

# Notices

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

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 are requested regarding; 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; the accuracy of the agency's estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and 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.

Comments regarding this information collection received by September 26, 2022 will be considered. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website [www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain](http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain). Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

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.

### Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

*Title:* National Management Information System (Wildlife Service).

*OMB Control Number:* 0579–0335.

*Summary of Collection:* The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized under 7 U.S.C. 8351–8353 to conduct a program of wildlife services with respect to injurious animal species and to enter into agreements with states, local jurisdictions, individuals, and public and private organizations and institutions for the control of nuisance mammals and birds and those mammal and bird species that are reservoirs of zoonotic diseases. These populations, if left unmanaged, can pose a risk to human health and safety and may cause tremendous economic damage to crops, livestock herds, and private property within the United States. The Wildlife Services (WS) program of the United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service is responsible for assisting the public with managing wildlife damage conflicts. WS provides advice or enters into agreements for its services. Through its technical assistance approach, WS offers advice through telephone or onsite consultations, training sessions, demonstration projects, and other means. Mitigation activities are then performed by the requester. Through its direct control approach, goods, services, and expertise are provided with appropriated and cooperative funds.

*Need and Use of the Information:* WS collects only information needed to determine appropriate courses of action for providing effective wildlife damage management services. Information is used by the agency to identify and differentiate between cooperators (*i.e.*, property owners, land managers, or resource owners) who request assistance, and to identify land areas on which management activities would be conducted. Information is also collected to identify the relationship between resources or property, WS' protection of such resources or property, the damage caused by wildlife, and the management methods or activities required to mitigate the damage. Records are maintained of permissions to access cooperator property, wildlife damage occurrences on cooperator property and allowable methods to address wildlife

damage, and occurrences which may have affected non-target species or humans during, or related to, WS project actions. Finally, information is used to help WS evaluate, modify, and improve its programs.

If left unmanaged, some wildlife species can pose a risk to human health and safety and may cause tremendous amounts of damage to crops, livestock herds, and private property within the United States. Without mitigation, the damage could result in severe physical and economic losses for States, tribes, businesses, organizations, and private property owners.

*Description of Respondents:* State and local jurisdictions, Tribes, public and private agencies, organizations, institutions, and individuals.

*Number of Respondents:* 77,712.

*Frequency of Responses:* Reporting: On occasion.

*Total Burden Hours:* 3,608.

**Ruth Brown,**

*Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2022–18469 Filed 8–25–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410–34–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2021–0019]

### Notice of Availability of Bovine Tuberculosis Status Evaluation of Eight Mexican Regions and Intent To Classify Those Regions for Bovine Tuberculosis

**AGENCY:** Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** We are advising the public that we are proposing to classify eight Mexican regions for bovine tuberculosis as follows: The State of Sonora as Level II; the Yucatán Peninsula region (States of Yucatán and Quintana Roo, and part of the State of Campeche), the Huasteca region (parts of the States of Puebla, Veracruz, and Hidalgo), part of the State of Chihuahua, and part of the State of Durango as Level III; and part of the State of Coahuila, part of the State of Nuevo León, and the State of Tamaulipas as Level IV. These proposed recognitions are based on an evaluation

we have prepared in connection with this action, which we are making available for review and comment.

**DATES:** We will consider all comments that we receive on or before October 25, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments by either of the following methods:

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** Go to [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov). Enter APHIS–2021–0019 in the Search field. Select the Documents tab, then select the Comment button in the list of documents.

- **Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery:** Send your comment to Docket No. APHIS–2021–0019, 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 [regulations.gov](http://regulations.gov) or in our reading room, which is located in Room 1620 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:** Dr. Kari Coulson, Import Risk Analyst, Regionalization Evaluation Services, Strategy and Policy, VS, APHIS, USDA, 920 Main Campus Drive, Venture II, 3rd floor, Raleigh, NC 27606; [AskRegionalization@usda.gov](mailto:AskRegionalization@usda.gov); (919) 480–9876.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The regulations in 9 CFR part 93, subpart D (§§ 93.400 through 93.442, referred to below as part 93 or the subpart), contain requirements for the importation of ruminants into the United States to address the risk of introducing or disseminating diseases of livestock within the United States. Part 93 currently contains provisions that address the risk that imported bovines (cattle or bison) may introduce or disseminate bovine tuberculosis within the United States. Within part 93, § 93.437 contains the requirements for classification of foreign regions for bovine tuberculosis and § 93.438 contains the process for requesting regional classification for bovine tuberculosis.

In accordance with § 93.437(f), the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) maintains lists of all Level I, Level II, Level III, Level IV, and Level V regions for bovine tuberculosis and adds foreign regions classified in accordance with § 93.438 to these lists. In accordance with § 93.437(e), regions

that do not have a program that meets APHIS requirements for bovine tuberculosis classification, have a prevalence of bovine tuberculosis in their domestic bovine herds equal to or greater than 0.5 percent, or are unassessed by APHIS with regard to bovine tuberculosis are considered to be Level V.

