

• *Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery:* Send your comment to Docket No. APHIS–2018–0091, 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-2018-0091> 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: Mr. Tony Roman, Senior Regulatory Policy Specialist, RCC, IRM, PHP, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737–1236; (301) 851–2242.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under the regulations in “Subpart L–Fruits and Vegetables” (7 CFR 319.56–1 through 319.56–12, referred to below as the regulations), the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) prohibits or restricts the importation of fruits and vegetables into the United States from certain parts of the world to prevent plant pests from being introduced into or disseminated within the United States.

Section 319.56–4 of the regulations provides the requirements for authorizing the importation of fruits and vegetables into the United States, as well as revising existing requirements for the importation of fruits and vegetables. Paragraph (c) of that section provides that the name and origin of all fruits and vegetables authorized importation into the United States, as well as the requirements for their importation, are listed on the internet in APHIS’ Fruits and Vegetables Import Requirements database, or FAVIR (<https://epermits.aphis.usda.gov/manual>). It also provides that, if the Administrator of APHIS determines that any of the phytosanitary measures required for the importation of a particular fruit or vegetable are no longer necessary to reasonably mitigate the plant pest risk posed by the fruit or vegetable, APHIS will publish a notice in the **Federal Register** making its pest risk documentation and determination available for public comment.

Currently, several citrus species (grapefruit, lemon, mandarin orange, sweet orange, tangelo, and Satsuma

mandarin) from South Africa are listed in FAVIR as fruits authorized importation into the United States, subject to the same phytosanitary measures.

One of these phytosanitary measures requires the citrus to be cold treated according to treatment schedule T107–e. This treatment schedule is listed in the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual as an effective mitigation for *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (false codling moth).¹ False codling moth is known to exist in South Africa and could follow the pathway on fresh citrus fruit imported into the United States.

We implemented the current treatment schedule for false codling moth on South African citrus in 2013 on a provisional basis, provided that the citrus was only imported into the ports of Newark, NJ, Philadelphia, PA, and Wilmington, DE. We included these port restrictions because T107–e was requested by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of South Africa as a less stringent alternative to the treatment schedule at the time, T107–k, and because the ports in question had cold treatment facilities if the revised treatment schedule proved to be ineffective. In 2014, we also added Houston, TX, as an authorized port. These port restrictions are also currently found in FAVIR.

Over the following 2 years, we conducted enhanced inspections for false codling moth on citrus from South Africa at the four authorized ports. During that time, more than 2,000 shipments of citrus from South Africa were imported from South Africa into the United States, with no detections of live false codling moth.

Based on these results, the NPPO of South Africa asked that we remove the port restrictions and authorize the importation of citrus from South Africa into all ports of entry within the United States. In response to this request, we have prepared a commodity import evaluation document (CIED) that recommends removing the port restrictions.

Therefore, in accordance with § 319.56–4(c)(3), we are announcing the availability of our CIED for public review and comment. This document, as well as a description of the economic considerations associated with the removal of the port restrictions, may be viewed on the *Regulations.gov* website or in our reading room (see **ADDRESSES** above for a link to *Regulations.gov* and

¹To view the manual, go to https://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/ports/downloads/treatment.pdf.

information on the location and hours of the Reading Room). You may request paper copies of these documents by calling or writing to the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. Please refer to the subject of the analysis you wish to review when requesting copies.

After reviewing any comments we receive, we will announce our decision regarding whether to revise the requirements for the importation of citrus from South Africa in a subsequent notice. If the overall conclusions of our analysis and the Administrator’s determination of risk remain unchanged following our consideration of the comments, then we will revise the requirements for the importation of citrus from South Africa as described in this notice.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1633, 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 27th day of March 2020.

Mark Davidson,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2020–06799 Filed 3–31–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Locatable Minerals

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is initiating an environmental impact statement to inform a decision to revise agency regulations that minimize adverse environmental impacts on National Forest System surface resources in connection with operations authorized by the Mining Law of 1872, as amended (United States mining laws). These rules and procedures govern prospecting, exploration, development, mining, and processing operations conducted on National Forest System lands authorized by the United States mining laws, subsequent reclamation of the land, and any necessary long-term post-closure resource management.

