

**SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

[Disaster Declaration #17581 and #17582; CALIFORNIA Disaster Number CA-00362]

**Administrative Declaration of a Disaster for the State of California**

**AGENCY:** Small Business Administration.  
**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This is a notice of an Administrative declaration of a disaster for the State of California dated 08/19/2022.

*Incident:* McKinney Fire.  
*Incident Period:* 07/29/2022 and continuing.

**DATES:** Issued on 08/19/2022.  
*Physical Loan Application Deadline Date:* 10/18/2022.

*Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan Application Deadline Date:* 05/19/2023.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit completed loan applications to: U.S. Small Business Administration, Processing and Disbursement Center, 14925 Kingsport Road, Fort Worth, TX 76155.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** A. Escobar, Office of Disaster Assistance, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street SW, Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416, (202) 205-6734.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is hereby given that as a result of the Administrator's disaster declaration, applications for disaster loans may be filed at the address listed above or other locally announced locations.

The following areas have been determined to be adversely affected by the disaster:

*Primary Counties:* Siskiyou.  
*Contiguous Counties:*  
California: Del Norte, Humboldt, Modoc, Shasta, Trinity.  
Oregon: Jackson, Josephine, Klamath.  
The Interest Rates are:

	Percent
Businesses with Credit Available Elsewhere .....	6.080
Businesses without Credit Available Elsewhere .....	3.040
Non-Profit Organizations with Credit Available Elsewhere ...	1.875
Non-Profit Organizations without Credit Available Elsewhere .....	1.875
<i>For Economic Injury:</i>	
Businesses & Small Agricultural Cooperatives without Credit Available Elsewhere .....	3.040
Non-Profit Organizations without Credit Available Elsewhere .....	1.875

The number assigned to this disaster for physical damage is 17581 5 and for economic injury is 17582 0.

The States which received an EIDL Declaration # are California, Oregon.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 59008)

**Isabella Guzman,**  
*Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 2022-18394 Filed 8-25-22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8026-09-P**

**SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION**

[Docket No: SSA-2022-0046]

**Agency Information Collection Activities: Comment Request**

The Social Security Administration (SSA) publishes a list of information collection packages requiring clearance by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with Public Law 104-13, the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, effective October 1, 1995. This notice includes revisions of OMB-approved information collections.

SSA is soliciting comments on the accuracy of the agency's burden estimate; the need for the information; its practical utility; ways to enhance its quality, utility, and clarity; and ways to minimize burden on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of

information technology. Mail, email, or fax your comments and recommendations on the information collection(s) to the OMB Desk Officer and SSA Reports Clearance Officer at the following addresses or fax numbers.

(OMB) Office of Management and Budget Attn: Desk Officer for SSA  
*Comments:* <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>. Submit your comments online referencing Docket ID Number [SSA-2022-0046].  
(SSA) Social Security Administration, OLCA Attn: Reports Clearance Director 3100 West High Rise, 6401 Security Blvd., Baltimore, MD 21235, Fax: 410-966-2830, Email address: [OR.Reports.Clearance@ssa.gov](mailto:OR.Reports.Clearance@ssa.gov)

Or you may submit your comments online through <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>, referencing Docket ID Number [SSA-2022-0046].

SSA submitted the information collections below to OMB for clearance. Your comments regarding these information collections would be most useful if OMB and SSA receive them 30 days from the date of this publication. To be sure we consider your comments, we must receive them no later than September 26, 2022. Individuals can obtain copies of these OMB clearance packages by writing to [OR.Reports.Clearance@ssa.gov](mailto:OR.Reports.Clearance@ssa.gov).

*1. Supplemental Statement Regarding Farming Activities of Person Living Outside the United States—0960-0103.*  
When a beneficiary or claimant reports farm work from outside the United States, SSA documents this work on Form SSA-7163A-F4. Specifically, SSA uses the form to determine if we should apply foreign work deductions to the recipient's Title II benefits. We collect the information either annually or every other year, depending on the respondent's country of residence. Once respondents complete the form, they mail it back to SSA. Respondents are Social Security recipients engaged in farming activities outside the United States.

*Type of Request:* Revision of an OMB-approved information collection.

