

we evaluated in making the determination that the taxa are quarantine pests or hosts of a quarantine pest. The data sheets include references to the scientific evidence we used in making these determinations.

A complete list of the taxa of plants for planting that we have determined to be quarantine pests or hosts of quarantine pests, along with the data sheets supporting those determinations, may be viewed on the internet¹ or in our reading room (see **ADDRESSES** above for information on the location and hours of the reading room). You may request paper copies of the list and data sheets by calling or writing to the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. For taxa of plants for planting that are hosts of quarantine pests, the data sheets specify the countries from which the taxa's importation would not be authorized pending pest risk analysis.

Proposed Revision to Criteria for "Significant Trade"

In a notice published in the **Federal Register** on May 6, 2013 (78 FR 26316–26317, Docket No. APHIS–2012–0076), we proposed to exempt taxa from NAPPRA requirements if there was "significant trade" between an exporting country and the United States in the taxon and if the imported plants had generally been determined to be pest free based on inspection at ports of entry. We stated that, generally, we would consider the importation from a country of 10 or more plants in each of last 3 fiscal years to constitute "significant trade." We affirmed this as our criterion for an exemption from NAPPRA requirements in a notice published in the **Federal Register** on June 19, 2017 (82 FR 27786–27792, Docket No. APHIS–2012–0076).

In this notice, we are proposing to add *Jasminum* spp. plants for planting from South Africa to NAPPRA, and *Catharanthus* spp. plants for planting from Canada to NAPPRA, even though, in both instances, import history of the taxa slightly exceeds the "significant trade" threshold articulated in the 2013 and 2017 notices. This is because we consider the plant pest associated with *Jasminum* spp. and *Catharanthus* spp. plants for planting, *Brevipalpus chilensis*, to be high risk. Because of the possibility of significant adverse impacts on U.S. agriculture if *B. chilensis* were to become established within the United States, we decided

that imports of at least 10 plants for each of the last 3 fiscal years would not be sufficient in order for us to have assurances that the importation of the taxa does not present a risk of introducing *B. chilensis*. For those two taxa, we decided that imports would also have to exceed 100 or more plants at least once in the previous 3 fiscal years for this to constitute "significant trade" in the taxa. For other taxa that we are proposing to list on NAPPRA, the "significant trade" criterion articulated in the 2013 and 2017 notices still apply.

Zea spp. From Guatemala and Pennisetum glaucum From Chile

On a related matter, in the 2017 final notice, we added corn (*Zea* spp.) seed imports from Guatemala and *Pennisetum glaucum* (*Cenchrus americanus*) seed imports from Chile to NAPPRA due to an apparent lack of "significant trade." Since then, U.S. importers have provided import data, which we have corroborated, indicating that corn seed imports from Guatemala and *P. glaucum* seed imports from Chile met the threshold for "significant trade" set forth in that notice and should not have been added to NAPPRA. We are therefore proposing to remove corn seed imports from Guatemala and *P. glaucum* seed imports from Chile from NAPPRA.

After reviewing any comments we receive, we will announce our decision regarding the addition of the taxa described in the data sheets to the NAPPRA lists, our proposed revision to the "significant trade" criterion, and our proposed removal of *Zea* spp. from Guatemala and *P. glaucum* from Chile from NAPPRA, in a subsequent notice. If the Administrator's determination that the taxa are quarantine pests or hosts of quarantine pests remains unchanged following our consideration of the comments, then we will add the taxa described in the data sheets to the appropriate NAPPRA list.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1633 and 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 18th day of November 2019.

Kevin Shea,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2019–25439 Filed 11–22–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Proposed New Recreation Fees: George Washington and Jefferson National Forests; Correction

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of proposed new recreation fees; Correction.

SUMMARY: The Forest Service published a document in the **Federal Register** on September 30, 2019, requesting for comments on proposed new recreation fees for three recreation sites on the George Washington and Jefferson National Forests. The document contained incorrect information on the type of fee and features of recreation sites required in order to charge that fee type. The Forest Service is reopening the comment period. The previous comment period ended on October 15, 2019. In addition to comments received under this notice, comments previously submitted in response to the notice published during the comment period announced September 30, 2019, will be considered.

DATES: Comments on the fee changes will be accepted through December 10, 2019. The fees will become available pending a recommendation from the Southern Region Recreation Resource Advisory Committee. If approved by the Regional Forester, implementation of new fees will occur no sooner than 180 days from the date of publication in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Written comments concerning this notice should be addressed to the Supervisor's Office at: Joby P. Timm, Forest Supervisor, George Washington and Jefferson National Forests, 5162 Valleypointe Parkway, Roanoke, VA 24019, Attention Recreation Fee Coordinator.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ginny Williams, Recreation Fee Coordinator, 540–265–5166. Information about proposed fee changes can also be found on the George Washington and Jefferson National Forests website: <https://www.fs.usda.gov/gwj>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Correction: In the **Federal Register** of September 30, 2019, in FR Doc. 2019–21164, on page 51510, in the first column, correct the fifth paragraph to read:

Once public involvement is complete, these new fees will be reviewed by the Southern Region Recreation Resource Advisory Committee prior to a final decision and implementation. These sites have all the required features to

¹ See https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/planthealth/import-information/permits/plants-and-plant-products-permits/plants-for-planting/ct_nappra.

allow a fee to be charged. Those features include designated parking area, permanent toilets, increased patrols, and picnic tables. These expanded amenity fee sites will honor all applicable Interagency Passes.

