

schedule T107-d-3 in the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual to extend the applicability of the treatment to grapefruit from Australia. We have prepared a treatment evaluation document that describes the amended treatment schedule and explains why we have determined that it is effective at neutralizing certain target pests. We are making this treatment evaluation document available to the public for review and comment.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before November 15, 2016.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by either of the following methods:

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** Go to <http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=APHIS-2016-0049>.

- **Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery:** Send your comment to Docket No. APHIS-2016-0049, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, Station 3A-03.8, 4700 River Road, Unit 118, Riverdale, MD 20737-1238.

Supporting documents and any comments we receive on this docket may be viewed at <http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=APHIS-2016-0049> 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Dorothy C. Wayson, Senior Regulatory Policy Specialist, Imports, Regulations and Manuals, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road, Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737-1231; (301) 851-2036.

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 the processes for adding, revising, or removing treatment schedules in the PPQ Treatment Manual. In that section, paragraph (a) sets out the normal process for adding, revising, or removing treatment schedules.

Currently, grapefruit is authorized for importation from Australia into the United States if it was produced in fruit fly free areas in Riverina, Riverland, or Sunraysia, or if the fruit has been subjected to cold treatment to mitigate the risks from Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly, *Ceratitis capitata* (Wiedemann)) and Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt)).

The cold treatment currently used, T107-d, requires fruit to be subject to refrigeration at or below 2.22 °C for up to 22 days with no option to treat at 3 °C. We are proposing to amend the treatment schedule T107-d-3 to add grapefruit to the schedule. With this change, exporters would have the option to have grapefruit cold-treated at up to 3 °C for no more than 14 days to meet U.S. entry requirements.

In March 2011, APHIS approved cold treatment at or below 3 °C for lemons, oranges, tangerines, and tangors from Australia to meet U.S. entry requirements.

PPQ's Center for Plant Health Science and Technology (CPHST) reviewed a research study conducted in New South Wales for Queensland fruit fly in grapefruit.

After the review, CPHST found that during the most tolerant stage testing (small scale), no insects were found alive after 10 days at either 2 °C or 3 °C and that the most tolerant life stage was determined to be the larval stage, first instar. Additionally, in the confirmatory stage testing (large scale), no insects were found alive after 14 days at either 2 °C or 3 °C.

We believe, therefore, that it is appropriate to amend T107-d-3 to add grapefruit from Australia.

The reasons for this change to the treatment manual are described in detail in the treatment evaluation document (TED) we have prepared to support this action. The TED may be viewed on the *Regulations.gov* Web site or in our reading room (see **ADDRESSES** above for instructions for accessing *Regulations.gov* and information on the location and hours of the reading room).

¹The PPQ Treatment Manual is available at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/index.shtml 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.

You may also request paper copies of the TED by calling or writing to the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. Please refer to the subject of the TED when requesting copies.

After reviewing the comments we receive, we will announce our decision regarding the revised treatment schedule described in the TED in a subsequent notice, in accordance with paragraph (a)(2) of § 305.3. If we do not receive any comments, or the comments we receive do not change our determination that the proposed changes are effective, we will affirm these changes to the PPQ Treatment Manual and make available a new version of the PPQ Treatment Manual reflecting these changes. If we receive comments that cause us to determine that the changes described in this notice are not appropriate, we will issue another notice informing the public of our determination.

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 12th day of September 2016.

Kevin Shea,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2016-22327 Filed 9-15-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Economic Research Service

Notice of Intent To Request New Information Collection

AGENCY: Economic Research Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) implementing regulations, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on a proposed new information collection for a study of "Risk Preferences and Demand for Crop Insurance and Cover Crop Programs."

DATES: Written comments on this notice must be received on or before November 15, 2016 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Address all comments concerning this notice to Stephanie Rosch, Market and Trade Economics Division, Economic Research Service,

U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Ave. SW., Mail Stop 1800, Washington, DC 20250-0002. Submit electronic comments to stephanie.rosch@ers.usda.gov.

