

Site name	Ranger district	Current fee	Proposed fee
Middle Piney Lake Campground	Big Piney	\$10.00
Willow Lake Campground	Pinedale	10.00
Sagebrush Cowboy Cabin	Blackrock	40.00

Improvements have been made at all sites in the last 5 years including: Water system updates, new vault toilets, bear-resistant food storage and trash receptacles, and new flooring, windows, stoves, refrigerators, furniture, and heaters at guard stations. The proposed fees will provide for the increased operational costs, and continued operation and maintenance of the campgrounds and guard stations on all Districts. Fees collected from these sites will also be used for enhancing the recreation experience at the sites.

Once public involvement is complete, these new fees will be reviewed by a Recreation Resource Advisory Committee prior to a final decision and implementation. People wishing to reserve these cabins would need to do so through the National Recreation Reservation Service, at www.recreation.gov or by calling 1-877-444-6777 when it becomes available.

Dated: December 6, 2019.

Mary E. Farnsworth,
Acting Associate Deputy Chief, National Forest System.

[FR Doc. 2020-01117 Filed 1-23-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3411-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

National Agricultural Statistics Service

Notice of Intent To Request Revision and Extension of a Currently Approved Information Collection

AGENCY: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the intention of the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) to request revision and extension of a currently approved information collection, the Agricultural Surveys Program. Revision to burden hours will be needed due to changes in the size of the target population, sampling design, and/or questionnaire length.

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received by March 24, 2020 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: • *Email:* ombofficer@nass.usda.gov. Include the docket

number above in the subject line of the message.

- *Efax:* (855) 838-6382.
- *Mail:* Mail any paper, disk, or CD-ROM submissions to: David Hancock, NASS Clearance Officer, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 5336 South Building, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250-2024.

• *Hand Delivery/Courier:* Hand deliver to: David Hancock, NASS Clearance Officer, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 5336 South Building, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250-2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kevin L. Barnes, Associate Administrator, National Agricultural Statistics Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, (202) 720-4333. Copies of this information collection and related instructions can be obtained without charge from David Hancock, NASS—OMB Clearance Officer, at (202) 690-2388 or at ombofficer@nass.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Agricultural Surveys Program.
OMB Control Number: 0535-0213.

Expiration Date of Approval: June 30, 2020.

Type of Request: To revise and extend a currently approved information collection for a period of three years.

Abstract: The primary objective of the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) is to collect, prepare and issue State and national estimates of crop and livestock production, prices and disposition as well as economic statistics, farm numbers, land values, on-farm pesticide usage, pest crop management practices, as well as the Census of Agriculture. The Agricultural Surveys Program contains a series of surveys that obtains basic agricultural data from farmers, ranchers, and feedlots throughout the Nation for preparing agricultural estimates and forecasts of crop acreage, yield, and production; stocks of grains and soybeans; hog and pig numbers; sheep inventory and lamb crop; cattle inventory; cattle on feed; grazing fees; and land values. Uses of the statistical information collected by these surveys are extensive and varied. Producers, farm organizations, agribusinesses, commodity exchanges, State and national farm policy makers, and government agencies are important

users of these statistics. Agricultural statistics are used to plan and administer other related Federal and State programs in such areas as consumer protection, conservation, foreign trade, education, and recreation.

In December 2019, OMB approved a non-substantive change request to modify the Agricultural Land Value survey and the June Area Survey to make the land value questions easier for the respondents to complete. In the next three year cycle the only significant change being proposed to the surveys included in this docket will be in 2021 where NASS plans to add additional questions to the January Sheep and Goat Survey, and the Cattle Report to include questions regarding predator loss issues. These additional questions are being included under a cooperative agreement between NASS and the USDA, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS).

These data will be collected under the authority of 7 U.S.C. 2204(a). Individually identifiable data collected under this authority are governed by Section 1770 of the Food Security Act of 1985, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 2276, which requires USDA to afford strict confidentiality to non-aggregated data provided by respondents. This Notice is submitted in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 Public Law 104-13 (44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.*) and Office of Management and Budget regulations at 5 CFR part 1320. NASS also complies with OMB Implementation Guidance, "Implementation Guidance for Title V of the E-Government Act, Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2002 (CIPSEA)," **Federal Register**, Vol. 72, No. 115, June 15, 2007, p. 33362.

Estimate of Burden: Public reporting burden for this collection of information will range from 5 to 30 minutes per response.

Respondents: Farmers, Ranchers and Feed Lots.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 510,000.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 175,000 hours.

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; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, technological or other forms of information technology collection methods.

All responses to this notice will become a matter of public record and be summarized in the request for OMB approval.

Signed at Washington, DC, January 08, 2020.

Kevin L. Barnes,
Associate Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2020-01159 Filed 1-23-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-20-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Order Temporarily Denying Export Privileges

Muhammad Kamran Wali, 1st Floor, Jahanzeb Center, Bank Road, Saddar, Rawalpindi, Pakistan
 Muhammad Ahsan Wali, 4453 Weeping Willow Drive, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada
 Haji Wali Muhammad Sheikh, 4453 Weeping Willow Drive, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada
 Ahmed Waheed, 143 Wards Road, Ilford, Essex, United Kingdom
 Ashraf Khan Muhammad, M/F 20 Pei Ho Street, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon, Hong Kong
 Business World, 1st Floor, Jahanzeb Center, Bank Road, Saddar, Rawalpindi, Pakistan
 Business World, 4453 Weeping Willow Drive, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada
 Business World, 2nd Floor, Kau On Building, 251-253 Cheung Shaw Wan Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong
 Industria Hong Kong Ltd, d/b/a Transcool Auto Air Conditioning Products, d/b/a Electro-Power Solutions, 2nd Floor, Kau On Building, 251-253 Cheung Shaw Wan Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong
 Product Engineering, Unit 10, Chowk Gowalmandi, Daryabad, Gowalmandi, Rawalpindi, Punjab, Pakistan

