

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

July 30, 2010.

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 Officer for Agriculture, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), 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 within 30 days of this notification. 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.

Risk Management Agency

Title: Florida Agricultural Workers Survey.

OMB Control Number: 0563–NEW.

Summary of Collection: The Risk Management Agency (RMA) is authorized under section 522(d) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act to enter into partnership agreements with public and private organizations for the purpose of increasing the availability of loss mitigation, financial, and other risk management tools for producers of agricultural commodities. RMA intends to collect information for purposes of the development of risk management tools to analyze producer risks associated with the employment of seasonal labor in the three Florida selected specialty crops: citrus, tomatoes, and strawberries. Collection of information is necessary for a research project under a USDA/RMA—University of Florida (UF) partnership agreement.

Need and Use of the Information: The information collection will be conducted primarily through in-person surveys. USDA/RMA—UF will use the information to describe the demographic and employment characteristics of Florida's citrus, tomato and strawberry workers. Results of the survey will be used to develop the risk management tools. The tools will enable producers to determine the costs and benefits of utilizing different mixes of labor and capital, given changes in wages and the supply of workers.

Description of Respondents: Farms.

Number of Respondents: 1,808.

Frequency of Responses: Reporting: Other (one-time).

Total Burden Hours: 2,107.

Charlene Parker,

Departmental Information Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2010–19134 Filed 8–3–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–08–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food and Nutrition Service

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request—In-Depth Case Studies of Advanced Modernization Initiatives

AGENCY: Food and Nutrition Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice invites the general public and other public agencies to comment on a proposed information collection. This proposed collection is for “In-Depth Case Studies of Advanced Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Modernization Initiatives” and is a revision of a currently approved data collection entitled “Enhancing Food Stamp Certification: Food Stamp Modernization Efforts.” The proposed collection will build on the data collection efforts of the currently approved collection, which is a purely descriptive study. This comprehensive data collection will allow for the analyses of the potential impact of advanced modernization efforts on Program outcomes in selected States.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before October 4, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; and (c) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments may be sent to: Steven Carlson, Director, Office of Research and Analysis, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, 3101 Park Center Drive, Room 1014, Alexandria, VA 22302. Comments may also be submitted via fax to the attention of Steven Carlson at 703–305–2576 or via e-mail to

Steve.Carlson@fns.usda.gov. Comments will also be accepted through the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Go to <http://www.regulations.gov>, and follow the online instructions for submitting comments electronically.

All written comments will be open for public inspection at the office of the Food and Nutrition Service during regular business hours (8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday) at 3101 Park Center Drive, Room 1014, Alexandria, Virginia 22302.

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval. All comments will be a matter of public record.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of this information collection should be directed to Steven Carlson at 703-305-2017.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: In-Depth Case Studies of Advanced SNAP Modernization Initiatives.

OMB Number: 0584-0547.

Form Number: N/A.

Expiration Date: April 30, 2011.

Type of Request: Revision of currently approved data collection.

Abstract: The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) (formerly known as the Food Stamp Program) is a critical source of support for many low-income families and individuals. In recent years, States have implemented new procedures and policies, commonly referred to as modernization, that focus on reducing SNAP administrative costs while maintaining or improving program access. Though State efforts vary, common initiatives include expanded use of technology, partnerships with community organizations, policy simplifications, and administrative restructuring.

In order to examine how modernization potentially affects key outcome measures—efficiency, access, and integrity—and establish if, and to what extent, the goals of States were met by their modernization efforts, six States have been selected for comprehensive case studies. The selection process employed a modernization index designed to identify States with the most advanced modernization initiatives. Florida, Georgia, Massachusetts, Utah, Washington, and Wisconsin were selected and have agreed to participate in this study. The study will ultimately yield a comprehensive picture of each State's experiences with modernization and assess the potential impacts of modernization. Specifically, the study

will identify the steps States have taken to implement modernization changes, the challenges States experienced, and the perceptions of SNAP staff and participants regarding the changes. This information can be used by federal and State policymakers to identify important lessons. Project findings will help these policymakers understand the implications of modernization changes and identify effective modernization practices while avoiding implementation pitfalls.

