Dated: June 7, 2012. Suzanne E. Heiner.

Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service. [FR Doc. 2012–15560 Filed 6–25–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-10-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

### **Forest Service**

Boundary Establishment for the Allegheny National Wild and Scenic River, Allegheny National Forest, Warren, Forest, and Venango Counties, PA; Correction

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability; correction.

SUMMARY: In accordance with Section 3(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, the USDA Forest Service, Allegheny National Forest, published a document in the Federal Register of April 10, 2012, concerning boundary establishment for the Allegheny National Wild and Scenic River. This document was published before sufficient consultation with the Seneca Nation of Indians (SNI).

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Information may be obtained by contacting Operations Staff Officer Jim Seyler, Allegheny National Forest, 4 Farm Colony Drive, Warren, PA or phone (814) 728–6239.

Correction: In the Federal Register of April 10, 2012, in FR Doc. 2012-8451, on page 21522, in the first column, the USDA Forest Service, Allegheny National Forest, published a document concerning boundary establishment for the Allegheny Wild and Scenic River, Allegheny National Forest, Warren, Forest and Venango Counties, PA. This document was published before sufficient consultation with the SNI. The Allegheny National Forest will initiate consultation with the SNI. Following consultation, if the Forest Service determines a boundary change is necessary, the Allegheny National Forest will publish a new notice in the Federal Register of boundary establishment for the Allegheny National Wild and Scenic River and the USDA Forest Service, Washington Office, will transmit the changed final boundary to Congress.

Dated: June 19, 2012.

## Erin Connelly,

Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 2012–15530 Filed 6–25–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

### **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

## **Rural Housing Service**

## Notice for Request To Reinstate Previously Approved Information Collection

**AGENCY:** Rural Housing Service, USDA. **ACTION:** Proposed collection; comments requested.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the Rural Housing Service's (RHS) intent to reinstate a previously approved information collection in support of the Single Family Housing Guaranteed Loan Program.

**DATES:** Comments on this notice must be received by August 27, 2012 to be assured of consideration.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Debra A. Terrell, Senior Loan Specialist, Single Family Housing Guaranteed Loan Division, Stop 0784, Room 2250, USDA Rural Development, South Agriculture Building, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250–0784, telephone (918) 534–3254, Email debra.terrell@wdc.usda.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Single Family Housing Guaranteed Loan Program.

*OMB Number:* 0575–0179.

Type of Request: Reinstatement of a Previously Approved Information Collection.

Abstract: Under this program, loan guarantees are provided to participating lenders who make loans to income eligible borrowers in rural areas. The purpose of this program is to promote affordable housing for low- and moderate-income borrowers in rural America.

Estimate of Burden: Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 49 minutes per response.

Respondents: Private sector lenders participating in the Rural Development Single Family Housing Guaranteed Loan Program.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 3 581

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 284.

Estimated Number of Responses: 1,018,735.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 821,962.

Copies of this information collection can be obtained from Jeanne Jacobs, Regulations and Paperwork Management Branch, Support Services Division, at (202) 692–0040.

Comments: Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of USDA, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of USDA's estimate of 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 may be sent to Jeanne Jacobs, Regulations and Paperwork Management Branch, Support Services Division, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Stop 0742-1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250–0742. All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: June 11, 2012.

### Tammye Treviño,

Administrator, Housing and Community Facilities Programs.

[FR Doc. 2012–15580 Filed 6–25–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-XV-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

Agency: U.S. Census Bureau. Title: Annual Survey of School System Finances.

OMB Control Number: 0607–0700. Form Number(s): F-33, Survey Announcement, F-33–L1, F-33–L2, F-33–L3.

Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Burden Hours: 3,990.

Number of Respondents: 3,230. Average Hours per Response: 1 hour and 14 minutes.

Needs and Uses: The U.S. Census Bureau requests an extension of the current expiration date of the Annual Survey of School System Finances (formerly named the Annual Survey of Local Government Finances—School Systems) to ensure accurate collection of information about public school finances.

The Census Bureau's collection of school district finance data and

associated publications are the most comprehensive sources for prekindergarten through grade 12 finance data. The data are collected from the universe of school districts using uniform definitions and concepts of revenue, expenditure, debt, and assets. This effort is part of the Census Bureau's Annual Survey of State and Local Government Finances (OMB No. 0607-0585). Data collected from cities, counties, states, and special district governments are combined with data collected from local school systems to produce state and national totals of government spending. Local school system spending comprises a significant portion of total government spending. In 2010, public elementary-secondary expenditures accounted for nearly 30 percent of local government spending and 35.8 percent of state government spending.

