

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), *OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov* or fax (202) 395-5806 and to Departmental Clearance Office, USDA, OClO, Mail Stop 7602, Washington, DC 20250-7602. Comments regarding these information collections are best assured of having their full effect if they are received within 30 days of this notification. 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.

Food and Nutrition Service

Title: Evaluation of Demonstration Projects to End Childhood Hunger.

OMB Control Number: 0584-NEW.

Summary of Collection: The Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act (HHFKA) of 2010 (Pub. L. 111-296), Congress added a new Section [42 U.S.C. 179d] to develop and evaluate innovative strategies to “reduce the risk of childhood hunger or provide a significant improvement to the food security status of households with children.” This section mandates research on the causes and consequences of childhood hunger and the testing of innovative strategies to end childhood hunger and food insecurity.

Need and Use of the Information: The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) will use the information gathered in the data collection activities to describe the five demonstration projects; to determine if the demonstration projects reduced food insecurity among children or households food insecurity for households with children; and to compare the relative effectiveness and cost-efficiency of the demonstration project across sites. The data being collected is necessary to meet the congressionally mandated requirement. Without the information, FNS will not be able to produce the required annual Report to Congress.

Description of Respondents: Individuals or households; Not-for-profit institutions; State, Local, or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 22,593.

Frequency of Responses:
Recordkeeping; Reporting: Annually.
Total Burden Hours: 32,144.

Ruth Brown,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2015-12818 Filed 5-27-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS-2015-0037]

Double-Crested Cormorant Management Plan To Reduce Predation of Juvenile Salmonids in the Columbia River Estuary Final Environmental Impact Statement; Record of Decision

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service’s record of decision for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ Double-Crested Cormorant Management Plan Final Environmental Impact Statement.

DATES: Effective May 28, 2015.

ADDRESSES: You may read the final environmental impact statement and the record of decision in our reading room. The reading room is located in Room 1141 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.

The record of decision, final environmental impact statement, and supporting information may also be found by visiting the APHIS Web site at www.aphis.usda.gov/wildlifedamage/nepa. To obtain copies of the documents, contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. David A. Bergsten, Assistant Chief, Environmental and Risk Analysis Services, PPD, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 149, Riverdale, MD 20737-1238; (301) 851-3136.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 13, 2015, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published in the **Federal Register** (80 FR 8081, Docket No. 2015-03068) a

notice of the availability of an environmental impact statement (EIS) by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) for the Double-crested Cormorant Management Plan to Reduce Predation of Juvenile Salmonids in the Columbia River Estuary. That notice was amended on February 20, 2015 (80 FR 9266-9267, Docket No. 2015-03524), to correctly identify the EIS as a final environmental impact statement (FEIS). The U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Wildlife Services (USDA-WS) was a cooperating agency in the development of the Corps’ FEIS and adopted the FEIS pursuant to the EPA notice published on May 1, 2015 (80 FR 24915, Docket 2015-10218).

Under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) implementing regulations in 40 CFR 1506.10, an Agency must wait a minimum of 30 days between publication of the EPA’s notice of an FEIS and an Agency decision on an action covered by the FEIS. Accordingly, this notice advises the public that the waiting period has elapsed, and USDA-WS has issued a record of decision to assist the Corps in the implementation of the preferred alternative of the Corps’ FEIS.

USDA-WS’ record of decision has been prepared in accordance with: (1) NEPA, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*); (2) regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500-1508); (3) USDA regulations implementing NEPA (7 CFR part 1b); and (4) APHIS’ NEPA Implementing Procedures (7 CFR part 372).

Done in Washington, DC, this 22nd day of May 2015.

Kevin Shea,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2015-13000 Filed 5-27-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS-2013-0113]

Dow AgroSciences LLC: Availability of a Preliminary Plant Pest Risk Assessment, Draft Environmental Assessment, Preliminary Finding of No Significant Impact, and Preliminary Determination of Nonregulated Status for Cotton Genetically Engineered for Resistance to 2,4-D and Glufosinate

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: We are advising the public that the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has prepared a preliminary determination regarding a request from Dow AgroSciences LLC seeking a determination of nonregulated status for cotton designated as DAS-8191Ø-7, which has been genetically engineered for resistance to the herbicides 2,4-D and glufosinate. We are also making available for public review and comment our preliminary plant pest risk assessment, draft environmental assessment, and preliminary finding of no significant impact for the preliminary determination of nonregulated status.

DATES: We will consider any information that we receive on or before June 29, 2015.

ADDRESSES: You may submit any information by either of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=APHIS-2013-0113>.
- *Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery:* Send your information to Docket No. APHIS-2013-0113, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, Station 3A-03.8, 4700 River Road Unit 118, Riverdale, MD 20737-1238.

Supporting documents for this petition and any other information we receive on this docket may be viewed at <http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=APHIS-2013-0113> or in our reading room, which is located in room 1141 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.