The project has seven research objectives: (1) Update the existing State profiles of modernization efforts and identify the geographic and caseload coverage affected by modernization changes; (2) describe how key certification, recertification, and case management functions have changed; (3) describe the current roles and responsibilities of State and local SNAP staff, vendors, and partners and how they have changed; (4) document the relationship between SNAP modernization initiatives and stakeholder satisfaction; (5) describe the current performance of each State's modernization initiatives and the level of outcome variability within each State; (6) compare pre-, current, and post-modernization performance; and (7) document the main takeaway points for use by other States and for future study consideration.

Data collection strategies include multiple site visits, during which we will conduct interviews of SNAP staff at all levels, visit multiple local offices, hold focus groups with current participants and eligible nonparticipants, and meet with community-based partner organizations and vendors that contract with State SNAP agencies. Tailored protocols will be used for the interviews. Members for the SNAP participant focus groups will be selected using State SNAP administrative data for current participants. Members of the eligible nonparticipant focus groups will be recruited at local food banks. Potential focus group members will be offered \$25 for their participation and \$5 for transportation to and from the focus group location. Working parents will be offered an additional \$15 for child care. To examine how within-State participation patterns vary with within-State differences in modernization, the study will also collect and analyze monthly State case record extant data. Each of the six States will receive remuneration of \$75,000 to offset the costs of participating in the study.

Interview and focus group questions will be kept as simple and respondent-friendly as possible. Responses to all

questions will be voluntary. The contractor will take the following steps to treat the data provided in a confidential manner: (1) No data will be released in a form that identifies individual respondents by name; and (2) information collected through interviews will be combined across other respondents in the same category and reported only in aggregate form. Respondents will be notified of these confidentiality measures during data collection.

Affected Public: State, local or tribal government; businesses or other for-profits; not-for-profit institutions; individuals or households. Respondent groups identified include: (1) SNAP staff at the State, regional, and local levels, including staff of call centers and other specialized units; (2) staff from community partners and vendors or businesses assisting with modernization efforts; and (3) current SNAP participants and eligible non-participants.

Estimated Number of Respondents: The study will collect data from a total of 606 respondents across all States. This number represents the sum of 33 State-level SNAP staff interviews; 84 district/county SNAP staff interviews; 21 interviews at SNAP call center staff or other centralized operation units staff; 154 local office SNAP staff interviews; 14 interviews with vendors; 60 interviews with staff members from community partners involved in modernization; and 120 SNAP participants and 120 eligible non-participants.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Time per Response: For all interviews of State SNAP staff, district/county SNAP staff, SNAP call center staff or centralized operation units staff, local office SNAP staff, vendor staff, and community partner staff, the burden estimate is 1.5 hours and includes respondents' time to prepare for and complete the interview. For all participating members in the focus groups, the burden estimate is 1.667 hours (100 minutes) and includes respondents' time to be screened, receive a reminder call, read a reminder letter, and to participate in the group. For all persons who decline to participate in the focus groups, the burden estimate is .0835 hours (5 minutes) and includes the respondents' time to be screened (see table below).

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents and Non-Responders: Total of 1,009.1 hours, including: State SNAP staff, 49.5 hours; district/county SNAP staff, 126 hours; SNAP call center staff or centralized operation units staff,

31.5 hours; local office SNAP staff, 231 hours; vendor staff, 21 hours; community partner staff, 90 hours; SNAP participants, 200 hours; eligible non-participants, 200 hours. In addition, respondents who elect not to participate

in the focus groups (refusers), the estimated total burden is 60.1 hours. The number of refusers is based on the assumption that in order to have 240 respondents ultimately attend the focus groups, 480 persons will need to be

recruited. And in order for 480 persons to be recruited, twice as many persons, or 960, will need to be contacted initially.

