RFI Questions

1. Describe new or emerging categories of biotechnology products that are relevant to the development and use of modified microorganisms. To assess new and emerging technologies with modified microbes, what expertise and resources are needed in the government to evaluate the overall plant pest risk of modified microbes?

2. Describe areas where the clarity and/or efficiency of regulations governing modified microorganisms could be improved (*e.g.,* definitions that need to be provided or revised, barriers to obtaining the data necessary to achieve commercialization).

3. Describe key elements of a regulatory framework that would enable a scientifically sound assessment of a modified microorganism's plant pest risk, in order to inform regulatory decision-making by APHIS.

a. Describe any biological features of microorganisms that APHIS should consider when determining whether a modification changes the plant pest risk, and thus the regulatory status of a modified microorganism (*e.g.,* the potential for horizontal gene transfer, the production of airborne spores, its ecological role, or the ability to remain dormant for long periods of time).

b. What criteria, data, and information should be considered when assessing a modified microorganism's plant pest risk?

c. What should APHIS consider when determining whether modification of a biocontrol organism could result in it posing a plant pest risk? Provide scientific evidence to support which types of biocontrol organisms and methods could or could not pose a plant pest risk.

4. How should modified microorganisms with multiple uses (*e.g.,* developed for both biomedical or pharmaceutical purposes and agricultural purposes) be regulated and evaluated by APHIS? What steps should APHIS take to ensure efficient and appropriate oversight and evaluation when a product is subject to regulation and review by both USDA and another Federal agency?

5. Should APHIS consider risk-based exemptions for certain types of microorganisms, or for certain modifications in microorganisms? If so, please provide examples of the types of modified microorganisms that should be exempt from regulation and provide scientific evidence to support which modifications and types of microorganisms should or should not be exempt.

6. Are there any other specific issues or topics APHIS should consider in developing a regulatory framework for assessing the plant pest risk of modified microorganisms, or possible pathways to commercialization for modified microorganisms?

We welcome all comments on the issues outlined above.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 7701–7772 and 7781–7786; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

Done in Washington, DC, this 26th day of June 2024.

Katherine Zenk,

Deputy Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs.

[FR Doc. 2024–14498 Filed 7–1–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2024–0020]

Notice of Request for Extension of Approval of an Information Collection; On-Farm Monitoring of Antimicrobial Use and Resistance in U.S. Broiler Production Study

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Extension of approval of an 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 an extension of approval of an information collection for continuing the On-Farm Monitoring of Antimicrobial Use and Resistance in U.S. Broiler Production Study.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before September 3, 2024.

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

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to *www.regulations.gov.* Enter APHIS–2024–0020 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–2024–0020, 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 *regulations.gov* or in our reading room, which is located 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 On-Farm Monitoring of Antimicrobial Use and Resistance in U.S. Broiler Production Study, contact Ms. Nia Washington-Plaskett, Program Analyst, Center for Epidemiology and Animal Health, VS, APHIS, 2150 Centre Ave., Bldg. B, Fort Collins, CO 80524; (866) 907–8190; email: *nia.washington-plaskett@usda.gov* or *vs.sp.ceah.pci@usda.gov.* For more detailed information on the information collection process, contact Mr. Joseph Moxey, APHIS' Paperwork Reduction Act Coordinator, at (301) 851–2533, or email: *joseph.moxey@usda.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: On-Farm Monitoring of Antimicrobial Use and Resistance in U.S. Broiler Production Study.

OMB Control Number: 0579–0481.

Type of Request: Extension of approval of an 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, equine, poultry, and aquaculture populations in the United States by preventing the introduction and interstate spread of serious diseases and pests of livestock, equine, 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 the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS).

In connection with this mission, APHIS operates the National Animal Health Monitoring System (NAHMS), which collects on a national basis, statistically valid and scientifically sound data on the prevalence and economic importance of livestock, equine, poultry, and aquaculture disease risk factors. APHIS is the only agency responsible for collecting data on livestock, equine, poultry, and aquaculture health. NAHMS' studies have evolved into a collaborative industry and Government initiative to help determine the most effective means of preventing and controlling diseases of livestock, equine, poultry, and aquaculture. Participation in any NAHMS study is voluntary, and all data are confidential.

