

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**Food and Nutrition Service****Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request; Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Pre-Screening Tool**

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 is a revision of a currently approved collection for a web-based pre-screening tool used by the general public to determine potential eligibility for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before February 6, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be sent to: Sasha Gersten-Paal, Branch Chief, Certification Policy Branch, Program Development Division, Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 3101 Park Center Drive, Room 812 Alexandria, VA 22302. Comments may also be submitted via fax to the attention of Sasha Gersten-Paal at 703-305-2507 or via email to Sasha.Gersten-Paal@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 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 Sasha Gersten-Paal at 703-305-2705.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 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 that were used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) 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.

Title: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Pre-Screening Tool.

Form Number: None.

OMB Number: 0584-0519.

Expiration Date: 03/31/2018.

Type of Request: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: In June 2003, The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) deployed an interactive web-based pre-screening tool that can be utilized by the general public to determine the potential eligibility for benefits in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). The pre-screening tool allows the English and Spanish speaking user to enter the household size, income, expenses and resource information in order to calculate an estimated range of benefits that the household may be eligible to receive. Since SNAP eligibility and benefit amount may vary based on program options States have implemented, FNS makes it clear that the tool is only an estimator and the household will need to contact the local agency to determine actual eligibility and the associated benefit amount.

Some other data requested by the tool include:

- State or territory in which the user resides;
- Number of People: Number of people living in the household;
- First Name/Age/Disability;

- Citizenship: Whether each member is a U.S. citizen;
- Earned Income/Assets/Motor Vehicle Ownership;
- Migrant Workers: Whether anyone in the household is a seasonal or migrant farm worker;
- Homeless: Whether the household is homeless or living in a shelter;
- Utility expenses: Whether the client is billed for utility costs.

Although the tool also requests the name and age of the user, FNS does not retain this information nor does it request other personally identifiable information such as social security numbers or birthdates of the household members. Once the user logs out of the system, none of the user-provided information is retained by FNS. FNS estimates it will take approximately 380,283 users about 10 minutes (.167 hours) to provide the required information to receive potential eligibility benefit information using the pre-screening tool. Users are expected to access the system once for a total annual response of 380,283. FNS estimates 63,507 burden hours for this activity.

In reviewing SNAP participation data for FY 2014 to FY 2016, it was noticed that participation has decreased each year and this downward trajectory suggests that household participation in SNAP may continue to decline. Based on this analysis, and the number of potential applicants estimated to use the prescreening tool, FNS requests an annual burden inventory of 63,507 hours, which represents a decrease in 3,716 hours since the last extension of this collection, which approved for 67,223 hours.

Affected Public: Individuals and households, potential SNAP clients.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 380,283.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Total Annual Responses: 380,283.

Estimated Time per Response: 0.167.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 63,507.

OMB No. 0584-0519	Requirement	Estimated number of respondents	Responses annually per respondent	Total annual responses	Hours per response	Annual burden hours
Affected Public						
Potential SNAP Clients						
Reporting Burden	Completion of SNAP Pre-screening Tool	380,283	1	380,283	0.167	63,507
Reporting Totals		380,283	1	380,283	0.167	63,507

Dated: October 23, 2017.

Brandon Lipps,

Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service.

[FR Doc. 2017-26494 Filed 12-7-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce (DOC) 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. 3501 *et seq.*).

Agency: Economic Development Administration (EDA or Agency).

Title: Revolving Loan Fund Reporting and Compliance Requirements.

OMB Control Number: 0610-0095.

Form Number(s): ED-209.

Type of Review: Revision of a collection currently under review.

Number of Respondents: 866.

Average Hours per Response: 1.5 hours.

Burden Hours: 1,299 hours.

