

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 December 26, 2024 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.

Food and Nutrition Service

Title: Assessment of Administrative Costs of Electronic Healthy Incentives Projects.

OMB Control Number: 0584–NEW.

Summary of Collection: The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) is authorized to collect data under Section 17 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, which authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to contract with private institutions to undertake research that will help improve the administration and effectiveness of the Supplemental

Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) in delivering nutrition-related benefits.

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), administered by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), distributes benefits to eligible low-income households through Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) card technology.

In Fiscal Year 2023 FNS awarded grants to three States, Colorado, Louisiana, and Washington for implementing Electronic Healthy Incentives Projects (eHIP) to leverage EBT integration to deliver financial incentives at point of purchase to SNAP households when they purchase qualifying foods (*e.g.*, fruits and vegetables).

Need and Use of the Information: The aim of this study is to calculate the costs of eHIP in the three States to determine the startup and ongoing costs of administering incentives to SNAP households through EBT integration and to estimate the cost of administering eHIP at scale. The study will quantify startup and ongoing administrative costs to State grantees, retailers, and other eHIP stakeholders. It will also compare administrative costs to the amount of funding distributed as incentives. In addition, existing national data (such as SNAP caseloads and SNAP-authorized retailers) and State data from non-project States (such as State wage rates) will be examined in order to estimate the cost of nationwide expansion of eHIP. Lastly, data from select Gus Schumacher Nutrition Incentive Program (GusNIP) grantees—that do not use EBT integration for delivering incentives to SNAP households for purchasing fruits and vegetables will be examined to estimate the costs and return on investment (ROI) of GusNIP and compare these to the eHIP costs and ROI, in order to provide information on how these two incentive delivery modalities differ in costs and economic impact.

Description of Respondents: State, Local and Tribal Governments, Businesses.

Number of Respondents: 50.

Frequency of Responses: Reporting: Once.

Total Burden Hours: 198.48.

Rachelle Ragland-Greene,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2024–27582 Filed 11–22–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service**

[Docket No. APHIS–2022–0010]

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Rescindment of a system of records notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is issuing a public notice of its intent to rescind an Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) Privacy Act system of records notice, Animal Damage Control Non-Federal Personnel Records, USDA/APHIS–7. This system of records notice is rescinded because it has been superseded by another system of records notice published by the Department.

DATES: The rescindment will become applicable by December 26, 2024.

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

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to <https://www.regulations.gov>. Enter APHIS–2022–0010 in the Search field. Select the Documents tab, then select the Comment button in the list of documents.

- *Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery:* Please send one copy of your comment to Docket No. APHIS–2022–0010, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, Station 2C–10.16, 4700 River Road, Unit 25, Riverdale, MD 20737–1238.

Supporting documents and any comments we receive on this docket may be viewed at <http://www.regulations.gov> or in our reading room, which is 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: Ms. Kendra Cross, Deputy Director, Wildlife Operations, WS Operational Support Staff, 4700 River Road, Unit 87, Riverdale, MD 20737; (405) 479–3053; kendra.b.cross@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 552a, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA's) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is rescinding the system of records notice, Animal Damage Control Non-Federal

Personnel Records, USDA/APHIS–7, and removing it from its inventory. This system was used to provide State supervisors a system for financial and manpower management of Animal Damage Control programs, record disbursement of funds, allow for preparation of various statistical reports, and maintain records related to employees involved in animal damage control.

The Department is rescinding this system of records because the records previously maintained in the system are now maintained within the system of records titled “Wildlife Services Information Management System, USDA/APHIS–9,” which serves as the official record of Wildlife Services’ work in wildlife damage management activities related to agriculture, human health and safety, natural resources, and human property.

Rescinding the Animal Damage Control Non-Federal Personnel Records System will have no adverse impacts on individuals as the records are covered by and maintained under the Wildlife Services Information Management System, USDA/APHIS–9. This notice hereby rescinds the Animal Damage Control Non-Federal Personnel Records System of records notice as identified below.

