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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2016–0036]

#### Notice of Request for Revision to and Extension of Approval of an Information Collection; Importation of Mangoes From India Into the Continental United States

**AGENCY:** Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Revision to and extension of approval of an information collection; comment request.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service's intention to request a revision to and extension of approval of an information collection associated with the regulations for the importation of mangoes from India into the continental United States.

**DATES:** We will consider all comments that we receive on or before August 8, 2016.

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

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov#!docketDetail;D=APHIS-2016-0036>.

- *Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery:* Send your comment to Docket No. APHIS–2016–0036, 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-2016-0036> 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:** For information on the importation of mangoes from India, contact Dr. Nicole Russo, Assistant Director, Regulatory Coordination and Compliance, PHP, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 156, Riverdale, MD 20737; (301) 851–2159. For copies of more detailed information on the information collection, contact Ms. Kimberly Hardy, APHIS' Information Collection Coordinator, at (301) 851–2727.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Title:* Importation of Mangoes From India Into the Continental United States.  
*OMB Control Number:* 0579–0312.

*Type of Request:* Revision to and extension of approval of an information collection.

*Abstract:* The Plant Protection Act (PPA, 7 U.S.C. 7701 *et seq.*) authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to restrict the importation, entry, or interstate movement of plants, plant products, and other articles to prevent the introduction of plant pests into the United States or their dissemination within the United States. As authorized by the PPA, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) regulates the importation of fruits and vegetables into the United States from certain parts of the world as provided in “Subpart—Fruits and Vegetables” (7 CFR 319.56–1 through 319.56–75).

Under § 319.56–46 of the regulations, APHIS allows the importation of mangoes from India into the continental United States under certain conditions to prevent the introduction of plant pests into the United States. These conditions involve the use of information collection activities, one of which is a phytosanitary certificate. As a condition of entry, the mangoes must undergo irradiation treatment and be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with additional declaration statements providing specific information regarding the treatment and inspection of the mangoes and the orchards in which they are grown. The additional information collection activities include a preclearance workplan, trust fund agreement, compliance agreement, monitoring of inspections, and recordkeeping.

Since the last approval of this collection by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), we have added activities that were previously not accounted for, such as an orchard inspection agreement between APHIS and the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of India, package labeling identifying the treatment facility and date of treatment, treatment certification, and denial/withdrawal of facility certification. We have also revised the estimates of burden associated with this information collection.

We are asking OMB to approve our use of these information collection activities, as described, for an additional 3 years.

The purpose of this notice is to solicit comments from the public (as well as affected agencies) concerning our information collection. These comments will help us:

(1) Evaluate 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) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through use, as appropriate, of automated, electronic, mechanical, and other collection technologies; *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

*Estimate of burden:* The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.016 hours per response.

*Respondents:* Importers of mangoes and the NPPO of India.

*Estimated annual number of respondents:* 76.

*Estimated annual number of responses per respondent:* 1,233.

*Estimated annual number of responses:* 93,713.

*Estimated total annual burden on respondents:* 1,509 hours. (Due to averaging, the total annual burden hours may not equal the product of the annual number of responses multiplied by the reporting burden per response.)

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.

Done in Washington, DC, this 2nd day of June 2016.

**Kevin Shea,**

*Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.*

[FR Doc. 2016-13567 Filed 6-7-16; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-34-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Commodity Credit Corporation

#### Notice of Funds Availability (NOFA); Cotton Ginning Cost-Share (CGCS) Program Payments to Cotton Producers

**AGENCY:** Commodity Credit Corporation and Farm Service Agency, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This NOFA announces the availability of cost-share funds to certain cotton producers of the United States, specifically for the 2015 cotton crop. Eligible CGCS participants will receive a one-time payment, calculated based on a cost-share not to exceed 40 percent of calculated ginning costs by region, the number of cotton acres that were planted, including failed acreage, for the 2015 crop year, and the percentage of share the participant had in the cotton. Similar to other Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) programs, certain eligibility requirements apply, such as a \$40,000 per individual or entity payment limit and a requirement that each participant's 3-year average adjusted gross income (AGI) be \$900,000 or less. CGCS Program payments will be made to help the domestic cotton industry find new and improved ways to market cotton.