Needs and Uses: The EDA Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Program, authorized under section 209 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. 3149), has been part of EDA investment programs since the establishment of the RLF Program in 1975. The purpose of the RLF Program is to provide regions with a flexible and continuing source of capital, to be used with other economic development tools, for creating and retaining jobs and inducing private investment that will contribute to long-term economic stability and growth. EDA provides RLF grants to eligible recipients, which include State and local governments, Indian tribes, and non-profit organizations, to operate a lending program that offers loans with flexible repayment terms, primarily to small businesses in distressed communities that are unable to obtain traditional bank financing. These loans enable small businesses to expand and lead to new employment opportunities that pay competitive wages and benefits.

A unique feature of the RLF Program is that EDA must monitor RLF grants in perpetuity because, absent statutory authority providing otherwise, the Federal interest in an RLF never expires. EDA regulations currently require RLF recipients to submit a financial report to EDA on a semi-annual basis for each RLF (13 CFR 307.14(a)), which is currently submitted via Form ED-209, Revolving Loan Fund Financial Report.

In addition, RLF recipients must also submit on a semi-annual basis a completed Form ED-209I, RLF Income and Expense Statement, if either of the following conditions apply: RLF administrative expenses for the reporting period exceeded \$100,000, or RLF administrative expenses for the reporting period exceeded 50 percent of RLF income earned during the reporting period (13 CFR 307.14(c)). EDA requires both reports to be completed using standardized, auto-calculable fillable PDF (Portable Document Format) forms.

EDA is revising its regulations implementing the RLF Program through a final rule published in the **Federal Register** on December 1, 2017, "Revolving Loan Fund Program Changes and General Updates to Public Works and Economic Development Act Regulations" (82 FR 57034). The revised regulations update RLF Program requirements to reflect best practices within financial institutions and to strengthen EDA's efforts to evaluate, monitor, and improve RLF performance by moving to a risk-based approach to assess individual RLFs. The measures EDA plans to use to assess performance under the new risk-based approach were published in a notice in the **Federal Register** on December 1, 2017, "Implementation of Revolving Loan Fund Risk Analysis System" (82 FR 56942).

In the transition to a risk-based approach, EDA has revised the RLF regulations to eliminate the requirement that RLF recipients submit Form ED-209I. The revised RLF regulations instead encourage RLF recipients to keep administrative expenses to a minimum in order to maintain and grow the capital base of RLFs, in part by incorporating the percentage of RLF income used for administrative expenses as a performance measure in the new risk-based approach. Because of this change, EDA has determined that it is no longer necessary for RLF recipients to submit income and expense statements through Form ED-209I. In addition, EDA is revising Form ED-209 to reflect the new regulations and to ensure that the Form collects only the data necessary, including individual loan detail, to oversee the RLF Program under the new risk-based approach. As such, the revised Form ED-209 is shorter and easier to complete. The revised regulations will allow those RLF recipients that earn a high rating under the new risk-based monitoring approach to be placed on an annual reporting cycle, while RLF recipients receiving lower ratings will be required to maintain semi-annual reporting.

The reduction in burden associated with the revised Form ED-209 and eliminated Form ED-209I is not a distinct "deregulatory action" for the purposes of Executive Order 13771, "Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs." The revised Form ED-209 and eliminated Form ED-209I are one piece of EDA's transition to a risk-based approach to monitor and manage the RLF Program. As such, the reduction in burden stemming from the shortened and simplified Form ED-209 and eliminated Form ED-209I are already accounted for as part of the broader "deregulatory action" made pursuant to the recently published final rule that revised the regulations governing the RLF Program.

This notice clarifies the notice previously published in the **Federal Register** on November 2, 2017 relating to this information collection (82 FR 50858) and extends the 30-day period for public comment established in that notice to 30 days after publication of this notice.

Affected Public: EDA RLF recipients, including state and local governments, Indian tribes, and non-profit organizations.

Frequency: Semiannually or annually, depending on the RLF recipient's rating under the risk-based oversight approach, as explained above.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

This information collection request may be viewed at reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view DOC collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov or faxed to (202) 395-5806.

Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental PRA Lead, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2017-26471 Filed 12-7-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-24-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-992]

Monosodium Glutamate From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2015-2016

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: On August 7, 2017, the Department of Commerce (the