the functions of the Secretary as provided in the Federal Meat Inspection Act (FMIA) (21 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) and the Poultry Products Inspection Act (PPIA) (21 U.S.C. 451 et seq.) These statutes mandate that FSIS protect the public by ensuring that meat and poultry products are safe, wholesome, unadulterated, and properly labeled and packaged. A firm that has produced or imported meat or poultry that is adulterated or misbranded and is being distributed in commerce, may voluntarily recall the product in question. When a firm voluntarily recalls a product, FSIS will conduct a recall effectiveness check.

**Need and Use of the Information:** In conducting a recall, the establishment will be asked to provide FSIS with some basic information, including the identity of the recalled product, the reason for the recall, and information about the distributors and customers of the product. FSIS will check on the effectiveness of the recall to ensure that all products subject to recall are accounted for. FSIS field personnel will use FSIS form 8400–4 A to determine (1) if the recall consignee received notification of the recall and (2) the amount of recalled products received. FSIS field personnel will also use FSIS form 8400–4 B to verify that product held by the recall consignee was properly disposed.

**Description of Respondents:** Business or other for-profit.

**Number of Respondents:** 6,090.

**Frequency of Responses:** Reporting: On Occasion.

**Total Burden Hours:** 8,600.

**Ruth Brown,**
Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

**Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request**

**July 30, 2015.**

The Department of Agriculture has submitted the following information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. Comments regarding (a) 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; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

**Need and use of the Information:** The Department of Agriculture has submitted the following information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. Comments regarding (a) 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; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology should be addressed to: Desk
Office for Agriculture, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), New Executive Office Building, 725–17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20502. Commenters are encouraged to submit their comments to OMB via email to: OIRA Submission@omb.eop.gov or fax (202) 395–5806 and to Departmental Clearance Office, USDA, OCIO, Mail Stop 7602, Washington, DC 20250–7602.

Comments regarding these information collections are best assured of having their full effect if received by September 3, 2015. Copies of the submission(s) may be obtained by calling (202) 720–8681.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number and the agency informs potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information that such persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Rural Business Cooperative Service

Title: 7 CFR part 1980–E, Business and Industry Loan Program.

OMB Control Number: 0570–0014.

Summary of Collection: Section 310B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (Con Act), legislated in 1972 the Business and Industry (B&I) program. The purpose of the program is to improve, develop, or finance the economic and environmental climate in rural communities, including pollution abatement and control. This purpose is achieved through bolstering the existing private credit structure by making direct loans, thereby providing lasting community benefits. The B&I program is administered by the Agency through Rural Development State and sub-State Offices serving the State.

7 CFR 1980–E, in conjunction with 7 CFR 1942–A, and other regulations, is currently used only for making B&I Direct Loans. 7 CFR 1951–E is used for servicing B&I Direct and Community Facility loans. All reporting and recordkeeping burden estimates for making and servicing B&I Guaranteed Loans have been moved to the B&I Guaranteed Loan Program regulations, 7 CFR 4279–A and B and 4287–B. Consequently, only a fraction of the total reporting and recordkeeping burden for making and servicing B&I Direct Loans is reflected in this document.

Need and Use of the Information: RD will collect the minimum information needed from loan applicants and commercial lenders to make determinations regarding program eligibility, the current financial condition of a business and loan security as required by the Con Act. The majority of the information is collected only once and the agency monitors the progress of the business through the analysis of annual borrower financial statements and visits to the borrower.

Description Of Respondents: Business or other for profit and not for profit institutions.

Number of Respondents: 40.

Frequency of Responses: Reporting: On occasion.

Total Burden Hours: 600.

Charlene Parker,
Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2015–19008 Filed 8–3–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–XY–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2015–0006]

Notice of Affirmation of Revision of a Treatment Schedule for Hot Water Treatment of Mangoes

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: We are affirming our earlier determination that it was necessary to immediately amend hot water treatment schedule T102–a in the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual to extend the applicability of the treatment to additional mango commodities. In a previous notice, we made available to the public for review and comment a treatment evaluation document that described the revised treatment schedule and explained why we have determined that it is effective at neutralizing certain target pests.

DATES: Effective August 4, 2015, we are affirming the addition to the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual of the revised treatment described in the notice published at 80 FR 22702–22703 on April 23, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Inder P.S. Gadh, Senior Risk Manager—Treatments, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737; (301) 851–2018.

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 a process for adding, revising, or removing treatment schedules in the PPQ Treatment Manual. In that section, paragraph (b) sets out the process for adding, revising, or removing treatment schedules when there is an immediate need to make a change. The circumstances in which an immediate need exists are described in § 305.3(b)(1). They are:

• PPQ has determined that an approved treatment schedule is ineffective at neutralizing the targeted plant pest(s).

• PPQ has determined that, in order to neutralize the targeted plant pest(s), the treatment schedule must be administered using a different process than was previously used.

• PPQ has determined that a new treatment schedule is effective, based on efficacy data, and that ongoing trade in a commodity or commodities may be adversely impacted unless the new treatment schedule is approved for use.

• The use of a treatment schedule is no longer authorized by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or by any other Federal entity.

In accordance with § 305.3(b), we published a notice2 in the Federal Register on April 23, 2015 (80 FR 22702–22703, Docket No. APHIS–2015–0006), announcing our determination that a revised T102–a hot water treatment schedule is an efficacious phytosanitary treatment for eggs and larvae of Ceratitis capitata and Anastrepha spp. fruit flies in mangoes weighing 651 to 900 grams and that the treatment is effective for these oversized mangoes.

1 To view the notice, a subsequent correction to that notice, the TED, and the comments we received, go to http://www.regulations.gov/#/docketDetail?D=APHIS–2015–0006.

2 To view the notice, a subsequent correction to that notice, the TED, and the comments we received, go to http://www.regulations.gov/