APHIS currently conducts the On-Farm Monitoring of Antimicrobial Use

and Resistance in U.S. Broiler Production Study as part of an ongoing series of NAHMS studies on the U.S. livestock, equine, poultry, and aquaculture populations. This study supports the following objectives: (1) Measure and track trends in antimicrobial use (AMU) and antimicrobial resistance (AMR) in broiler complexes within participating companies over time; (2) Evaluate the relationship between AMU patterns and AMR measured in select bacterial species collected; and (3) Quantify antimicrobial resistance genes in the litter of sampled broiler farms and examine the relationship between these quantities and antimicrobial use patterns.

This study is an information collection being conducted by APHIS through a cooperative agreement with the University of Minnesota that monitors U.S. broiler operations for AMU, AMR, animal health and production practices, the relationship between AMU, AMR, animal health, production practices, and changes over time. We will continue collecting quarterly survey data and litter samples from the same poultry complexes and examine AMR in bacteria such as *Salmonella* and *Campylobacter.* This study meets objectives for both the U.S. National Action Plan for Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria (2015 and 2020) and the USDA AMR National Action Plan (2014). Additionally, this information is an essential component in accomplishing one of APHIS' strategic goals, which is to safeguard American agriculture.

APHIS and the University of Minnesota will continue analyzing and organizing the information into one or more descriptive reports and scientific manuscripts, and for important or special topics, APHIS will continue developing and disseminating targeted information sheets to producers, stakeholders, academicians, veterinarians, and any other interested parties. This information benefits the poultry industry by supplying scientific estimates of AMU and stewardship by poultry producers and evaluation of the influence of these and other management practices on AMR.

We are asking the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve our use of these information collection activities, as described, for an additional 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 1.5 hours per response.

Respondents: Broiler producers.

Estimated annual number of respondents: 30.

Estimated annual number of responses per respondent: 20.

Estimated annual number of responses: 588.

Estimated total annual burden on respondents: 866 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 25th day of June, 2024.

Donna Lalli,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2024–14580 Filed 7–1–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Big Bar Ranger District; California; Burnt Ranch Fire Resilient Community Project

AGENCY: Forest Service, Agriculture (USDA).

ACTION: Notice; withdrawal.

SUMMARY: The Shasta-Trinity National Forest is withdrawing the notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement. The Burnt Ranch Fire Resilient Community Project Notice of Intent was published in the **Federal Register** on Wednesday, December 24, 2014 (79 FR 77449). The Shasta-Trinity National Forest decision to withdraw the NOI is because the project has been redesigned to address impacts from a devastating wildfire.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tara Jones, District Ranger, Trinity River Management Unit, by email to *tara.jones@usda.gov.* Individuals who use telecommunication devices for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 800–877–8339, 24 hours a day, every day of the year, including holidays.

Keith Lannom,

Associate Deputy Chief, National Forest System.

[FR Doc. 2024–14483 Filed 7–1–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3411–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Black Hills National Forest Advisory Board

AGENCY: Forest Service, Agriculture (USDA).

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Black Hills National Forest Advisory Board will hold a public meeting according to the details shown below. The board is authorized under the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974, the National Forest Management Act of 1976, the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act, and operates in compliance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA). The purpose of the board is to provide advice and recommendations on a broad range of forest issues such as forest plan revisions or amendments, forest health including fire and insects and disease, travel management, forest monitoring and evaluation, recreation fees, and site-specific projects having forest-wide implications.

DATES: An in-person meeting will be held on July 17, 2024, 1 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. Mountain Daylight Time (MDT).

Written and Oral Comments: Anyone wishing to provide in-person oral comments must pre-register by 11:59 p.m. MDT on July 12, 2024. Written public comments will be accepted by 11:59 p.m. MDT on July 12, 2024. Comments submitted after this date will be provided by the Forest Service to the board, but the board may not have adequate time to consider those comments prior to the meeting.

All board meetings are subject to cancellation. For status of the meeting prior to attendance, please contact the