	Percent
<i>For Physical Damage:</i>	
Homeowners with Credit Available Elsewhere .....	4.375
Homeowners without Credit Available Elsewhere .....	2.188

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)	Average theoretical hourly cost amount (dollars) *	Total annual opportunity cost (dollars) **
SSA-7163A-F4 .....	19	1	60	19	*\$16.70	**\$317

\* We based this figure on the average farming occupations hourly wages, as reported by Bureau of Labor Statistics data (<https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes450000.htm>).

\*\* This figure does not represent actual costs that SSA is imposing on recipients of Social Security payments to complete this application; rather, these are theoretical opportunity costs for the additional time respondents will spend to complete the application. *There is no actual charge to respondents to complete the application.*

2. *Information About Joint Checking/Savings Account—20 CFR 416.1201 and 416.1208—0960–0461.* SSA considers a person’s resources when evaluating eligibility for SSI. Generally, we consider funds in checking and savings accounts as resources owned by the individuals whose names appear on the account. However, individuals applying for SSI may rebut this assumption of ownership in a joint account by

submitting certain evidence to establish the funds do not belong to them. SSA uses Form SSA–2574 to collect information from SSI applicants and recipients who object to the assumption that they own all or part of the funds in a joint checking or savings account bearing their names. SSA collects information about the account from both the SSI applicant or recipient and the other account holder(s). After receiving

the completed form, SSA determines if we should consider the account to be a resource for the SSI applicant and recipient. The respondents are applicants and recipients of SSI, and individuals who list themselves as joint owners of financial accounts with SSI applicants or recipients.

*Type of Request:* Revision of an OMB-approved information collection.

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)	Average theoretical hourly cost amount (dollars)*	Average wait time in field office or for teleservice centers (minutes)**	Total annual opportunity cost (dollars)***
SSA–2574 (Paper) .....	50,000	1	7	5,833	* \$19.86	.....	*** \$115,843
SSA–2574 (SSI Claim System) .....	150,000	1	7	17,500	* 19.86	** 21	*** 1,390,200
Totals .....	200,000	.....	.....	23,333	.....	.....	*** 1,506,043

\* We based this figure by averaging both the average DI payments based on SSA’s current FY 2022 data (<https://www.ssa.gov/legislation/2022factsheet.pdf>), and the average U.S. worker’s hourly wages, as reported by Bureau of Labor Statistics data ([https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes\\_nat.htm](https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_nat.htm)).

\*\* We based this figure by averaging the average FY 2022 wait times for field offices and teleservice centers, based on SSA’s current management information data.

\*\*\* This figure does not represent actual costs that SSA is imposing on recipients of Social Security payments to complete this application; rather, these are theoretical opportunity costs for the additional time respondents will spend to complete the application. *There is no actual charge to respondents to complete the application.*

3. *Real Property Current Market Value Estimate—0960–0471.* SSA considers an individual’s resources when evaluating eligibility for SSI payments. The value of an individual’s resources, including non-home real property, is one of the eligibility requirements for SSI payments. SSA obtains current market value estimates of the claimant’s real property through Form SSA–L2794. We

allow respondents to use readily available records to complete the form, or we can accept their best estimates. We use this form as part of initial applications and in post-entitlement situations. SSA fills out Form SSA–L2794, and mails it to the respondent along with a cover letter explaining why we need the information and what information we are requesting, and a

prepaid envelope to send the SSA–L2794 back to SSA. The respondents are small business operators in real estate; state and local government employees tasked with assessing real property values; and other individuals knowledgeable about local real estate values.

*Type of Request:* Revision of an OMB-approved information collection.

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)	Average theoretical hourly cost amount (dollars)*	Total annual opportunity cost (dollars)**
SSA–L2794 .....	300	1	20	100	* \$23.45	** \$2,345

\* We based this figure on the median hourly salary of Real Estate Brokers and Sales Agents, as reported by Bureau of Labor Statistics data ([https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes\\_nat.htm](https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_nat.htm)).

