mangoes regardless of their country of origin. This determination was based on evidence presented in a treatment evaluation document (TED) we made available with the notice. The treatment was added to the PPQ Treatment Manual, but was subject to change based on public comment.

We solicited comments on the notice for 60 days ending on June 22, 2015. We received six comments by that date. They were from private citizens, exporters, industry groups, and representatives of State and foreign governments. The responses were in favor of the revised treatment schedule to extend the applicability of the treatment to additional mango commodities. Therefore, in accordance with the regulations in §305.3(b)(3), we are affirming our revision of a hot water treatment schedule for mango to control certain pests, as described in the TED made available with the previous notice. The treatment schedule is numbered T102–a. The treatment schedule will be listed in the PPQ Treatment Manual, which is available as described in footnote 1 of this document.


Done in Washington, DC, this 29th day of July 2015.

Kevin Shea,
Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2015–19084 Filed 8–3–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service

Assessment of Fees for Dairy Import Licenses for the 2016 Tariff-Rate Import Quota Year

AGENCY: Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a fee of $250 to be charged for the 2016 tariff-rate quota (TRQ) year for each license issued to a person or firm by the Department of Agriculture authorizing the importation of certain dairy articles, which are subject to tariff-rate quotas set forth in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) of the United States.

DATES: August 4, 2015.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Dairy Tariff-Rate Import Quota Licensing Regulation promulgated by the Department of Agriculture and codified at 7 CFR 6.20–6.37 provides for the issuance of licenses to import certain dairy articles that are subject to TRQs set forth in the HTS. Those dairy articles may only be entered into the United States at the in-quota TRQ tariff-rates by or for the account of a person or firm to whom such licenses have been issued and only in accordance with the terms and conditions of the regulation.

Licenses are issued on a calendar year basis, and each license authorizes the license holder to import a specified quantity and type of dairy article from a specified country of origin. The use of such licenses is monitored by the Dairy Import Licensing Program, Import Policies and Export Reporting Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

The regulation at 7 CFR 6.33(a) provides that a fee will be charged for each license issued to a person or firm by the Licensing Authority in order to defray the Department of Agriculture’s costs of administering the licensing system under this regulation.

The regulation at 7 CFR 6.33(a) also provides that the Licensing Authority will announce the annual fee for each license and that such fee will be set out in a notice to be published in the Federal Register. Accordingly, this notice sets out the fee for the licenses to be issued for the 2016 calendar year.

Notice: The total cost to the Department of Agriculture of administering the licensing system for 2016 has been estimated to be $624,300.00 and the estimated number of licenses expected to be issued is 2,500. Of the total cost, $479,200.00 represents staff and supervisory costs directly related to administering the licensing system, and $145,100.00 represents other miscellaneous costs, including travel, postage, publications, forms, and ADP system support.

Accordingly, notice is hereby given that the fee for each license issued to a person or firm for the 2016 calendar year, in accordance with 7 CFR 6.33, will be $250 per license.

Issued at Washington, DC, the 16th day of July, 2015.

Ronald Lord,
Licensing Authority.

[FR Doc. 2015–19081 Filed 8–3–15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Natural Resources Conservation Service

[Docket No. NRCS–2015–0004]

Notice of Availability (NOA) of the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) and Final Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Voluntary Public Access and Habitat Incentive Program (VPA–HIP)

AGENCY: Natural Resources Conservation Service.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: On April 27, 2015, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) published an NOA in the Federal Register announcing the availability of a draft EA for VPA–HIP and requesting public comment. The draft EA was available for a 30-day public comment period that ended May 27, 2015. The draft EA was prepared to meet the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 and NRCS implementing regulations. Brief comments were received from one State and those comments expressed no concerns about the analysis or the effects of the program. NRCS has determined that implementing VPA–HIP is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment within the context of NEPA and, therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement will not be prepared.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A copy of the final Programmatic EA and FONSI can be accessed on the Internet by clicking on the appropriate link at www.nrcs.usda.gov/nea. Single copies of the FONSI and Programmatic EA or additional information may also be obtained by contacting Ms. Andrée DuVarney, National Environmental Coordinator, USDA–NRCS, Ecological Sciences Division, Room 6158–S, P.O. Box 2890, Washington, DC 20013–2890 or by sending a request via email to andree.duvarney@wdc.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: VPA–HIP is a competitive grants program that is available to State and Tribal governments. The program is authorized under the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, as amended (2008 Farm Bill, as amended) (16 U.S.C. 3839bb–5). Regulations at 7 CFR part 1455 govern implementation of VPA–HIP. The primary objective of VPA–HIP is to support State and Tribal government programs that encourage owners and operators of privately held...
farm, ranch, and forest land to voluntarily make that land available for access by the public for hunting, fishing, and other wildlife-dependent recreation. Grant recipients may also use VPA–HIP funds to improve habitat on enrolled public access program lands.