Paragraph (a) of § 93.438 provides that a representative of a national government with authority to make such a request may request that APHIS classify a region for bovine tuberculosis. Within that same section, paragraph (b) provides that if, after reviewing and evaluating the request for bovine tuberculosis classification, APHIS believes the region can be accurately classified, APHIS will publish a notice in the **Federal Register** with the proposed classification and make its evaluation available for public comment. Following the close of the comment period, APHIS will review all comments received and will make a final determination regarding the request that will be detailed in another document published in the **Federal Register**.

The Government of Mexico has requested that APHIS evaluate and classify several Mexican regions for bovine tuberculosis. APHIS has evaluated eight of the proposed Mexican regions to date in response to this request: The State of Sonora; the Yucatán Peninsula region (States of Yucatán and Quintana Roo, and part of the State of Campeche); the Huasteca region (parts of the States of Puebla, Veracruz, San Luis Potosí, and Hidalgo); part of the State of Chihuahua, part of the State of Durango; part of the State of Coahuila; part of the State of Nuevo León; and the State of Tamaulipas. We have detailed the findings and conclusions in a document titled “APHIS Evaluation of Eight Mexican Regions for Bovine Tuberculosis (*M. bovis*) Classification” (March 2022). The evaluation concludes that the Sonora region meets the conditions to be classified as Level II for bovine tuberculosis, which supports adding the Sonora region to the web-based list of Level II regions for bovine tuberculosis. The evaluation also concludes that the Yucatán Peninsula (States of Yucatán and Quintana Roo, and part of the State of Campeche), Huasteca (including parts of the States of Puebla, Veracruz, and Hidalgo, but excluding San Luis Potosí), Chihuahua, and Durango regions meet the conditions to be classified as Level III for bovine tuberculosis, which supports adding the Yucatán Peninsula, Huasteca (parts of the States of Puebla, Veracruz, and Hidalgo), Chihuahua, and

Durango regions to the web-based list of Level III regions for bovine tuberculosis. The evaluation further concludes that the Coahuila, Nuevo León, and Tamaulipas regions meet the conditions to be classified as Level IV for bovine tuberculosis, which supports adding the Coahuila, Nuevo León, and Tamaulipas regions to the web-based list of Level IV regions for bovine tuberculosis.

Additionally, although the Government of Mexico requested inclusion of part of the State of San Luis Potosí (Zone A1) in the Huasteca region, the APHIS evaluation concluded that Zone A1 does not meet the conditions to be classified as Level III at this time. San Luis Potosí (Zone A1) is eligible to export bovine animals to the United States under a previous agreement. Pursuant to a final rule published in the **Federal Register** on September 17, 2020 (85 FR 57944–57956, Docket No. APHIS–2011–0044),<sup>1</sup> San Luis Potosí (Zone A1) will continue to be able to trade with the United States under the terms of the status it currently holds until we reevaluate the zone and act to classify the zone in accordance with § 93.437.

Regions of Mexico not listed above do not currently hold bovine tuberculosis status and are not eligible to export bovine animals to the United States except to direct slaughter. These regions either do not have a program that meets APHIS requirements for bovine tuberculosis classification or are unassessed by APHIS with regard to bovine tuberculosis and would be considered Level V for bovine tuberculosis.

Therefore, in accordance with § 93.438(b), we are announcing the availability of our evaluation of these eight Mexican regions for bovine tuberculosis for public review and comment.

Information submitted in support of Mexico’s request is available by contacting the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

After reviewing any comments we receive, we will announce our final determination regarding classification of these eight Mexican regions with respect to bovine tuberculosis in a subsequent notice.

#### National Environmental Policy Act

On December 27, 2021, we published in the **Federal Register** a notice (86 FR 73238–73239, Docket No. APHIS–2020–0071) announcing that we were classifying Canada as Level I for

<sup>1</sup> To view the final rule, go to [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) and enter APHIS–2011–0044 in the Search field.

brucellosis and bovine tuberculosis. That final notice was accompanied by a final environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact (FONSI). The final environmental assessment and FONSI also evaluated the possible environmental impacts associated with classifying the State of Sonora as Level II; the Yucatán Peninsula region (States of Yucatán and Quintana Roo, and part of the State of Campeche), the Huasteca region (parts of the States of Puebla, Veracruz, and Hidalgo), part of the State of Chihuahua, and part of the State of Durango as Level III; and part of the State of Coahuila, part of the State of Nuevo León, and the State of Tamaulipas as Level IV for bovine tuberculosis. Accordingly, we direct the public to go to [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) and enter APHIS–2020–0071 in the Search field to view those documents, and are not republishing them for this action.