\*\* This figure does not represent actual costs that SSA is imposing on recipients of Social Security payments to complete this application; rather, these are theoretical opportunity costs for the additional time respondents will spend to complete the application. *There is no actual charge to respondents to complete the application.*

4. *Employer Verification of Earnings After Death—20 CFR 404.821 and 404.822—0960–0472.* When SSA records show a wage earner is deceased, and we receive wage reports from an employer for the wage earner for a year subsequent to the year of death, SSA mails the employer Form SSA–L4112

(Employer Verification of Earnings After Death) with a prepaid envelope to send back to SSA. SSA uses the information Form SSA–L4112 provides to verify wage information previously received from the employer is correct for the employee and the year in question (the year subsequent to the year of death), to

ensure we avoid wage fraud on the deceased’s account. The respondents are employers who report wages for employees who died.

*Type of Request:* Revision of an OMB-approved information collection.

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)	Average theoretical hourly cost amount (dollars)*	Total annual opportunity cost (dollars)**
SSA–L4112 .....	13,114	1	10	2,186	* \$28.01	** \$61,230

\* We based this figure on the average U.S. worker’s hourly wages, as reported by Bureau of Labor Statistics data ([https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes\\_nat.htm](https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_nat.htm)).

\*\* This figure does not represent actual costs that SSA is imposing on recipients of Social Security payments to complete this application; rather, these are theoretical opportunity costs for the additional time respondents will spend to complete the application. *There is no actual charge to respondents to complete the application.*

**5. Child Care Dropout Questionnaire—20 CFR 404.211(e)(4)—0960–0474.** If individuals applying for Title II disability benefits care for their own or their spouse’s children under age 3, and have no steady earnings

during the time they care for those children, they may exclude that period of care from the disability computation period. We call this the child-care dropout exclusion. SSA uses the information from Form SSA–4162 to

determine if an individual qualifies for this exclusion. Respondents are applicants for Title II disability benefits.

*Type of Request:* Revision of an OMB-approved information collection.

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)	Average theoretical hourly cost amount (dollars)*	Average wait time in field office (minutes)**	Total annual opportunity cost (dollars)***
SSA–4162 .....	1,563	1	10	261	* \$11.70	** 24	*** \$10,366

\* We based this figure on the average DI payments based on SSA’s current FY 2022 data (<https://www.ssa.gov/legislation/2022factsheet.pdf>).  
 \*\* We based this figure on the average FY 2022 wait times for field offices, based on SSA’s current management information data.  
 \*\*\* This figure does not represent actual costs that SSA is imposing on recipients of Social Security payments to complete this application; rather, these are theoretical opportunity costs for the additional time respondents will spend to complete the application. *There is no actual charge to respondents to complete the application.*

**6. Medical Report on Adult with Allegation of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection; Medical Report on Child with Allegation of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection—20 CFR 416.933–416.934—0960–0500.** Section 1631(e)(i) of the Act authorizes the Commissioner of SSA to gather information to make a determination about an applicant’s claim for SSI payments. Section 1631(a)(4) of the Act

provides that the Commissioner may pay SSI payments to an applicant for a period not exceeding six months prior to the determination of the individual’s disability, if the individual is presumptively disabled and is determined to be otherwise eligible for benefits; this procedure is called Presumptive Disability (PD). SSA uses Forms SSA–4814 and SSA–4815 to collect information necessary to

determine if an individual with human immunodeficiency virus infection, who is applying for SSI disability benefits, meets the requirements for PD. The respondents are the medical sources of the applicants for SSI disability payments.

*Type of Request:* Revision of an OMB-approved information collection.

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)	Average theoretical hourly cost amount (dollars)*	Average wait time for teleservice centers (minutes)**	Total annual opportunity cost (dollars)***
SSA–4814 .....	1,307	1	8	174	* \$16.02	** 19	*** \$9,420
SSA–4815 .....	20	1	10	3	* 16.02	** 19	*** 144
Totals .....	1,327			177			*** 9,564

\* We based this figure on the average Healthcare Support Occupations, as reported by Bureau of Labor Statistics data (<https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes310000.htm>).  
 \*\* We based this figure on the average FY 2022 wait times for teleservice centers, based on SSA’s current management information data.  
 \*\*\* This figure does not represent actual costs that SSA is imposing on recipients of Social Security payments to complete this application; rather, these are theoretical opportunity costs for the additional time respondents will spend to complete the application. *There is no actual charge to respondents to complete the application.*