**DATES:** Application period: June 20, 2016 through August 5, 2016.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kelly Hereth, (202) 720-0448.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### Background

U.S. upland and extra-long staple (ELS) cotton producers are required to gin and bale cotton before either of the components of cotton (lint or seed) can be marketed, as there is no commerce in un-ginned bales. Approximately 13 million bales were ginned for the 2015 cotton crop year. There exists, however, 2014 cotton production carryover (ginned cotton inventory that has not yet been sold), as well as the 2015 cotton crop production some which has not been marketed. While the payments are based on ginning costs, the intended

effect of the CGCS Program is to aid the broader marketing chain associated with cotton. For example, there is a direct cost to cotton producers associated with ginning for improved bale packing and storage to meet the ever increasing quality demands of the fiber industry, and there is a large domestic market for the cotton seed extracted during the ginning process.

The state of the market has limited the ability of cotton producers to expand domestic markets, develop new and additional markets, maintain existing markets that would have otherwise shrunk and marketing facilities, and increase the uses for cotton. The Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714c(e)) includes authority for CCC to use its general powers to increase the domestic consumption of agricultural commodities (other than tobacco) by expanding or aiding in the expansion of domestic markets or by developing or aiding in the development of new and additional markets, marketing facilities, and uses for such commodities.

The ginning of cotton is necessary prior to marketing the lint for fiber or the seed for oil or feed; therefore CCC is using its general authority to aid in the expansion and maintenance of domestic markets for cotton. Increased domestic consumption and uses for cotton as a result of the CGCS Program payments to cotton producers, based on cotton ginning costs, will aid more than just the farmers; as the cotton gins, cooperatives, marketers, cottonseed crushers, and other marketing facilities will indirectly benefit also.

CGCS is being done as a NOFA, as opposed to a regulation, because it is a one-time payment to aid expansion and creation of new markets for cotton. Also, CGCS is based upon 2015 cotton crop acres which are already known to FSA through previously submitted acreage reports. Accordingly, there is no benefit for public comment on CGCS.

The Farm Service Agency (FSA) will administer the CGCS Program on behalf of CCC, using CCC funds.

#### CGCS Description

CGCS is a one-time payment to cotton producers. CGCS will be available to producers of upland and extra-long staple (ELS) cotton. CGCS payments will be available to those cotton producers who had a share in the 2015 cotton acres that were planted, including failed cotton acreage, and reported to FSA, including landowners who had a share interest and risk in the cotton crop and incurred ginning costs for the 2015 cotton crop.

FSA will make approximately \$300 million in CGCS payments to cotton producers. The maximum aggregate payment amount a person or legal entity is eligible for under CGCS is \$40,000. The funds announced in this NOFA are not subject to sequestration.

Most 2015 cotton crop producers have already submitted the required form FSA-578, "Report of Acreage", to FSA, as part of their participation in various FSA and CCC programs. The regulation in 7 CFR part 718 requires producers to report for various commodities, including the number of cotton acres that were planted, including failed acres, in the United States for their 2015 cotton crop and their percentage share of the reported 2015 cotton crop acreage. Accordingly, FSA has already acquired this information as previously reported to FSA on a FSA-578 or a crop acreage report to their crop insurance agent (both reports are referred to in this NOFA as the acreage report). If there were any errors in the previously submitted acreage report, the producer may go through the established FSA process to correct the reported information. Any such requests for correction are subject to review and require approval by FSA through the established process before they are accepted. Because FSA already possesses 2015 cotton acreage report data, we know who is potentially eligible to apply for the CGCS Program and will mail the application to such applicants. Applicants may also apply through an FSA county office.

#### Payment Limits, Eligible Persons, and Legal Entities

CGCS payments are limited to \$40,000 per person or legal entity.

A person or legal entity is ineligible for payments if the person's or legal entity's AGI for the applicable compliance program year is more than \$900,000. If a person with an indirect interest in a legal entity has AGI of more than \$900,000, the CGCS payments subject to AGI compliance provisions to the legal entity will be reduced as calculated based on the percent interest of the person in the legal entity receiving the payment. The relevant years used to calculate AGI for CGCS are the 2011, 2012, and 2013 tax years. As with other FSA and CCC programs, AGI will be calculated based on the average income for the 3 taxable years preceding the most immediately preceding complete taxable year for which benefits are requested.

In addition to having a share in cotton planted in 2015, to be eligible for a CGCS Program payment, each applicant is required to be a person or legal entity