

receiving the power to act on your behalf may enter into binding agreements and may create liability for you. The attorney-in-fact's power and responsibilities depend on the specific powers granted in the form. The form is used only for certain programs and actions offered by the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC), Farm Service Agency (FSA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC) the Risk Management Agency.

Grantors use the form of FSA-211A, Power of Attorney Signature Continuation Sheet, when the grantor is an entity, such as a general partnership, joint operation, corporation, limited liability company, or other similar entity which require more than one member's signature to appoint an attorney-in-fact to act on behalf of the entity.

**Need and Use of the Information:** FSA will collect information to verify an individual's authority to sign and act for another in the event of errors or fraud that requires legal remedies. The information collected on the FSA-211/211A is limited to the grantor's name, signature, and identification number, the grantee's name, address, and the applicable FSA, CCC, FCIC, NRCS, and RMA programs or transactions.

**Description of Respondents:** Individuals or households.

**Number of Respondents:** 16,000.

**Frequency of Responses:** Reporting: Other (once).

**Total Burden Hours:** 7,750.

**Ruth Brown,**

*Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2023-16842 Filed 8-4-23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-05-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

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 September 6, 2023 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](http://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:** Federal Recognized State Managed Phytosanitary Program.

**OMB Control Number:** 0579-0365.

**Summary of Collection:** Under the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7701-7772), the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to prohibit or restrict the importation, entry, or movement of plants and plant pests to prevent the introduction of plant pests into the United States or their dissemination within the United States. The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ), has established the following procedures for States (through the National Plant Board (NPB)) to petition the Agency to recognize State-level plant pest regulations and associated action taken as meeting the international criteria for official control and accepted measures to protect areas that would be economically or environmentally endangered by the introduction of a pest. The International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) defines "official control" as the active enforcement of mandatory phytosanitary regulations and the application of mandatory phytosanitary procedures with the objective of eradication or containment of quarantine pests or for the management of regulated non-quarantine pests.

**Need and Use of the Information:** APHIS developed criteria by which petitions will be evaluated and status will be granted. APHIS/PPQ and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Customs and Border Protection (CBP), take action on imported products when quarantine pests are found upon inspection. Quarantine pests include those that pose a risk to agriculture or the environment but: (1) do not exist in the United States, (2) exist in the United States but are under Federal domestic quarantine under 7 CFR 301 or by Federal Order, (3) exist in the United States but were recently detected and whose regulatory status is under consideration, or (4) exist in the United States but are under State-level quarantine that has been approved by APHIS as providing a level of protection equivalent to a Federal domestic quarantine. APHIS has taken action on pests that meet the fourth criteria for years based on informal requests by States in the interest of supporting our State cooperators and industries within those States and this program/information collection aims to standardize this process. Without this information, APHIS would be less effective in establishing procedures that are used to contain regulated plant pests within the United States. If this information was not collected or collected less frequently, APHIS would be less effective in establishing procedures that are used to contain regulated plant pests within the United States.

**Description of Respondents:** State, local, or Tribal government.

**Number of Respondents:** 1.

**Frequency of Responses:** Reporting: Annually.

**Total Burden Hours:** 243.

**Ruth Brown,**

*Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2023-16845 Filed 8-4-23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-34-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Farm Service Agency

[Docket ID FSA-2022-0014]

### Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the Emergency Grain Storage Facility Assistance Program (EGSFP)

**AGENCY:** Farm Service Agency, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of funding availability; amendment.

**SUMMARY:** The Farm Service Agency (FSA) is announcing an increase in the

initial funding for EGSFP to \$80 million, which will be the final funding amount for the program, from the initially announced \$20 million due to the high demand for EGSFP. FSA published a notice of funding availability (NOFA) notice on March 16, 2023, announcing the availability of \$20 million for EGSFP. EGSFP provides financial assistance to eligible grain producers who were affected by an eligible disaster event that damaged or destroyed local commercial grain elevators. EGSFP is cost-share assistance to construct storage facilities needed to meet on-farm grain storage capacity and handling needs necessary to support the marketing of grain for producers. This notice updates the initial funding amount for the program from \$20 million to \$80 million and closes the application period for the program due to the current volume of applications received. This notice will not change any other information in the original EGSFP NOFA.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Danielle L. Cooke, (202) 720-1919; *Danielle.Cooke@usda.gov*. Individuals who require alternative means for communication should contact the USDA Target Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In the **Federal Register** on March 16, 2023 (88 FR 16230-16235) (referred to in this document as the March EGSFP NOFA), FSA announced the funding to implement EGSFP. At that time the funding level was announced as \$20 million. FSA received a greater than expected number of applications and has not yet made any payments under EGSFP. FSA is replacing the initial funding level with a funding level of \$80 million, an increase of \$60 million due to the high demand for EGSFP.

