

Consolidated Appropriations Act (Public Law 108–199) and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–447) provided additional funds for public broadcasting systems to meet the digital transition. As part of the nation's transition to digital television, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) required all television broadcasters to initiate the broadcast of a digital television signal and to cease analog television broadcasts on February 18, 2009. While stations must broadcast its main transmitter signal in digital, many rural stations often have translators serving small or isolated areas and some of these have not completed the transition to digital or fully converted its production and studio equipment to digital. Because the FCC deadline did not apply to translators, they are allowed to continue broadcasting in analog. The digital transition also created some service gaps where households receiving an analog signal cannot receive a digital signal. For these reasons the grant program has continued past the FCC digital transition deadline until 2014. The Public Television Digital Transition Grant Program is no longer funded.

Need and Use of the Information: There are past awardees that remain in the program and the Agency continues to collect information from them. Awardees still in the program must complete SF–475 “Federal Financial Report” to submit financial information and SF–270 “Request for Advance or Reimbursement” to request payments. If this information is not collected, there would be no basis advancing grant funds to the grant recipients or for ensuring that the project funding is used for intended purposes.

Description of Respondents: Not-for-profit institutions.

Number of Respondents: 15.

Frequency of Responses: Reporting: On occasion.

Total Burden Hours: 1 hour place holder.

Ruth Brown,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2017–14681 Filed 7–12–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2017–0025]

Availability of an Environmental Assessment for Release of Three Parasitoids for Biological Control of the Lily Leaf Beetle

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of availability and request for comments.

SUMMARY: We are advising the public that the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has prepared a draft environmental assessment relative to the release of three parasitoids, *Diaparsis jucunda*, *Lemophagus errabundus*, and *Tetrastichus setifer* for the biological control of the lily leaf beetle. The environmental assessment considers the effects of, and alternatives to, the field release of the parasitoids into the contiguous United States for use as a biological control agent to reduce the severity of infestations of lily leaf beetle. We are making the environmental assessment available to the public for review and comment.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before August 14, 2017.

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

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** Go to <http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=APHIS-2017-0025>.
- **Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery:** Send your comment to Docket No. APHIS–2017–0025, 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 <http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=APHIS-2017-0025> or in our reading room, which 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Colin D. Stewart, Assistant Director, Pests, Pathogens, and Biocontrol Permits Permitting and Compliance Coordination, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road, Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737–1231; (301) 851–2327, email: Colin.Stewart@aphis.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Lilies (*Lillium* spp.) and fritillaries (*Fritillaria* spp.) are prized for their blooms, whether the showy and enormous Asiatic hybrids or the subtle, fleeting flowers of fritillaries. The aesthetic value of lilies and fritillaries extends to wild lands, where the flowers are a significant visual feature during their bloom, adorning alpine ridges, swampy bottomlands, and desert shrublands alike. The lily leaf beetle, *Lilioceris lili* (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae), an aggressive pest of lilies and fritillaries, has expanded its range rapidly over the past decade, and is now found in several northeastern and central States, across Canada, and in Washington State. Further expansion is expected based on its historical distribution in nearly all of Europe and parts of North Africa. The Washington State Department of Agriculture is proposing to release three insect parasitoid species for the biological control of the lily leaf beetle; none of these species have been previously released or established in Washington State. The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is proposing to issue permits for the field release of the parasitoids *Diaparsis jucunda*, *Lemophagus errabundus*, and *Tetrastichus setifer* into the continental United States to reduce the severity of lily leaf beetle infestations.

APHIS' review and analysis of the proposed action are documented in detail in a draft environmental assessment (EA) entitled “Field release of *Diaparsis jucunda* (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae), *Lemophagus errabundus* (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae), and *Tetrastichus setifer* (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae) for biological control of the lily leaf beetle, *Lilioceris lili* (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae) in the Contiguous United States” (January 2017). We are making the EA available to the public for review and comment. We will consider all comments that we receive on or before the date listed under the heading **DATES** at the beginning of this notice.

The 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 request paper copies of the EA by calling or writing to the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. Please refer to the title of the EA when requesting copies.

The EA has been prepared in accordance with: (1) The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (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 7th day of July 2017.

Michael C. Gregoire,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2017–14694 Filed 7–12–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2017–0053]

Availability of an Environmental Assessment for the Biological Control of Swallow-Worts

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of availability and request for comments.

SUMMARY: We are advising the public that the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has prepared a draft environmental assessment relative to the control of swallow-worts (*Vincetoxicum nigrum* and *Vincetoxicum rossicum*). The environmental assessment considers the effects of, and alternatives to, the field release of a leaf-feeding moth, *Hyponomeuta opulenta*, into the continental United States for use as a biological control agent to reduce the severity of swallow-wort infestations. We are making the environmental assessment available to the public for review and comment.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before August 14, 2017.

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

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov/>#!/docketDetail;D=APHIS-2017-0053.

- *Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery:* Send your comment to Docket No. APHIS–2017–0053, 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 <http://www.regulations.gov/>#!/docketDetail;D=APHIS-2017-0053 or in our reading room, which 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Colin D. Stewart, Assistant Director, Pests, Pathogens, and Biocontrol Permits, Permitting and Compliance Coordination, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road, Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737–1231; (301) 851–2327, email: Colin.Stewart@aphis.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Two species of swallow-wort (*Vincetoxicum nigrum* and *Vincetoxicum rossicum*), native to Mediterranean regions of Europe (*V. nigrum*) and Ukraine and southeastern Russia (*V. rossicum*), were first documented in the United States in the late nineteenth century and are now widely distributed along the northeast Atlantic coast and in Ontario and Quebec in Canada, as well as in upper Midwestern regions of the United States. Swallow-worts are long-lived vines that overwinter as seeds or rootstalks, and they outcompete native plants for resources while often also forming dense monocultures in a variety of habitats. Swallow-wort invasions in primarily upland habitats including, but not restricted to, pastures, old fields, hillsides, shores, flood plains, roadsides, and forest margins, pose a major threat to native species diversity and ecosystem functioning and negatively affect farming practices, livestock, and ornamental landscapes. The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is proposing to issue permits for the field release of a leaf-feeding moth, *Hyponomeuta opulenta*, into the continental United States to reduce the severity of swallow-wort infestations.

APHIS' review and analysis of the proposed action are documented in detail in a draft environmental assessment (EA) entitled "Field release of the leaf-feeding moth, *Hyponomeuta opulenta* (Christoph) (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae), for classical biological control of swallow-worts, *Vincetoxicum nigrum* (L.) Moench and *V. rossicum* (Kleopow) Barbarich (Gentianales: Apocynaceae), in the contiguous United States" (June 2017). We are making this EA available to the public for review and comment. We will consider all comments that we receive on or before the date listed under the heading **DATES** at the beginning of this notice.

The 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 request paper copies of the EA by calling or writing to the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. Please refer to the title of the EA when requesting copies.

The EA has been prepared in accordance with: (1) The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (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 7th day of July 2017.

Michael C. Gregoire,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2017–14695 Filed 7–12–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food and Nutrition Service

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request—Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP) Program Regulations—Reporting and Recordkeeping Burden

AGENCY: Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), 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 this proposed information collection. This collection is a revision of a currently approved information collection for the WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP) Regulations for the reporting and recordkeeping burden associated with the WIC FMNP Program regulations.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before September 11, 2017.

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