Dated: October 30, 2019.

Richard A. Cooksey,
Acting Associate Deputy Chief, National Forest System.

[FR Doc. 2019-25434 Filed 11-22-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3411-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Proposed New Recreation Fees: Shawnee National Forest

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of proposed new recreation fees.

SUMMARY: The Shawnee National Forest is proposing to charge new fees at six recreation sites. All sites are highly developed day use sites with significant infrastructure. They provide amenities and special opportunities that are beyond those typical of Shawnee National Forest day use sites. Fees are assessed based on the level of amenities and services provided, cost of operation and maintenance, market assessment, and public comment. The fees listed are proposed and will be determined upon further analysis and public comment. Funds from fees would be used for the continued operation and maintenance of these recreation sites. An analysis of the nearby state and private recreation opportunities with similar amenities show that the proposed fees are reasonable for the area.

DATES: Comments on the fee changes will be accepted December 26, 2019. Following the public comment period, the fee proposal will be subject to review and recommendation by the Eastern Region Recreation Resource Advisory Committee. If approved by the Regional Forester, implementation of new fees will occur no sooner than 180 days from the date of publication in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Lisa Helmig, Acting Forest Supervisor, Shawnee National Forest, 50 Highway 145N, Harrisburg, Illinois 62946.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laura Lecher, Shawnee National Forest Recreation Staff Officer, 618-253-7114. Information about proposed fee changes can also be found on the Shawnee National Forest website: <https://www.fs.usda.gov/shawnee>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Garden of the Gods Recreation Area (Saline County, IL) already includes a fee campground (Pharaoh Campground). This proposal will not affect the campground fee but will institute a \$5 per vehicle fee for the day use area associated with the quarter mile paved "Observation Trail" that leads visitors through unique rock formations and along the tops of the bluffs overlooking the Shawnee Hills and Garden of the Gods Wilderness Area.

Pounds Hollow Recreation Area (Gallatin County, IL) includes the only non-concession-operated swim beach on the forest. Pine Ridge Campground is an existing fee site within the recreation area. This proposal is to institute a \$5 per vehicle fee for the swimming beach and picnic shelter on Pounds Hollow Lake.

Johnson Creek Recreation Area (Jackson County, IL) includes an existing fee campground (Johnson Creek Campground). This proposal will not affect the campground fee but would institute a \$5 per vehicle day-use fee for the boat launch on Kinkaid Lake.

Pomona Boat Launch (Jackson County, IL) is a jointly managed boat launch on Cedar Lake. Pomona Township maintains the parking area and mowed grounds, while the Forest Service manages the launch, toilets, and picnic facilities. This proposal would institute a \$5 per vehicle day-use fee for the boat launch area.

Little Grand Canyon (Jackson County, IL) is a trailhead providing access to a National Natural Landmark area. This proposal would institute a \$5 per vehicle day-use fee for the trailhead facilities.

Bell Smith Springs Interpretive Site (Pope County, IL) provides access to a National Natural Landmark area. This proposal would institute a \$5 per vehicle day-use fee for the interpretive site facilities.

A Shawnee National Forest annual pass will also be created which will grant the holder year-round use of the recreation facilities at these day-use-fee sites. The cost for the annual pass is proposed to be \$30, final cost will be determined through this public comment process and further analysis.

The Federal Recreation Lands Enhancement Act (Title VIII, Pub. L. 108-447) directed the Secretary of Agriculture to publish a six month advance notice in the **Federal Register** whenever new recreation fee areas are established. Once public involvement is complete, these new fees will be reviewed by a Recreation Resource Advisory Committee prior to a final decision and implementation.

Revenue generated by the proposed fees would be used to leverage federal funding, grants, and partnership contributions to fund maintenance and upgrades to features and facilities such as toilets, docks and ramps, picnic tables and grills, parking lots and access roads, interpretive and informational signing, and to restore natural resources damaged by visitor use.

Dated: October 29, 2019.

Richard A. Cooksey,
Acting Associate Deputy Chief, National Forest System.

[FR Doc. 2019-25433 Filed 11-22-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3411-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Notice of Availability of the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Little Otter Creek Watershed Plan, Caldwell County, Missouri

AGENCY: Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

ACTION: Notice of availability for the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (FSEIS).

SUMMARY: NRCS announces the availability of the FSEIS for the Little Otter Creek Watershed Plan (LOCWP), Caldwell County, Missouri, involving the proposed construction of a multi-purpose reservoir. The purpose of this supplement is to address changes which have occurred since NRCS prepared the LOCWP and Environmental Impact Statement in 2003. The FSEIS updates the original EIS with more recent relevant environmental information and expands the alternatives analysis beyond those previously considered. The FSEIS evaluates reasonable and practicable alternatives and their expected environmental impacts under the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) provisions of the Council on Environmental Quality.

DATES: We will consider comments that we receive by December 26, 2019.

ADDRESSES: We invite you to submit comments on this notice. In your comments, include the volume, date, and page number of this issue of the **Federal Register**. Comments may be submitted by the following methods:

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** Go to <https://www.regulations.gov/> and search for Docket ID NRCS-2019-0019. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.