*Authority:* 7 U.S.C. 1622 and 8301–8317; 21 U.S.C. 136 and 136a; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.4.

Done in Washington, DC, this 22nd day of August 2022.

**Anthony Shea,**

*Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.*

[FR Doc. 2022–18409 Filed 8–25–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410–34–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Rural Utilities Service

[Docket #: RUS–22–ELECTRIC–0049]

#### Badger State Solar, LLC: Notice of Availability of a Final Environmental Impact Statement

**AGENCY:** Rural Utilities Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability of a Final Environmental Impact Statement.

**SUMMARY:** The Rural Utilities Service (RUS), an agency within the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), has prepared a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) to meet its responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) as amended, RUS's implementing regulations, and other applicable environmental requirements related to providing financial assistance for Badger State Solar, LLC's proposed Alternating Current solar project (Project) in Wisconsin. RUS has included documentation in the FEIS demonstrating RUS has completed its responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations, "Protection of Historic Properties." The

FEIS addresses the construction, operation, and maintenance of a 149 megawatt (MW) photovoltaic (PV) alternating current solar energy generating facility on a site in Jefferson County, Wisconsin described previously in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). It also addresses comments received during the comment period for the DEIS.

**DATES:** Written comments on the FEIS will be accepted for 30 days following the publication of the Environmental Protection Agency's environmental impact statement receipt notice in the **Federal Register**. Comments must be received by October 3, 2022. Notices of Availability of the FEIS will be published in local newspapers. After a 30-day comment period on the FEIS, RUS will prepare a Record of Decision for its respective action. The environmental review process is expected to conclude in Fall 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** The Final EIS and other Project-related information is available at RUS's and Badger State Solar's websites located at: <https://www.rd.usda.gov/resources/environmental-studies/impact-statements>, <https://badgerstatesolar.consultation.ai>, and <https://www.badgerstatesolar.com>.

All comments submitted during the comment period will become part of the public record. Before including your address, telephone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. All comments will be reviewed and in the Record of Decision. For consideration, comments must be received by October 3, 2022.

Comments may be submitted at [BadgerStateSolarEIS@usda.gov](mailto:BadgerStateSolarEIS@usda.gov) during the comment period. Comments submitted after the comment period may not be considered by the agency.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** To receive copies of the FEIS or request information on the proposed Project, the FEIS process, and RUS financing, contact Peter Steinour at [BadgerStateSolarEIS@usda.gov](mailto:BadgerStateSolarEIS@usda.gov) or 202–692–5346.

Copies of the FEIS will be available for review at the Jefferson Public Library in Jefferson, WI, the Cambridge Community Library in Cambridge, WI and the Lake Mills Library in Lake Mills, WI. Library locations will be published in the local papers.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Badger State Solar is a project of the solar

development company, Ranger Power. Many of Wisconsin's fossil-fueled power plants are scheduled to cease power generation over the next several years. Six of the 12 coal-fired power plants in Wisconsin have been retired or are scheduled to go offline. The Applicant's purpose and need for the proposed Project is to develop a utility-scale solar facility in Jefferson County, Wisconsin, to replace load demand on local utilities, including Dairyland Power, resulting from coal-fired power plant closures or scheduled decommissioning.

Badger State Solar has indicated the intention to request Federal financing from USDA RUS for development of the Project. While RUS is authorized under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (REA) to finance electric generation infrastructure in rural areas, it is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. (MISO), not RUS, who is responsible for electric grid planning. Supporting renewable energy projects meets both RUS's goal to support infrastructure development in rural communities and USDA's support of the President's Climate Action Plan, issued in June 2013, which encourages voluntary actions to increase energy independence.

Badger State Solar proposes to construct, install, operate, and maintain a 149 MW PV alternating current solar energy generating facility on a site in the Townships of Jefferson and Oakland, in Jefferson County, Wisconsin. The proposed Project involves approximately 1,200 acres located on the north and south sides of U.S. Highway 18, approximately 2-miles west of the City of Jefferson and west of State Highway 89. Site land cover is predominantly agricultural crops and pasture, with some forest and wetland. Badger State Solar estimates the total project cost will be approximately \$225,000,000. Project construction would begin in October 2022. Construction would be complete, and the project would be expected to come online by Fall 2023.

Construction involves the installation on leased lands of 487,848 single-axis tracking PV panels. The PV panels would be mounted on a steel racking frame. Supporting facilities include an electrical substation. The lease agreement allows for an operating period of 40 years. A power purchase agreement (PPA) has been executed with Dairyland Power Cooperative for the entire output of the Project. The proposed site is near the point of interconnection to the grid at the American Transmission Company Jefferson substation near the