SYSTEM NAME AND NUMBER:

Animal Damage Control Non-Federal Personnel Records System, USDA/APHIS–7.

HISTORY:

Animal Damage Control Non-Federal Personnel Records System, USDA/APHIS–7, was published in its entirety on February 27, 1987 (52 FR 6031–6038; Docket No. 86–408).

Done in Washington, DC, this 19th day of November 2024.

Michael Watson,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2024–27530 Filed 11–22–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2020–0032]

Deregulation of Light Brown Apple Moth for the Importation of Fruit From New Zealand Into the United States

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: We are advising the public that we have prepared a commodity import evaluation document (CIED) relative to deregulating light brown apple moth (LBAM) requirements for fruit imported from New Zealand into the United States. Currently, fruit imported from New Zealand into the United States must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration stating that the fruit is free of LBAM. Based on the findings of the CIED, we are proposing to remove the requirement for the additional declaration. Accordingly, we propose to revise the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Agricultural Commodity Import Requirements database regarding LBAM requirements for fruit imported from New Zealand into the United States. These proposed changes would harmonize our domestic and import requirements. We are making the CIED available to the public for review and comment.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before January 24, 2025.

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

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and enter APHIS–2020–0032 in the Search field.

- *Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery:* Send your comment to Docket No. APHIS–2020–0032, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, Station 2C–10.16, 4700 River Road, Unit 25, Riverdale, MD 20737–1238.

Supporting documents and any comments we receive on this docket may be viewed at <https://www.regulations.gov> by entering APHIS–2020–0032 in the Search field, 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: Ms. Julie Orr, Regulatory Policy Specialist, IRM, PPQ, APHIS, USDA, 4700 River Road, Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737–1236; (301) 851–4022; Julie.Orr@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under the regulations in “Subpart L—Fruits and Vegetables” (7 CFR 319.56–1 through 319.56–12, referred to below as the regulations), the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)

prohibits or restricts the importation of fruits and vegetables into the United States from certain parts of the world to prevent plant pests from being introduced into or disseminated within the United States.

Section 319.56–4 of the regulations provides the requirements for authorizing the importation of fruits and vegetables into the United States, as well as revising existing requirements for the importation of fruits and vegetables. Paragraph (c) of that section provides that the name and origin of all fruits and vegetables authorized importation into the United States, as well as the requirements for their importation, are listed online; they are listed on the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s APHIS Agricultural Commodity Import Requirements (ACIR) database (<https://acir.aphis.usda.gov/s/>).¹ It also provides that, if the Administrator of APHIS determines that any of the phytosanitary measures required for the importation of a particular fruit or vegetable are no longer necessary to reasonably mitigate the plant pest risk posed by the fruit or vegetable, APHIS will publish a notice in the **Federal Register** making its pest risk documentation and determination available for public comment.

The light brown apple moth (LBAM), *Epiphyas postvittana* (Tortricidae), is a native pest of Australia and is now widely distributed in New Zealand, the United Kingdom, Ireland, and New Caledonia. LBAM is a pest of concern in the United States and elsewhere because it can damage a wide range of fruits, vegetables, and other valuable plants. It was reported in Hawaii in the late 1800s and detected in Alameda County, California in 2007. In response to the 2007 detection, APHIS conducted delimiting surveys and issued a series of Federal Orders to establish quarantines and host lists and to regulate the movement of LBAM hosts from affected areas.

However, since 2007, APHIS has developed pest risk assessments (PRAs) for a number of LBAM hosts and established that standard commercial production practices are sufficient to remove any risk from the spread of LBAM in commercially produced commodities. As a result, APHIS has determined that due to both the absence of significant damage in commercial agriculture and the availability of effective treatments, Federal involvement to regulate LBAM as a pest of quarantine significance for these

¹ On September 30, 2022, the APHIS Fruits and Vegetables Import Requirements (FAVIR) database was replaced by the ACIR database.