

Notices

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2016–0047]

Pale Cyst Nematode; Update of Quarantined Areas

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: We are advising the public that we have made changes to the areas in the State of Idaho that are quarantined to prevent the spread of pale cyst nematode. The description of the quarantined area has been updated several times since the last notice was published on September 8, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Jonathan M. Jones, National Program Manager, Emergency and Domestic Programs, PPQ, 4700 River Road, Unit 160, Riverdale, MD 20737; (301) 851–2128.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The pale cyst nematode (PCN, *Globodera pallida*) is a major pest of potato crops in cool-temperature areas. Other solanaceous hosts include tomatoes, eggplants, peppers, tomatillos, and some weeds. The PCN is thought to have originated in Peru and is now widely distributed in many potato-growing regions of the world. PCN infestations may be expressed as patches of poor growth. Affected potato plants may exhibit yellowing, wilting, or death of foliage. Even with only minor symptoms on the foliage, potato tuber size can be affected. Unmanaged infestations can cause potato yield loss ranging from 20 to 70 percent. The spread of this pest in the United States could result in a loss of domestic or foreign markets for U.S. potatoes and other commodities.

In 7 CFR part 301, the PCN quarantine regulations (§§ 301.86 through 301.86–9, referred to below as the regulations) set

out procedures for determining the areas quarantined for PCN and impose restrictions on the interstate movement of regulated articles from quarantined areas.

Section 301.86–3 of the regulations sets out the procedures for determining the areas quarantined for PCN. Paragraph (a) of § 301.86–3 states that, in accordance with the criteria listed in § 301.86–3(c), the Administrator will designate as a quarantined area each field that has been found to be infested with PCN, each field that has been found to be associated with an infested field, and any area that the Administrator considers necessary to quarantine because of its inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested or associated fields.

Paragraph (d) provides for the removal of fields from quarantine. An infested field will be removed from quarantine when a protocol approved by the Administrator as sufficient to support the removal of infested fields from quarantine has been completed and the field has been found to be free of PCN. An associated field will be removed from quarantine when the field has been found to be free of PCN according to a protocol approved by the Administrator as sufficient to support removal of associated fields from quarantine. Any area other than infested or associated fields that has been quarantined by the Administrator because of its inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested or associated fields will be removed from quarantine when the relevant infested or associated fields are removed from quarantine.

Paragraph (a) of § 301.86–3 further provides that the Administrator will publish a description of the quarantined area on the Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) Web site. The description of the quarantined area will include the date the description was last updated and a description of the changes that have been made to the quarantined area. The description of the quarantined area may also be obtained by request from any local office of PPQ; local offices are listed in telephone directories. Finally, paragraph (a) establishes that, after a change is made to the quarantined area, we will publish a notice in the **Federal Register** informing the public that the change has

occurred and describing the change to the quarantined area.

Therefore, we are publishing this notice to inform the public of changes to the PCN quarantined areas in Bonneville and Bingham Counties in the State of Idaho. The changes are as follows:

- In 2011, we added 15,044 acres and removed 667 acres, resulting in 14,641 acres regulated, of which 1,467 acres were infested;
- In 2012, we added 4,356 acres and removed 5,363 acres, resulting in 14,740 acres regulated, of which 1,915 acres were infested;
- In 2013, we added 688 acres and removed 4,651 acres, resulting in 10,774 acres regulated, of which 2,300 acres were infested;
- In 2014, we added 1,315 acres and removed 2,094 acres, resulting in 7,734 acres regulated of which 2,897 acres were infested; and
- In 2015, we added 2,586 acres and removed 321 acres, resulting in 9,999 acres regulated, of which 2,897 acres were infested.

The current map of the quarantined area can be viewed on the PPQ Web site at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/plant_pest_info/potato/pcn.shtml.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 7701–7772 and 7781–7786; 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. 2016–22328 Filed 9–15–16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2016–0049]

Notice of Availability of a Treatment Evaluation Document; Cold Treatment of Grapefruit From Australia

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of availability and request for comments.

SUMMARY: We are advising the public that we have determined that it is warranted to amend cold treatment

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]

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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,