EGSFP provides financial assistance to eligible grain producers who were affected by an eligible disaster event that damaged or destroyed local commercial grain elevators. EGSFP is cost-share assistance to construct storage facilities needed to meet on-farm grain storage capacity and handling needs necessary to support the marketing of grain for producers.

The Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) is making available \$80 million to FSA to provide financial assistance to grain producers through EGSFP to assist with marketing disruptions and limited storage capacity caused by eligible disaster events in affected counties from December 1, 2021, through August 1, 2022. The \$80 million funding for the EGSFP assistance will remain available until expended. FSA has no plans to

further increase the funding for EGSFP. Due to the high demand for EGSFP assistance and limited funding, FSA will not accept new EGSFP applications after August 7, 2023. The increased funding level announced by this notice will enable FSA to fund additional eligible applications that have already been received. However, the high demand for EGSFP assistance means that FSA will not be able to approve and fund all eligible applications that have already been received by FSA at this time and any additional applications received after this date would likewise not be funded. As explained in the March EGSFP NOFA: DAFP has the authority to modify application deadlines and other requirements or EGSFP provisions not specified in law in cases where DAFP determines it is equitable to do so and where it does not adversely affect the operation of EGSFP. Therefore, as explained above, DAFP has determined that the original application deadline has been modified and is now August 7, 2023.

This notice will not change any other information stated in the March EGSFP NOFA.

#### **Congressional Review Act**

For major rules, the Congressional Review Act requires a delay in the effective date for 60 days from the date of publication to allow for Congressional review. This NOFA is not a major rule under the Congressional Review Act, as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2). Therefore, this NOFA does not require a 60-day delay in implementation.

#### **Environmental Review**

The environmental impacts have been considered in a manner consistent with the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA, 42 U.S.C. 4321-4347), the regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality (40 CFR parts 1500-1508), and the FSA regulations for compliance with NEPA (7 CFR part 799).

The purpose of EGSFP is to establish assistance to help agricultural producers in affected counties, including those in Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Tennessee, purchase and build on-farm grain storage and purchase drying and handling equipment necessary due to marketing and storage disruptions caused by devastating natural disaster events from December 1, 2021, through August 1, 2022. The limited discretionary aspects of EGSFP do not have the potential to impact the human environment as they are administrative. Accordingly, these discretionary aspects

are covered by the categorical exclusions in 7 CFR 799.31(b)(6)(iii) that applies to price support programs, provided no extraordinary circumstances are found to exist. As such, the implementation of EGSFP and the participation in EGSFP do not constitute major Federal actions that would significantly affect the quality of the human environment, individually or cumulatively. Therefore, FSA will not prepare an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement for this action and this document serves as documentation of the programmatic environmental compliance decision for this Federal action.

**Zach Ducheneaux,**  
*Administrator, Farm Service Agency.*

[FR Doc. 2023-16745 Filed 8-3-23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3411-E2-P**

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## **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

### **Food and Nutrition Service**

#### **Agency Information Collection Activities: Recordkeeping for Employment and Training Program Activity Report and Requests for Additional 100 Percent Funding**

**AGENCY:** Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice.

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**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 for the revision of a currently approved collection for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Employment and Training (E&T) Program Activity Report (form FNS-583) and State requests for additional funding. The Employment and Training Opportunities in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program final rule modified the regulations to introduce priorities for reallocation of 100 percent funds and to specify that State agencies requesting additional funds should submit the requests for the upcoming fiscal year with the E&T State Plans. Requests and recordkeeping for these activities are currently approved under OMB No. 0584-0339, expiration date 03/31/2024. The burden estimate is 49.51 hours. The burden estimate is not impacted by these changes. FNS is not seeking comment on the reporting burden for the FNS-583 because that is under FNS' web-based Food Program Reporting System, OMB Control No: 0584-0594, expiration date 7/31/2023 (currently under review).