This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Notices

The Department of Agriculture has submitted the following information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. Comments are requested regarding; whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; the accuracy of the agency's estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize 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 regarding this information collection received by October 31, 2022 will be considered. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website www.reginfo.gov/ public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number, and the agency informs potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information that such persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Title: Mycoplasma Bovis in Bison 2022 Case Control Study.

OMB Control Number: 0579–0482.

Summary of Collection: Under the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8301 *et seq.*), the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is authorized to protect the health of the livestock, poultry, and aquaculture populations in the United States by preventing the introduction and interstate spread of serious diseases and pests, and for eradicating such diseases and pests from the United States, when feasible. Within the USDA, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS Veterinary Services (VS)) is tasked with preventing foreign animal disease outbreaks in the United States, and monitoring, controlling, and eliminating a disease outbreak should one occur. In 2021, multiple premises and bison herds experienced significant losses attributed to the appearance of the Mycoplasma bovis pathogen in the herds. Despite the unique and significant burden of this pathogen on bison, little information exists on the sources of infection to naïve herds. Diagnostic testing is not currently able to identify animals infected but not shedding the bacterium and these animals can serve as a source of infection during subsequent years. To limit additional herds becoming infected in the 2022 season, APHIS conducted an emergency study on the potential sources of new infections in naïve herds. This request for renewal of the emergency information collection request for the study serves to maintain approval to apply the study to herds that may get infected but were not included in the original study.

Need and Use of the Information: The information collected will be used to identify risk factors for bison contracting the M. Bovis pathogen, and develop prevention and control recommendations for treating it.

Description of Respondents: Bison producers (herd owners or managers).

Number of Respondents: 220.

Frequency of Responses: Reporting: On occasion.

Total Burden Hours: 55.

Friday, September 30, 2022

Ruth Brown,

Federal Register Vol. 87, No. 189

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer. [FR Doc. 2022–21273 Filed 9–29–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS-2022-0048]

Notice of Request for Approval of an Information Collection; Handling Swine With Potential Vesicular Disease

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA. **ACTION:** New information collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service's intention to request approval of a new information collection associated with the handling of swine with potential vesicular disease.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before November 29, 2022.

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

• *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to *www.regulations.gov.* Enter APHIS–2022–0048 in the Search field. Select the Documents tab, then select the Comment button in the list of documents.

• *Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery:* Send your comment to Docket No. APHIS–2022–0048, 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 *www.regulations.gov* or in our reading room in Room 1620 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: For information on the activities associated

with handling swine with potential vesicular disease, contact Dr. Lisa Rochette, Assistant Director, Swine Health Program, Aquaculture, Swine, Equine, and Poultry Health Center, Strategy and Policy, VS, APHIS, 920 Main Campus Drive, Suite 200, Raleigh, NC 27606; office phone: (919) 855–7276; cell: (801) 879–5156; email: *lisa.t.rochette@usda.gov.* For detailed information on the information collection reporting process, contact Mr. Joseph Moxey, APHIS' Paperwork Reduction Act Coordinator, at (301) 851–2483; *joseph.moxey@usda.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Handling Swine With Potential Vesicular Disease.

OMB Control Number: 0579–XXXX. Type of Request: Approval of a new information collection.

Abstract: Under the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8301 et seq.), the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is authorized to protect the health of the livestock, poultry, and aquaculture populations in the United States by preventing the introduction and interstate spread of serious diseases and pests of livestock, poultry, and aquaculture, and for eradicating such diseases and pests from the United States when feasible. Within the USDA, this authority and mission is delegated to Veterinary Services (VS) within the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS).

Part of VS' mission is preventing foreign animal disease outbreaks in the United States, and monitoring, controlling, and eliminating a disease outbreak should one occur. Regarding swine, any swine having vesicular lesions are suspected of having a foreign animal disease (FAD), such as foot-andmouth disease (FAD), such as foot-andmouth disease (FMD), until determined otherwise by VS through authorized testing at approved National Animal Health Laboratory Network laboratories with oversight and confirmatory testing, if required, by the Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory.

Several viral pathogens may cause vesicular lesions in swine, including FMD virus, swine vesicular disease virus, vesicular stomatitis virus, and Seneca Valley A virus. Veterinarians are unable to differentiate the etiology of these gross lesions without diagnostic testing. Therefore, vesicular lesions on swine should be reported by State, Federal, and accredited veterinarians to ensure rapid detection of FMD or any other FAD, if introduced. Reporting and rapid detection protects the health and marketability of our nation's livestock health and meat products and generates public confidence. Information

collection activities associated with reporting and rapid detection include notifiable swine disease reporting, National Animal Health Reporting System, monthly State and Area Veterinarian In Charge reports, and FAD data collection and investigations.

We are asking the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve our use of these information collection activities for 3 years.

The purpose of this notice is to solicit comments from the public (as well as affected agencies) concerning our information collection. These comments will help us:

(1) Evaluate whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through use, as appropriate, of automated, electronic, mechanical, and other collection technologies; *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

Estimate of burden: The public burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.5 hours per response.

Respondents: Accredited and State veterinarians, laboratory personnel, farmers and other agricultural managers, and State animal health officials.

Estimated annual number of respondents: 75.

Estimated annual number of responses per respondent: 176. Estimated annual number of

responses: 13,200.

Estimated total annual burden on respondents: 6,900 hours. (Due to averaging, the total annual burden hours may not equal the product of the annual number of responses multiplied by the reporting burden per response.)

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.

Done in Washington, DC, this 26th day of September 2022.

Anthony Shea,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2022–21233 Filed 9–29–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Credit Corporation

Domestic Sugar Program—Overall Sugar Marketing Allotment, Cane Sugar and Beet Sugar Marketing Allotments and Company Allocations

AGENCY: Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) is issuing this notice to announce the fiscal year (FY) 2023 (2022 crop year) overall sugar marketing allotment quantity (OAQ), State cane sugar allotments, and sugar beet and sugarcane processor allocations, which apply to all domestic beet and cane sugar marketed for human consumption in the United States from October 1, 2022, through September 30, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kent Lanclos, telephone, (202) 720–0114; or email, *kent.lanclos@usda.gov*. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication should contact the USDA Target Center at (202) 720–2600 (voice).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, requires USDA to establish the OAQ at a quantity not less than 85 percent of the estimated quantity of sugar for domestic human consumption for the crop year. USDA is establishing the initial FY 2023 (2022 crop year) OAQ at 10,646,250 short tons, raw value (STRV), which is equal to 85 percent of 12,525,000 STRV, the estimated quantity of sugar for domestic human consumption for FY 2023 as forecast in the September 2022 World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates report. The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, requires that 54.35 percent of the OAQ be distributed among beet processors and 45.65 percent be distributed among the sugarcane States and cane processors. The beet and cane sector allotments are distributed to individual processors according to formulas set out in law.¹ Although the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended directs USDA to assign 325,000 STRV of the cane sector allotment to "offshore States," CCC has determined that no offshore States exist. While sugar cane was formerly produced in Puerto Rico and Hawaii, CCC has determined that both states have permanently exited sugarcane production. As a result, CCC

¹ See 7 U.S.C. 1359aa, et seq., and 7 CFR part 1435.