DATES: An advanced notice of proposed rulemaking was published in the **Federal Register**, Vol. 83, No. 178, Thursday, September 13, 2018. The Forest Service invited comments regarding challenges the public has experienced with respect to aspects of the agency’s current regulations at 36

CFR 228, subpart A, and issues the public foresees with respect to potential revision of these regulations. Comments were due October 15, 2018. The proposed rule and draft environmental impact statement are expected in 2020. The next public comment period will be announced when the proposed rule and draft environmental impact statement are available.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sarah Shoemaker, Minerals and Geology Management, 907-586-7886, between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Alaska Standard Time, Monday through Friday. Individuals who use telecommunication devices for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern Time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose and Need for Action

The goals of the regulatory revision are to: (1) Increase Forest Service efficiency in the review of certain proposed mineral operations authorized by the United States mining laws, and, where applicable, Forest Service approval of some of these proposals by clarifying the regulations; (2) increase consistency with the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) surface management regulations governing operations authorized by the United States mining laws, which will eliminate significant differences between the two land management agency's regulations, making it less confusing for those who conduct these operations on both BLM and National Forest System lands; and (3) increase the Forest Service's nationwide consistency in regulating mineral operations authorized by the United States mining laws by clarifying its regulations.

Regulatory revisions are needed to better meet the regulation's purpose: "to set forth the rules and procedures that govern prospecting, exploration, development, mining, and processing operations, and their reasonably incident uses (operations), on National Forest System lands, under the United States mining laws, in order to minimize, to the extent practicable, these operations' adverse impacts to surface resources" (36 CFR 228.1). In addition, these revisions are needed to increase the efficiency of Forest Service review of certain proposed operations authorized by the United States mining laws and, where applicable, Forest Service approval of some of these proposals. Increasing efficiency

includes being consistent, within the authorities of each agency, with the BLM surface management regulations governing operations authorized by the United States mining laws to assist those who conduct operations on lands managed by each agency. Increasing efficiency also means to increase the Agency's consistency in implementing the regulations across the agency.

Proposed Action

Revise agency regulations at 36 CFR 228, subpart A that minimize adverse environmental impacts on National Forest System surface resources in connection with operations authorized by the United States mining laws. These rules and procedures govern prospecting, exploration, development, mining, and processing operations conducted on National Forest System lands authorized by U.S. mining laws, subsequent reclamation of the land, and any necessary long-term post-closure resource management.

Possible Alternatives

The existing regulations at 36 CFR 228, subpart A is the no-action alternative.

Responsible Official

Under Secretary of Agriculture for Natural Resources and Environment.

Nature of Decision To Be Made

The decision to be made is whether to revise 36 CFR 228, subpart A; and if so, what provisions should be changed, deleted, and added.

Scoping Process

The scoping process was initiated and comments were solicited with the advanced notice of proposed rulemaking published in the **Federal Register**, Vol. 83, No. 178, Thursday, September 13, 2018.

Tina J. Terrell,

Associate Deputy Chief, National Forest System.

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BILLING CODE 3411-15-P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Notice of Public Meeting of the Indiana Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights

AGENCY: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Announcement of meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission

on Civil Rights (Commission) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act that the Indiana Advisory Committee (Committee) will hold a meeting on Thursday, April 16, 2020, from 3-4 p.m. EDT for the purpose of discussing civil rights and lead contamination in the state.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Thursday April 16, 2020, from 3-4 p.m. EDT.

Public Call Information: Dial: (888) 204-4368; Conference ID: 7996755.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mallory Trachtenberg, DFO, at mtrachtenberg@usccr.gov or 312-353-8311.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This meeting is free and open to the public. Members of the public may join through the above listed number. Members of the public will be invited to make a statement as time allows. The conference call operator will ask callers to identify themselves, the organization they are affiliated with (if any), and an email address prior to placing callers into the conference room. Callers can expect to incur regular charges for calls they initiate over wireless lines, according to their wireless plan. The Commission will not refund any incurred charges. Callers will incur no charge for calls they initiate over land-line connections to the toll-free telephone number. Persons with hearing impairments may also follow the proceedings by first calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339 and providing the Service with the conference call number and conference ID number.

Members of the public are also entitled to submit written comments; the comments must be received in the regional office within 30 days following the meeting. Written comments may be mailed to the Advisory Committee Management Unit, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, 230 S Dearborn, Suite 2120, Chicago, IL 60604. They may also be emailed to Carolyn Allen at callen@usccr.gov. Persons who desire additional information may contact the Regional Programs Unit Office at (312) 353-8311.

Records generated from this meeting may be inspected and reproduced at the Regional Programs Unit Office, as they become available, both before and after the meeting. Records of the meeting will be available via www.facadatabase.gov under the Commission on Civil Rights, Indiana Advisory Committee link. Persons interested in the work of this Committee are directed to the Commission's website, <http://www.usccr.gov>, or may contact the