Supporting documents for this petition are also available on the APHIS Web site at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/biotechnology/petitions_table_pending.shtml under APHIS Petition Number 13-262-01p.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. John Turner, Director, Environmental Risk Analysis Programs, Biotechnology Regulatory Services, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 147, Riverdale, MD 20737-1236; (301) 851-3954, email: john.t.turner@aphis.usda.gov. To obtain copies of the petition, contact Ms. Cindy Eck at (301) 851-3892, email: cynthia.a.eck@aphis.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the authority of the plant pest provisions of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7701 *et seq.*), the regulations in 7 CFR part

340, "Introduction of Organisms and Products Altered or Produced Through Genetic Engineering Which Are Plant Pests or Which There Is Reason to Believe Are Plant Pests," regulate, among other things, the introduction (importation, interstate movement, or release into the environment) of organisms and products altered or produced through genetic engineering that are plant pests or that there is reason to believe are plant pests. Such genetically engineered (GE) organisms and products are considered "regulated articles."

The regulations in § 340.6(a) provide that any person may submit a petition to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) seeking a determination that an article should not be regulated under 7 CFR part 340. APHIS received a petition (APHIS Petition Number 13-262-01p) from Dow AgroSciences LLC (DAS) of Indianapolis, IN, seeking a determination of nonregulated status of cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*) designated as DAS-8191Ø-7, which has been genetically engineered for resistance to certain broadleaf herbicides in the phenoxy auxin group (particularly the herbicide 2,4-D) and resistance to the herbicide glufosinate. The petition states that information collected during field trials and laboratory analyses indicates that cotton designated as DAS-8191Ø-7 is not likely to be a plant pest or result in weediness potential and therefore should not be a regulated article under APHIS' regulations in 7 CFR part 340.

According to our process¹ for soliciting public comment when considering petitions for determinations of nonregulated status of GE organisms, APHIS accepts written comments regarding a petition once APHIS deems it complete. In a notice² published in the **Federal Register** on March 18, 2014 (79 FR 15096-15097, Docket No. APHIS-2013-0113), APHIS announced the availability of the DAS petition for public comment. APHIS solicited comments on the petition for 60 days ending on May 19, 2014, in order to help identify potential environmental and interrelated economic issues and

¹ On March 6, 2012, APHIS published in the **Federal Register** (77 FR 13258-13260, Docket No. APHIS-2011-0129) a notice describing our public review process for soliciting public comments and information when considering petitions for determinations of nonregulated status for GE organisms. To view the notice, go to <http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=APHIS-2011-0129>.

² To view the notice, the petition, and the comments we received, go to <http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=APHIS-2013-0113>.

impacts that APHIS may determine should be considered in our evaluation of the petition. APHIS received 193 comments on the petition; 1 comment from a consumer organization included an attached petition with 31,947 signatures and 2,643 unique comments. Relevant issues raised by commenters focused on potential impacts to cotton plants from off-target drift, weed management, human health considerations from exposure to herbicides, and domestic and international economic impacts associated with the development and marketing of a new herbicide-resistant product. APHIS has evaluated the issues raised during the comment period and, where appropriate, has provided a discussion of these issues in our draft environmental assessment (EA).

After public comments are received on a completed petition, APHIS evaluates those comments and then provides a second opportunity for public involvement in our decisionmaking process. According to our public review process (see footnote 1), the second opportunity for public involvement follows one of two approaches, as described below.

If APHIS decides, based on its review of the petition and its evaluation and analysis of comments received during the 60-day public comment period on the petition, that the petition involves a GE organism that raises no substantive new issues, APHIS will follow Approach 1 for public involvement. Under Approach 1, APHIS announces in the **Federal Register** the availability of APHIS' preliminary regulatory determination along with its draft EA, preliminary finding of no significant impact (FONSI), and its preliminary plant pest risk assessment (PPRA) for a 30-day public review period. APHIS will evaluate any information received related to the petition and its supporting documents during the 30-day public review period. For this petition, we are using Approach 1.

If APHIS decides, based on its review of the petition and its evaluation and analysis of comments received during the 60-day public comment period on the petition, that the petition involves a GE organism that raises substantive new issues, APHIS will follow Approach 2. Under Approach 2, APHIS first solicits written comments from the public on a draft EA and preliminary PPRA for a 30-day comment period through the publication of a **Federal Register** notice. Then, after reviewing and evaluating the comments on the draft EA and preliminary PPRA and other information, APHIS will revise the PPRA as necessary and prepare a final

EA and, based on the final EA, a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) decision document (either a FONSI or a notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement).

As part of our decision making process regarding a GE organism's regulatory status, APHIS prepares a PPRA to assess the plant pest risk of the article. APHIS also prepares the appropriate environmental documentation—either an EA or an environmental impact statement—in accordance with NEPA, to provide the Agency and the public with a review and analysis of any potential environmental impacts that may result if the petition request is approved.