Affected public	Respondent type	Estimated number respondents	Responses annually per respondent	Total annual responses	Estimated avg. number of hours per response	Estimated total hours
State, Local and Tribal Agencies.	State SNAP staff	33	1	33	1.5	49.5
	District/County SNAP staff	84	1	84	1.5	126.0
	Call Center staff or centralized operation unit staff.	21	1	21	1.5	31.5
	Local office SNAP staff	154	1	154	1.5	231.0
Business (for and not-for-profit).	Vendor staff	14	1	14	1.5	21.0
	Community partner staff	60	1	60	1.5	90.0
Individuals & Households ..	Snap participants*	120	1	120	1.667	200.0
	Snap eligible nonparticipants*.	120	1	120	1.667	200.0
	Non-Responders (Focus group).	720	1	720	0.0835	60.1
		1,326		1,326		1,009.1

* Focus Group members will participate in a brief screening call or interview, participate in the focus group, and receive a reminder call and letter prior to the focus group.

** Focus Group refusers will participate in a brief screening call or interview.

Dated: July 23, 2010.

Julia Paradis,

Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service.

[FR Doc. 2010-19074 Filed 8-3-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS-2008-0140]

Changes to Treatments for Sweet Cherries from Australia and Irradiation Dose for Mediterranean Fruit Fly

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of changes to phytosanitary treatments.

SUMMARY: We are advising the public that we are adding new approved phytosanitary treatment schedules to the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual for sweet cherries imported from Australia into the United States. We are also adding to the treatment manual a new approved irradiation dose for Mediterranean fruit fly of 100 gray. These new treatments will continue to prevent the introduction or interstate movement of quarantine pests in the United States.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Inder P.S. Gadh, Senior Risk Manager—

Treatments, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737-1231; (301) 734-0627.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The phytosanitary treatments regulations contained in 7 CFR part 305 (referred to below as the regulations) set out general requirements for conducting treatments indicated in the Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) Treatment Manual¹ for fruits, vegetables, and articles to prevent the introduction or dissemination of plant pests or noxious weeds into or through the United States.

On October 19, 2009, we published in the **Federal Register** (74 FR 53424-53430, Docket No. APHIS-2008-0140) a proposal² to amend the regulations by adding new treatment schedules for sweet cherries and for certain species of citrus fruit imported from Australia into the United States.³ We also proposed to

¹ The PPQ Treatment Manual can be viewed on the Internet at (http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/ports/treatment.shtml).

² To view the proposed rule, the comments we received, and the treatment evaluation document, go to (<http://www.regulations.gov/fdmspublic/component/main?main=DocketDetail&d=APHIS-2008-0140>).

³ The treatment schedules for citrus fruit from Australia that we had proposed will be published in the PPQ Treatment Manual at a later date. When these schedules are published, we will publish a notice of these changes in the **Federal Register**.

establish an approved irradiation dose for Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly) of 100 gray. Our analysis of the efficacy of the proposed treatments was presented in a treatment evaluation document that was made available with the proposed rule.

We solicited comments concerning our proposal for 60 days ending December 18, 2009, and received five comments by that date. They were from a State plant protection official, a research entomologist, a foreign national plant protection organization representative, and two students. We have carefully considered the comments we received. One commenter simply pointed out a misspelling in a footnote. The issues raised by the remaining commenters are discussed below.

One commenter, while agreeing with the changes we proposed, expressed concern that the proposal mentioned no requirement for field monitoring of fruit flies or subsequent field treatment when fruit fly populations exceed a defined limit. The commenter added that even if the treatments we propose achieve a probit-9 level of efficacy, the possibility remains that heavy infestations of fruit flies could overwhelm the treatments.

The national plant protection organization (NPPO) of Australia is a signatory to the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) and therefore observes IPPC guidelines for pest surveillance, monitoring, and