

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Charles L. Brown, Imported Fire Ant Quarantine Policy Manager, Plant Health Programs, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 39, Riverdale, MD 20737; (301) 851-2119.

**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 part 305 of 7 CFR chapter III (referred to below as the regulations) set out standards for treatments required in parts 301, 318, and 319 of 7 CFR chapter III for fruits, vegetables, and other articles.

Section 305.3 of the regulations sets forth a notice-based process for adding, revising, and removing the treatments from the Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) <sup>1</sup> 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).

- 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 an article or articles may be adversely impacted unless the new treatment schedule is approved for use; or
- The use of a treatment schedule is no longer authorized by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or by any other Federal entity.

In order to limit the artificial spread of the imported fire ant (IFA), domestic movement of all nursery stock (containerized or balled-and-burlapped) and grass sod from IFA-infested areas of the United States to uninfested areas is regulated under 7 CFR 301.81-2. Specifically, the Animal and Plant

Health Inspection Service (APHIS) uses ant bait products in conjunction with chemical treatment to prevent the artificial spread and dissemination of IFA. The quarantine requirements involve the use of chemical treatments on commodities to insure that shipments from nurseries, sod farms, and field-growing nursery facilities are free of IFA. Changes in availability of insecticides that are effective against IFA, as well as ensuring a range of pest management options, requires APHIS to periodically evaluate new treatment options.

Currently, ant bait products are used in conjunction with the application of a chlorpyrifos (insecticide) drench treatment to prevent the artificial spread of IFA. Although effective, we have determined that it is necessary to modify the technique used to apply drench treatment to increase the effectiveness of the treatment. In addition, we are adding two options to the list of insecticidal baits that are already approved for use for IFA. The additional insecticidal baits are being added to provide a broader range of chemical treatment options and are not being proposed as additional treatments beyond what is currently required in the quarantine program. Both products have commercial uses in nurseries and will give growers additional options for the bait treatment of field grown nursery stock or for use in the imported fire ant detection, control, exclusion, and enforcement program for nurseries producing containerized plants (7 CFR 301.81-11).

Therefore, APHIS has added two additional insecticidal baits, Abamectin and Metaflumizone, to the list of chemicals already allowed in the IFA program and modified a drench treatment (Chlorpyrifos) for balled-and-burlapped nursery stock for use in control of IFA.

The reasons for these changes are further described in two treatment evaluation documents (TEDs) we have prepared to support this action. In addition, we have prepared a supplemental environmental assessment (EA) to include the human and environmental impacts that can be reasonably expected to occur as a result of the new treatment options available for controlling IFA; as described in the new treatment evaluation documents. The TEDs and supplemental EA may be viewed on the Regulations.gov Web site or in our reading room (see **ADDRESSES** above for a link to Regulations.gov and information on the location and hours of the reading room). You may also request paper copies of the TEDs and EA by calling or writing to the person listed

under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

After the close of the comment period, APHIS will publish a notice announcing our final determination and, if appropriate, any changes we made as a result of the comments.

**Authority:** 7 U.S.C. 7701-7772 and 7781-7786; 21 U.S.C. 136 and 136a; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

Done in Washington, DC, this 5th day of August 2015.

**Kevin Shea,**

*Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.*

[FR Doc. 2015-19700 Filed 8-10-15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-34-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS-2013-0031]

#### Feral Swine Damage Management Final Environmental Impact Statement; Record of Decision

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice advises the public of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service's record of decision for the final environmental impact statement titled "Feral Swine Damage Management: A National Approach."

**DATES:** Effective August 11, 2015.

**ADDRESSES:** You may read the final environmental impact statement and the record of decision in our reading room. The reading room is located in room 1141 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.

The record of decision, final environmental impact statement, and supporting information may also be found by visiting the APHIS feral swine environmental impact statement Web page at [www.aphis.usda.gov/wildlife-damage/fseis](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/wildlife-damage/fseis). To obtain copies of the documents, contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dr. Kimberly Wagner, USDA-APHIS Wildlife Services, 732 Lois Drive, Sun Prairie, WI; (608) 837-2737; [kimberly.k.wagner@aphis.usda.gov](mailto:kimberly.k.wagner@aphis.usda.gov).