**7. Certificate of Election for Reduced Widow(er)s and Surviving Divorced Spouse’s Benefits—20 CFR 404.335—0960–0759.** Section 202(q) of the Act provides SSA the authority to reduce benefits under certain conditions when elected by a Title II beneficiary. However, reduced benefits are not payable to an already entitled spouse (or divorced spouse) who:

- Is at least age 62 and under full retirement age in the month of the number holder’s death; and
  - Is receiving both reduced spouse’s (or divorced spouse’s) benefits and either retirement or disability benefits in the month before the month of the number holder’s death.
- To elect reduced widow(er) benefits, a recipient completes Form SSA–4111, and mails it back to SSA. SSA uses the

information collected to pay a qualified dually entitled widow(er) (or surviving divorced spouse) who elects to receive a reduced widow(er) benefit. The respondents are qualified dually entitled widow(er)s (or surviving divorced spouse) who elect to receive a reduced widow(er) benefit.

*Type of Request:* Revision of an OMB-approved information collection.

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)	Average theoretical hourly cost amount (dollars)*	Total annual opportunity cost (dollars)**
SSA–4111 .....	30,000	1	2	1,000	* \$28.01	** \$28,010

\* We based this figure on the average U.S. worker’s hourly wages, as reported by Bureau of Labor Statistics data ([https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes\\_nat.htm](https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_nat.htm)).

\*\* This figure does not represent actual costs that SSA is imposing on recipients of Social Security payments to complete this application; rather, these are theoretical opportunity costs for the additional time respondents will spend to complete the application. *There is no actual charge to respondents to complete the application.*

Dated: August 22, 2022.

**Naomi Sipple,**

*Reports Clearance Officer, Social Security Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2022–18391 Filed 8–25–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4191–02–P**

## **SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD**

**[Docket No. AB 312 (Sub-No. 5X)]**

### **South Carolina Central Railroad Company, LLC—Abandonment Exemption—in Darlington County, S.C.**

South Carolina Central Railroad Company, LLC (SCRF), has filed with the Surface Transportation Board (Board) a petition under 49 CFR 10502 for exemption from the prior approval requirements of 49 U.S.C. 10903 to abandon approximately two miles of rail line over six railroad tracks that most recently served the Sonoco Products Company (Sonoco) in Hartsville, Darlington County, S.C. The rail line consists of the following: (1) Track 1 between Sonoco Lead mileposts 312.7 and 313.24, and its associated leads, Tracks 1a and 1b; (2) Tracks 2 and 2a, which do not have mileposts; and (3) Track 3 between Hartsville mileposts 312.85 and 313.56 (the Line). The Line traverses U.S. Postal Service Zip Code 29550 and has no rail stations.

According to SCRF, the Line is the stub end of a rail line over which SCRF provided rail service to Sonoco. SCRF states, however, that Sonoco is re-tooling its facility for a different commodity and will no longer require rail service, and that, following the abandonment, SCRF plans to transfer its interest in the Line to Sonoco to facilitate Sonoco's development of its property. Attached as an exhibit to the petition is a letter from Sonoco supporting the proposed abandonment.

SCRF states that, based on information in its possession, the Line does not contain federally granted rights-of-way. Any documentation in SCRF's possession will be made available promptly to those requesting it.

The interest of railroad employees will be protected by the conditions set forth in *Oregon Short Line Railroad—Abandonment Portion Goshen Branch Between Firth & Ammon, in Bingham & Bonneville Counties, Idaho*, 360 I.C.C. 91 (1979).

By issuing this notice, the Board is instituting an exemption proceeding

pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 10502(b). A final decision will be issued by November 25, 2022.

Any offer of financial assistance (OFA) under 49 CFR 1152.27(b)(2) will be due no later than 120 days after the filing of the petition for exemption, or 10 days after service of a decision granting the petition for exemption, whichever occurs sooner. Persons interested in submitting an OFA must first file a formal expression of intent to file an offer by September 6, 2022, indicating the type of financial assistance they wish to provide (*i.e.*, subsidy or purchase) and demonstrating that they are preliminarily financially responsible. *See* 49 CFR 1152.27(c)(1)(i).

