule is numbered T102-a. The treatment schedule will be listed in the PPQ Treatment Manual, which is available as described in footnote 1 of this document.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 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 29th day of July 2015.

Kevin Shea,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2015–19084 Filed 8–3–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Foreign Agricultural Service

Assessment of Fees for Dairy Import Licenses for the 2016 Tariff-Rate Import Quota Year

AGENCY: Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a fee of \$250 to be charged for the 2016 tariff-rate quota (TRQ) year for each license issued to a person or firm by the Department of Agriculture authorizing the importation of certain dairy articles, which are subject to tariff-rate quotas set forth in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) of the United States.

DATES: August 4, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Abdelsalam El-Farra, Dairy Import Licensing Program, Import Policies and Export Reporting Division, STOP 1021, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Avenue SW.,

Washington, DC 20250–1021 or telephone at (202) 720–9439 or email at abdelsalam.el-farra@fas.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Dairy Tariff-Rate Import Quota Licensing Regulation promulgated by the Department of Agriculture and codified at 7 CFR 6.20–6.37 provides for the issuance of licenses to import certain dairy articles that are subject to TRQs set forth in the HTS. Those dairy articles may only be entered into the United States at the in-quota TRQ tariff-rates by or for the account of a person or firm to whom such licenses have been issued and only in accordance with the terms and conditions of the regulation.

Licenses are issued on a calendar year basis, and each license authorizes the license holder to import a specified quantity and type of dairy article from a specified country of origin. The use of such licenses is monitored by the Dairy Import Licensing Program, Import Policies and Export Reporting Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

The regulation at 7 CFR 6.33(a) provides that a fee will be charged for each license issued to a person or firm by the Licensing Authority in order to defray the Department of Agriculture's costs of administering the licensing system under this regulation.

The regulation at 7 CFR 6.33(a) also provides that the Licensing Authority will announce the annual fee for each license and that such fee will be set out in a notice to be published in the **Federal Register**. Accordingly, this notice sets out the fee for the licenses to be issued for the 2016 calendar year.

Notice: The total cost to the Department of Agriculture of administering the licensing system for 2016 has been estimated to be \$624,300.00 and the estimated number of licenses expected to be issued is 2,500. Of the total cost, \$479,200.00 represents staff and supervisory costs directly related to administering the licensing system, and \$145,100.00 represents other miscellaneous costs, including travel, postage, publications, forms, and ADP system support.

Accordingly, notice is hereby given that the fee for each license issued to a person or firm for the 2016 calendar year, in accordance with 7 CFR 6.33, will be \$250 per license.

Issued at Washington, DC, the 16th day of July, 2015.

Ronald Lord,
Licensing Authority.

[FR Doc. 2015–19081 Filed 8–3–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–10–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Natural Resources Conservation Service

[Docket No. NRCS–2015–0004]

Notice of Availability (NOA) of the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) and Final Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Voluntary Public Access and Habitat Incentive Program (VPA–HIP)

AGENCY: Natural Resources Conservation Service.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: On April 27, 2015, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) published an NOA in the **Federal Register** announcing the availability of a draft EA for VPA–HIP and requesting public comment. The draft EA was available for a 30-day public comment period that ended May 27, 2015. The draft EA was prepared to meet the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 and NRCS implementing regulations. Brief comments were received from one State and those comments expressed no concerns about the analysis or the effects of the program. NRCS has determined that implementing VPA–HIP is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment within the context of NEPA and, therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement will not be prepared.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A copy of the final Programmatic EA and FONSI can be accessed on the Internet by clicking on the appropriate link at www.nrcs.usda.gov/ea. Single copies of the FONSI and Programmatic EA or additional information may also be obtained by contacting Ms. Andrée DuVarney, National Environmental Coordinator, USDA–NRCS, Ecological Sciences Division, Room 6158–S, P.O. Box 2890, Washington, DC 20013–2890 or by sending a request via email to andree.duvarney@wdc.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: VPA–HIP is a competitive grants program that is available to State and Tribal governments. The program is authorized under the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, as amended (2008 Farm Bill, as amended) (16 U.S.C. 3839bb–5). Regulations at 7 CFR part 1455 govern implementation of VPA–HIP. The primary objective of VPA–HIP is to support State and Tribal government programs that encourage owners and operators of privately held