<sup>1</sup> The PPQ Treatment Manual is available at [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import\\_export/plants/manuals/index.shtml](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/index.shtml) or by contacting the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, Manuals Unit, 92 Thomas Johnson Drive, Suite 200, Frederick, MD 21702.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On June 12, 2015, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published in the **Federal Register** (80 FR 33519, Document No. 2015-14435) a notice of the availability of a final environmental impact statement (FEIS) by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) titled “Feral Swine Damage Management: A National Approach.”

Under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) implementing regulations in 40 CFR 1506.10, with limited exceptions, an Agency must wait a minimum of 30 days after publication of the EPA’s notice of an FEIS before issuing a record of decision regarding actions covered by that FEIS. Accordingly, this notice advises the public that the waiting period has elapsed, and APHIS has issued a record of decision to implement the preferred alternative described in the FEIS titled “Feral Swine Damage Management: A National Approach.”

APHIS’ record of decision has been prepared in accordance with: (1) NEPA, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*); (2)

regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500–1508); (3) USDA regulations implementing NEPA (7 CFR part 1b); and (4) APHIS’ NEPA Implementing Procedures (7 CFR part 372).

Done in Washington, DC, this 5th day of August 2015.

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

[FR Doc. 2015-19699 Filed 8-10-15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-34-P**

**ACTION:** Notice and Opportunity for Public Comment.

Pursuant to Section 251 of the Trade Act 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2341 *et seq.*), the Economic Development Administration (EDA) has received petitions for certification of eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance from the firms listed below. Accordingly, EDA has initiated investigations to determine whether increased imports into the United States of articles like or directly competitive with those produced by each of these firms contributed importantly to the total or partial separation of the firm’s workers, or threat thereof, and to a decrease in sales or production of each petitioning firm.

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**Economic Development Administration**

**Notice of Petitions by Firms For Determination of Eligibility To Apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance**

**AGENCY:** Economic Development Administration, Department of Commerce.

**LIST OF PETITIONS RECEIVED BY EDA FOR CERTIFICATION ELIGIBILITY TO APPLY FOR TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE**  
[7/31/2015 through 8/5/2015]

Firm name	Firm address	Date accepted for investigation	Product(s)
Custom Engineering Company.	2800 McClelland Avenue, Erie, PA 16514 .....	8/5/2015	The firm manufactures medium to heavy steel platens, fabrications and hydraulic press components.
Relius Medical, LLC .....	615 Wooten Road, Suite 150, Colorado Springs, CO 80915.	8/4/2015	The firm manufactures orthopedic devices produced from various high performance metal alloys.
Propac Images, Inc .....	1292 Wagner Drive, Albertville, AL 35950 .....	8/4/2015	The firm manufactures framed art, mirrors, and canvas art.
American Grass Seed Producers, Inc.	32345 McLagan Drive , Tangent, OR 97398 ....	8/5/2015	The firm produces grass seed.
del Carmen, LLC .....	800 North Tucker Street St., Louis, MO 63101	8/5/2015	The firm produces pre-cooked pre-packed black bean food products.

Any party having a substantial interest in these proceedings may request a public hearing on the matter. A written request for a hearing must be submitted to the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Division, Room 71030, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, no later than ten (10) calendar days following publication of this notice.

Please follow the requirements set forth in EDA’s regulations at 13 CFR 315.9 for procedures to request a public hearing. The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance official number and title for the program under which these petitions are submitted is 11.313, Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms.

Dated: August 5, 2015.  
**Michael S. DeVillo,**  
*Eligibility Examiner.*  
[FR Doc. 2015-19670 Filed 8-10-15; 8:45 am]  
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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**Foreign-Trade Zones Board**

**[S-65-2013]**

**Approval of Subzone Status, Parapiezas Corporation, Cataño, Puerto Rico**

On May 9, 2013, the Executive Secretary of the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board docketed an application submitted by the Puerto Rico Trade & Export Company, grantee of FTZ 61,

requesting subzone status subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 61 on behalf of Parapiezas Corporation. Pursuant to an application amendment in October 2013, the subzone would consist of one site in Cataño, Puerto Rico.

The amended application was processed in accordance with the FTZ Act and Regulations, including notices in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (78 FR 28800, 5-16-2013; 78 FR 75332, 12-11-2013). The FTZ staff examiner reviewed the amended application and determined that it meets the criteria for approval.

Pursuant to the authority delegated to the FTZ Board’s Executive Secretary (15 CFR Sec. 400.36(f)), the amended application to establish Subzone 61P is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and