Following abandonment, the Line may be suitable for other public use, including interim trail use. Any request for a public use condition under 49 CFR 1152.28 or for interim trail use/rail banking under 49 CFR 1152.29 will be due no later than September 15, 2022.<sup>1</sup>

All pleadings, referring to Docket No. AB 312 (Sub-No. 5X), must be filed with the Surface Transportation Board either via e-filing on the Board's website or in writing addressed to 395 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20423–0001. In addition, a copy of each pleading must be served on SCRF's representative, Eric M. Hocky, Clark Hill PLC, Two Commerce Square, 2001 Market Street, Suite 2620, Philadelphia, PA 19103. Replies to the petition are due on or before September 15, 2022.

Persons seeking further information concerning abandonment procedures may contact the Board's Office of Public Assistance, Governmental Affairs, and Compliance at (202) 245–0238 or refer to the full abandonment regulations at 49 CFR part 1152. Questions concerning environmental issues may be directed to the Board's Office of Environmental Analysis (OEA) at (202) 245–0294. Assistance for the hearing impaired is available through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877–8339.

An environmental assessment (EA) (or environmental impact statement (EIS), if necessary) prepared by OEA will be served upon all parties of record and upon any other agencies or persons who comment during its preparation. Other interested persons may contact OEA to obtain a copy of the EA (or EIS). EAs in abandonment proceedings normally will be made available within 60 days of the

<sup>1</sup> Filing fees for OFAs and trail use requests can be found at 49 CFR 1002.2(f)(25) and (27), respectively.

filing of the petition. The deadline for submission of comments on the EA generally will be within 30 days of its service.

Board decisions and notices are available at [www.stb.gov](http://www.stb.gov).

Decided: August 17, 2022.

By the Board, Scott M. Zimmerman, Acting Director, Office of Proceedings.

**Stefan Rice,**

*Clearance Clerk.*

[FR Doc. 2022–18402 Filed 8–25–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4915–01–P**

## **SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD**

**[Docket No. FD 36635]**

### **Patriot Rail Company LLC, SteelRiver Transport Ventures LLC, Global Diversified Infrastructure Fund (North America) LP, First State Infrastructure Managers (International) Limited, and Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.—Control Exemption—Pioneer Lines, Inc., et al.**

Patriot Rail Company LLC (Patriot), SteelRiver Transport Ventures LLC; Global Diversified Infrastructure Fund (North America) LP; First State Infrastructure Managers (International) Limited; and Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc. (MUFG) (collectively, Patriot Rail), have filed a verified notice of exemption pursuant to 49 CFR 1180.2(d)(2) to acquire control of 15 Class III rail carriers (the Pioneer Short Lines)<sup>1</sup> controlled by Pioneer Lines, Inc. (Pioneer). Patriot Rail currently controls 16 Class III rail carriers (the Patriot Short Lines) in 14 states.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The verified notice lists the Pioneer Short Lines as follows: Alabama & Florida Railway Co., Inc.; Decatur Junction Railway Co.; Elkhart & Western Railroad Co.; Fort Smith Railroad Co.; The Garden City Western Railway, Inc.; Georgia Southern Railway Co.; Gettysburg & Northern Railroad Co.; Indiana Southwestern Railway Co.; Kendallville Terminal Railway Co.; Keokuk Junction Railway Co.; Keokuk Union Depot Co.; Michigan Southern Railroad Co.; Mississippi Central Railroad Co.; Pioneer Industrial Railway Co.; and Vandalia Railroad Co.

<sup>2</sup> The verified notice lists the Patriot Short Lines as follows: Columbia & Cowlitz Railway, LLC; DeQueen and Eastern Railroad, LLC; Georgia Northeastern Railroad Company, LLC; Golden Triangle Railroad, LLC; Kingman Terminal Railroad, LLC; Louisiana and North West Railroad Company, LLC; Merced County Central Valley Railroad, L.L.C.; Patriot Woods Railroad, LLC; Rarus Railway, LLC (d/b/a Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railway Co.); Sacramento Valley Railroad, LLC; Salt Lake Garfield and Western Railway Company; Temple & Central Texas Railway, LLC; Tennessee Southern Railroad LLC; Texas, Oklahoma and