All written comments will be open for public inspection at the office of the Economic Research Service during regular business hours (8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday) at 355 E St. SW., Room 5-149B, Washington, DC 20024-3221.

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval. All comments and replies will be a matter of public record. 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 of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (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 those who are to respond, including use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information contact Stephanie Rosch at the mailing address in the preamble. Tel. 202-694-5049.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Risk Preferences and Demand for Crop Insurance and Cover Crop Programs.

OMB Number: To be assigned by OMB.

Expiration Date: Three years from approval date.

Type of Request: New information collection.

Abstract: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-12) and OMB regulations at 5 CFR part 1320 (60 FR 44978, August 29, 1995), this notice announces USDA Economic Research Services' intention to request approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for a new data collection effort. This data collection will use an experiment with university students to (1) characterize the relationship between cover crop usage and crop insurance purchases, and (2) explore how this relationship depends on individuals' risk preferences and demographic characteristics. Outputs from the proposed experiment will be used to

inform future risk management experiments with farmer participants.

Commodity support programs, including crop insurance, and programs to promote use of cover crops all significantly alter the farm revenue risk profile for the farmers who adopt them. Whether farmers will choose to adopt insurance and/or soil conservation programs depends on the individual risks faced by each farmer, which can vary across different regions, crops, and time periods, as well as how farmers assess the costs of the risks that they face. ERS currently models the demand for commodity support programs, federal crop insurance, and cover crop promotion programs as part of multiple research objectives. These economic models rely on traditional theories of farmer decision-making under risk, and over-predict participation rates for all crop insurance and cover crop programs.

The information to be collected in this proposed initiative is necessary to test alternate theories of decision-making under risk. This research is difficult to conduct without experiments and relying only on observational or administrative data due to the variety of U.S. farms and production practices, the variety and complexity of real-world programs, and the limited variation in premium subsidies across the U.S. farming population. By using experiments, we will be able identify alternate theories of decision-making under risk that provide more accurate predictions of crop insurance enrollments for student subjects. We plan to use these experiments to develop future follow-on experiments with farmer subjects—the results of which will be used to update existing ERS models to provide better estimates of the impact of subsidies on key subpopulations such as producers with marginal lands and producers of high value crops.

This experiment will be conducted with student subjects from the University of Rhode Island. Participation will be voluntary, and subjects will be recruited using email communications and classroom solicitations. During each session, subjects will perform three simple tasks involving risky decisions and complete a brief demographic questionnaire. Sessions will be conducted at the Department of Environmental and Natural Resource Economics' Policy Simulation Laboratory (SimLab) at the University of Rhode Island. All experimental tasks will be conducted using SimLab computers and custom-designed software.

Each session will last for a maximum of 90 minutes. Subjects will receive a show-up fee of \$10 as is consistent with standard practice at SimLab. They will receive this payment even if they decline to participate in the experiment. In addition to the show-up fee, subjects will receive compensation based on the decisions they make during the course of the experiment. We expect to pay subjects, on average, between \$20–25 per person, including the show-up fee. In designing our experimental procedures and payment levels, we took into consideration academic standards, statistical power considerations, budgetary limitations, and discussions between OMB and ERS regarding this and other approved experimental research.

Authority: These data will be collected under the legal authority of 7 U.S.C. 2204(a).

ERS intends to protect respondent information under the Privacy Act of 1974 and 7 U.S.C. 2276. ERS has decided not to invoke the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2002 (CIPSEA). The complexity and cost necessary to invoke CIPSEA is not justified given the nature of the collection; the collection will be conducted by the University of Rhode Island and hosted in non-government owned computer systems, where CIPSEA compliance cannot be assured.

Affected Public: All respondents will be students at the University of Rhode Island.