NRCS expects most actions carried out with VPA–HIP funds to follow NRCS conservation practice standards and fall within existing categorical exclusions. Although VPA–HIP applicants that agree to follow NRCS conservation practice standards will receive preference for acceptance and funding, there is no requirement they do so. It is also possible some actions may not fall within a categorical exclusion. Therefore, NRCS decided to prepare a Programmatic EA to review the effects of activities that are likely to occur with VPA–HIP grants.

Proposed Action: The Proposed Action is to award VPA–HIP grants as authorized by the 2008 Farm Bill, as amended. Under this alternative, NRCS will prioritize an opportunity for State and Tribal governments to apply for grants to encourage owners and operators of privately held farm, ranch, and forest land to voluntarily make that land available for access by the public for hunting, fishing, and other wildlife-dependent recreation, and to improve and manage fish and wildlife habitat on their land under programs administered by State or Tribal governments. Grants will be awarded through a competitive process.

Alternatives: The Programmatic EA evaluates the environmental impacts of the Proposed Action and the no-action alternative. The Proposed Action is the agency’s preferred alternative, and it meets the purpose of and need for the project with only minor, short-term adverse impacts to the environment anticipated. The no-action alternative does not meet the purpose and need for the action, and results in more adverse impacts to the environment than the preferred alternative.

Scoping: In developing the Programmatic EA, NRCS conducted internal scoping with various agency discipline experts, and used experience gained from previous VPA–HIP grants and associated EAs. Potential adverse impacts identified through the scoping process include localized, temporary, minor increases in soil erosion, sediment transport, and particulate matter from ground-disturbing activities and the use of agricultural equipment during the installation of conservation practices. In the longer term, there will be habitat improvements, and increased recreational and economic benefits. NRCS solicited comments from the public for 30 days on its analysis and received only one comment that expressed no concerns.

Other Environmental Review and Coordination Requirements: VPA–HIP grant recipients will conduct site-specific evaluations of lands where habitat improvement projects are planned to address project compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including NEPA, Clean Water Act, Endangered Species Act, and the National Historic Preservation Act. NRCS will conduct or oversee any required consultation with the VPA–HIP grant recipients in accordance with applicable regulations.

Signed this 22nd day of July 2015, in Washington, DC.

Jason A. Weller,
Chief, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

BILLING CODE 3410–16–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Upper North River Watershed Dam No. 77, Augusta County, Virginia

AGENCY: Natural Resources Conservation Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of a Finding of No Significant Impact.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 102[2][c] of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations [40 CFR part 1500]; and the National Resources Conservation Service Regulations [7 CFR part 650]; the Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, gives notice that an environmental impact statement is not being prepared for the rehabilitation of Upper North River Watershed Dam No. 77, Augusta County, Virginia.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John A. Bricker, State Conservationist, Natural Resources Conservation Service, 1606 Santa Rosa Road, Suite 209, Richmond, Virginia 23229. Telephone (804) 287–1691, email jack.bricker@va.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The environmental assessment of this federally assisted action indicates that the project will not cause significant local, regional, or national impacts on the environment. As a result of these findings, John A. Bricker, State Conservationist, has determined that the preparation and review of an environmental impact statement is not needed for this project.

The project purpose is continued flood prevention. The planned works of improvement include upgrading an existing floodwater retarding structure.

The Notice of a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) has been forwarded to the various Federal, State, and local agencies and interested parties. A limited number of the FONSI are available to fill single copy requests at the above address. Basic data developed during the environmental assessment are on file and may be reviewed by contacting John A. Bricker at the above number.

No administrative action on implementation of the proposal will be taken until 30 days after the date of this publication in the Federal Register.

John A. Bricker,
State Conservationist.

[This activity is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under 10.904, Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention, and is subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372, which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials].

BILLING CODE 3410–16–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of the Census

[Doct Number 150721631–5631–01]

2017 Economic Census

AGENCY: Bureau of the Census, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Determination and Request for Comment.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of the Census (U.S. Census Bureau) publishes this notice to announce that it is planning to conduct the 2017 Economic Census. The Census Bureau also is requesting public comment on the 2017 Economic Census content. This collection will be fully electronic using a secure encrypted Internet data collection system called Centurion. The Economic Census is conducted at 5-year intervals (years ending in 2 and 7) and is the most comprehensive compilation of statistics about U.S. businesses and the economy. The granting of specific authority to conduct the program is Title 13, United States Code (U.S.C.), Section 131, which authorizes and requires the Economic Census.

DATES: The Census Bureau will begin the electronic mailout for the 2017 Economic Census in the Fall of 2017,