This comprehensive and ongoing, time series collection of local education agency finances maintains historical continuity in the state and local government statistics community. Elementary-secondary education related spending is the single largest financial activity of state and local governments. Education finance statistics provided by the Census Bureau allow for analyses of how public elementary-secondary school systems receive and spend funds. Increased focus on education has led to a demand for data reflecting student performance, graduation rates, and school finance policy—all of which are related to the collection of this local education finance data. State legislatures, local leaders, university researchers, and parents increasingly rely on data to make substantive decisions about education. School district finance is a vital sector of the education data spectrum used by stakeholders to form policy and to develop new education strategies.

The education finance data collected and processed by the Census Bureau are an essential component of the agency's state and local government finance collection and provide unique products for users of education finance data.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) use items on Form F–33 to develop figures for the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Reported F–33 data items specifically contribute to the estimates for National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA), Input-Output accounts (I–O), and gross domestic investments. BEA also uses the data to assess other public fiscal spending trends and events.

The Census Bureau's Government Finances program has made possible the dissemination of comprehensive and

comparable public fiscal data since 1902. School finance data, which comprise nearly 30 percent of all local government spending in 2010, are currently incorporated into the local government statistics reported on the Annual Survey of State and Local Government Finances. The report contains benchmark statistics on public revenue, expenditure, debt, and assets. They are widely used by economists, legislators, social and political scientists, and government administrators. The Census Bureau expects to release school finance data as part of its 2012 Census of Governments

The Census Bureau makes available detailed files for all school systems from its Internet Web site, www.census.gov/ govs/school/. That Web site currently contains data files and statistical tables for the 1992 through 2009 fiscal year surveys. Historical files and publications prior to 1992 are also available upon request for data users engaged in longitudinal studies. In addition to numerous academic researchers who use F-33 products, staff receive inquiries from state government officials, legislatures, public policy analysts, local school officials, nonprofit organizations, and various Federal

The U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) jointly conducts this survey annually with the Census Bureau as part of the Common Core of Data (CCD) program. The education finance data collected by the Census Bureau are the sole source of school district fiscal information for the CCD. NCES data users utilize electronic tools to search CCD databases for detailed fiscal and non-fiscal variables. Additionally, NCES uses F–33 education finance files to publish annual reports on the fiscal state of education.

Affected Public: State, local, or Tribal government.

Frequency: Annually.
Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

**Legal Authority:** Title 13, Sections 161 and 182, of the United States Code.

*OMB Desk Officer:* Brian Harris-Kojetin, (202) 395–7314.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Jennifer Jessup, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482–0336, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at *jjessup@doc.gov*).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed

information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to Brian Harris-Kojetin, OMB Desk Officer either by fax (202–395–7245) or email (bharrisk@omb.eop.gov).

Dated: June 21, 2012.

#### Glenna Mickelson,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2012–15515 Filed 6–25–12; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–07–P** 

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

Agency: U.S. Census Bureau. Title: Quarterly Survey of Plant Capacity Utilization.

OMB Control Number: 0607–0175. Form Number(s): MQ–C2. Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection. Burden Hours: 60,000. Number of Respondents: 7,500.

Average Hours per Response: 2 hours. Needs and Uses: With support from the Federal Reserve Board (FRB) and the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), the U.S. Census Bureau requests an extension of approval for the Quarterly Survey of Plant Capacity Utilization (QPC). The quarterly survey provides information on use of industrial capacity in manufacturing and publishing plants as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). It is the only source of capacity rates at industry levels. Changes in capacity utilization are considered important indicators of investment demand and inflationary pressure. For these reasons, the estimates of capacity utilization are closely monitored by government policy makers and private sector decision makers.

This survey utilizes a multi-mode data collection process that includes internet reporting, fax, telephone and mail. The survey collects the value of quarterly production and the value of production that could be achieved if operating under "full production" capability and "emergency production" capability. The ratio of the actual to the full is the basis of the estimates of full capacity utilization rates and similarly, the actual to the emergency capacity utilization rates.