I. Introduction and Background on the Parties

Pursuant to Section 766.24 of the Export Administration Regulations (the "Regulations" or "EAR"),¹ the Bureau of

¹ The Regulations, currently codified at 15 CFR parts 730-774 (2019), originally issued pursuant to the Export Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 4601-4623 (Supp. III 2015) ("EAA"), which lapsed on

Industry and Security ("BIS"), U.S. Department of Commerce, through its Office of Export Enforcement ("OEE"), has requested that I issue an order temporarily denying, for a period of 180 days, the export privileges of Muhammad Kamran Wali, Muhammad Ahsan Wali, Haji Wali Muhammad Sheikh, Ahmed Waheed, Ashraf Khan Muhammad, Business World (of Pakistan), Business World (of Canada), Business World (of Hong Kong), and Industria Hong Kong Ltd, d/b/a Transcool Auto Air Conditioning Products, d/b/a Electro-Power Solutions (collectively, "Respondents" and when only referring to natural persons "individual Respondents"). OEE also has requested, pursuant to Sections 766.23 and 766.24 of the Regulations, that this order ("the TDO") be applied to Product Engineering as a related person.

OEE has presented evidence that the Respondents have been operating an international procurement scheme to illegally obtain U.S.-origin items on behalf of two entities involved in nuclear and missile proliferation activities, the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission ("PAEC") and Pakistan's Advanced Engineering Research Organization ("AERO"), without the required BIS licenses. The PAEC and AERO have been on BIS's Entity List since November 1998, and September 2014, respectively, and a license is required for all items subject to the EAR for export, reexport or in-country transfer to the PAEC or AERO.²

August 21, 2001. The President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 CFR 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), as extended by successive Presidential Notices, continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.* (2012)) ("IEEPA"). On August 13, 2018, the President signed into law the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, which includes the Export Control Reform Act of 2018, 50 U.S.C. 4801-4852 ("ECRA"). While Section 1766 of ECRA repeals the provisions of the EAA (except for three sections which are inapplicable here), Section 1768 of ECRA provides, in pertinent part, that all orders, rules, regulations, and other forms of administrative action that were made or issued under the EAA, including as continued in effect pursuant to IEEPA, and were in effect as of ECRA's date of enactment (August 13, 2018), shall continue in effect according to their terms until modified, superseded, set aside, or revoked through action undertaken pursuant to the authority provided under ECRA. Moreover, Section 1761(a)(5) of ECRA authorizes the issuance of temporary denial orders.

² The PAEC was originally added to the BIS Entity List, along with a number of other Pakistani government (and parastatal and private) entities involved in nuclear or missile activities, on November 19, 1998, shortly after Pakistan detonated a nuclear device. 63 FR 64322. Its current listing has remained unchanged since September 18, 2014. 15 CFR part 744, Supplement No. 4. All items subject to the EAR require a BIS license for export, reexport or in-country transfer to the PAEC. *Id.*

Beginning in or around at least September 2014, the individual Respondents involved in the procurement scheme have used entities that they own, operate or control to undertake efforts to obtain U.S.-origin items, either directly or through transshipment via third countries, while masking that the items were intended for the PAEC and later for AERO. OEE's evidence indicates that members of the scheme concealed the fact that the PAEC and AERO were the true end users, including at times falsely identifying other entities in Pakistan as the end users, thereby causing unlicensed exports and the filing of false or misleading Electronic Export Information ("EEI") in the Automated Export System ("AES"). In addition, these individual Respondents have regularly used the names of other companies or intermediaries on shipping documents, or had such entities pay for the U.S.-origin items through a third country, to further conceal the identity of the true end users from U.S. manufacturers and suppliers and U.S. law enforcement authorities. No BIS licenses were sought or obtained for any of the exports identified by OEE and described below.

Respondent Haji Wali Muhammad Sheikh, his sons Muhammad Kamran Wali and Muhammad Ahsan Wali, and business associates Ashraf Khan Muhammad and Ahmed Waheed, have each been charged with conspiracy to violate the International Emergency Economic Powers Act and conspiracy to violate the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 in an indictment returned in the U.S. District Court for the District of New Hampshire, which is being unsealed in conjunction with the issuance of this TDO. The Respondent-Defendants in that criminal case remain at large. Additionally, OEE's ongoing investigation of the Respondents shows that they continue to seek similar U.S.-origin items as recently as September 2019, underscoring OEE's concern that absent the issuance of a TDO, Respondents will continue to divert items to prohibited end users such as the PAEC and AERO. A review of EEI

AERO was originally added to the entity list on September 18, 2014. 79 FR 56003 (Sept. 18, 2014) (listing AERO on the Entity List for involvement in the procurement of sensitive U.S. technology in support of Pakistan's development of its missile and strategic unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) programs). The listing was most recently revised on January 26, 2018. 83 FR 3580 (adding an alias and two additional addresses to the entry for AERO). 15 CFR part 744, Supplement No. 4. All items subject to the EAR require a BIS license for export, reexport or in-country transfer to AERO, and licenses are subject to a presumption of denial. *Id.*, see also 15 CFR 744.11.