Estimated Number of Respondents and Respondent Burden: Public reporting burden for this information collection of information is estimated to be 861 hours. We anticipate 750 burden hours will be needed to complete the experiment (500 subjects total, 1.5 hours per subject) and 111 burden hours for subject recruitment (2000 potential subjects, 2–5 minutes per potential subject).

Copies of this information collection can be obtained from Stephanie Rosch at the address in the preamble.

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 will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, 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 should be sent to the address in the preamble. All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Date: September 6, 2016.

Mary Bohman,

Administrator, Economic Research Service.

[FR Doc. 2016-22244 Filed 9-15-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

U.S. Forest Service

Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests; Idaho; Johnson Bar Fire Salvage Project

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for the Johnson Bar Fire Salvage Project.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Forest Service is giving notice of its intent to prepare a SEIS for the Johnson Bar Fire Salvage Project on the Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests, Moose Creek Ranger District, Idaho. A complaint was filed on 11 March 2016 against the February 2016 Johnson Bar Salvage Record of Decision (ROD) and a Preliminary Injunction was granted by the United States District Court for the State of Idaho on 12 May 2016. This SEIS will provide additional analysis in response to the Preliminary Injunction.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sheila D. Lehman, NEPA Planner/ Interdisciplinary Team Leader, (208) 935-4256.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Forest Service is announcing its intent to prepare a SEIS for the Johnson Bar Fire Salvage Project. The SEIS will supplement the analysis from the Johnson Bar Fire Salvage EIS by providing an updated analysis of the environmental effects. The Johnson Bar Fire Salvage Final EIS evaluated the potential effects of four alternatives, which included the No Action, Proposed Action, and two additional alternatives. The units possessing viable harvest potential will be carried forward for analysis in this SEIS.

The Nez Perce-Clearwater Forest Supervisor will issue a new ROD after evaluating the SEIS and public comments. An objection period for the

new ROD will be provided, consistent with 36 CFR part 218.

Authority: This NOI is being published pursuant to regulations (40 CFR 1508.22) implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*).

Scoping: A NOI published on 24 October 2014 initiated the scoping period for the Johnson Bar Salvage project. A legal notice advertising the start of a 30-day scoping period was advertised in the Lewiston, Idaho *Lewiston Tribune* on 29 October 2014. In accordance with 40 CFR 1502.9(c)(4), there will be no scoping conducted for this SEIS. The scope of the Final Johnson Bar Fire Salvage EIS and the Preliminary Injunction decision by the District Court of the Ninth Circuit establish the scope for this SEIS.

The SEIS will be advertised for public comment as required by 40 CFR 1503.1. The Draft SEIS will be announced for public review and comment in the **Federal Register**, on the Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests' project Web site (http://data.ecosystem-management.org/nepaweb/nepa_project_exp.php?project=45214), and in the Lewiston, Idaho *Lewiston Tribune*, as well as other local media.

Responsible Official and Lead Agency

The USDA Forest Service is the lead agency for this proposal. The Nez Perce—Clearwater Forest Supervisor is the responsible official.

Decision to Be Made is whether to adopt the proposed action, in whole or in part, or another alternative; and what mitigation measures and management requirements will be implemented.

Dated: September 7, 2016.

Cheryl F. Probert,

Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 2016-22318 Filed 9-15-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3411-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Rural Housing Service

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

September 12, 2016.

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 are requested regarding (1) 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; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) 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 October 17, 2016 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.

Rural Housing Service

Title: 7 CFR 1956-C, Debt Settlement—Community and Business Programs.

OMB Control Number: 0575-0124.

Summary of Collection: The Community and Direct Business Programs loans and grants are authorized by the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act. Rural Housing Service (RHS) is a credit agency for agricultural and rural development for the United States Department of Agriculture and offers supervised credit to develop, improve and operate family farms, modest housing, essential community facilities, and business and industry across rural America. 7 CFR 1956-C, Debt Settlement—Community and Business Programs provides policies and procedures as well as a mechanism for debt settlement in connection with Community Facilities loans and grants, direct Business and Industry loans,