APHIS has prepared a preliminary PPRA and has concluded that cotton designated as DAS-8191Ø-7, which has been genetically engineered for resistance to the herbicides 2,4-D and glufosinate, is unlikely to pose a plant pest risk. In section 403 of the Plant Protection Act, “plant pest” is defined as any living stage of any of the following that can directly or indirectly injure, cause damage to, or cause disease in any plant or plant product: A protozoan, a nonhuman animal, a parasitic plant, a bacterium, a fungus, a virus or viroid, an infectious agent or other pathogen, or any article similar to or allied with any of the foregoing.

APHIS has also prepared a draft EA in which we present two alternatives based on our analysis of data submitted by DAS, a review of other scientific data, field tests conducted under APHIS oversight, and comments received on the petition. APHIS is considering the following alternatives: (1) Take no action, *i.e.*, APHIS would not change the regulatory status of cotton designated as DAS-8191Ø-7, or (2) make a determination of nonregulated status of cotton designated as DAS-8191Ø-7.

The EA was prepared in accordance with (1) NEPA, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), (2) regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500–1508), (3) USDA regulations implementing NEPA (7 CFR part 1b), and (4) APHIS' NEPA Implementing Procedures (7 CFR part 372). Based on our draft EA and other pertinent scientific data, APHIS has prepared a preliminary FONSI with regard to the preferred alternative identified in the EA.

Based on APHIS' analysis of field and laboratory data submitted by DAS, references provided in the petition, peer-reviewed publications, information analyzed in the draft EA, the preliminary PPRA, comments provided by the public on the petition, and

discussion of issues in the draft EA, APHIS has determined that cotton designated as DAS-8191Ø-7 is unlikely to pose a plant pest risk. We have therefore reached a preliminary decision to make a determination of nonregulated status of cotton designated as DAS-8191Ø-7, whereby cotton designated as DAS-8191Ø-7 would no longer be subject to our regulations governing the introduction of certain GE organisms.

We are making available for a 30-day review period APHIS' preliminary regulatory determination of cotton designated as DAS-8191Ø-7, along with our preliminary PPRA, draft EA, and preliminary FONSI for the preliminary determination of nonregulated status. The draft EA, preliminary FONSI, preliminary PPRA, and our preliminary determination for cotton designated as DAS-8191Ø-7, as well as the DAS petition and the comments received on the petition, are available as indicated under **ADDRESSES** and **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** above. Copies of these documents may also be obtained from the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

After the 30-day review period closes, APHIS will review and evaluate any information received during the 30-day review period. If, after evaluating the information received, APHIS determines that we have not received substantive new information that would warrant APHIS altering our preliminary regulatory determination or FONSI, substantially changing the proposed action identified in the draft EA, or substantially changing the analysis of impacts in the draft EA, APHIS will notify the public through an announcement on our Web site of our final regulatory determination. If, however, APHIS determines that we have received substantive new information that would warrant APHIS altering our preliminary regulatory determination or FONSI, substantially changing the proposed action identified in the draft EA, or substantially changing the analysis of impacts in the draft EA, then APHIS will notify the public of our intent to conduct additional analysis and to prepare an amended EA, a new FONSI, and/or a revised PPRA, which would be made available for public review through the publication of a notice of availability in the **Federal Register**. APHIS will also notify the petitioner.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 7701–7772 and 7781–7786; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

Done in Washington, DC, this 21st day of May 2015.

Kevin Shea,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2015–12817 Filed 5–27–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-34-2015]

Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Hitachi Automotive Systems Americas, Inc.; Subzone 29F (Automotive Battery Management Systems); Harrodsburg, Kentucky

The Louisville and Jefferson County Riverport Authority, grantee of FTZ 29, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board on behalf of Hitachi Automotive Systems Americas, Inc. (HIAMS–HK), operator of Subzone 29F, at its facilities located in Harrodsburg, Kentucky. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on May 5, 2015.

HIAMS–HK already has authority to produce various automotive components, including electric-hybrid drive systems, mass air sensors, throttle bodies and chambers, starter motors, motor/generator units, alternators, distributors, static converters, inverter modules, rotors/stators, batteries, ignition coils, sensors and modules, fuel injectors, emissions control equipment, valves, pumps, and electronic control units for engines and transmissions within Subzone 29F. The current request would add a new finished product (automotive battery management systems) and foreign components to the scope of authority. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status components and specific finished products described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt HIAMS–HK from customs duty payments on the foreign status components used in export production. On its domestic sales, HIAMS–HK would be able to choose the duty rate during customs entry procedures that applies to automotive battery management systems (1.7%) for the foreign status inputs noted below and in the existing scope of authority. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign status production equipment.