

NAPPRA-exempt host taxa of CLB and ALB from Belgium, Denmark, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom would be admissible with the current import permit requirements with a stem or root collar diameter greater than 10 mm (0.4 inches). The NAPPRA-exempt taxa from these four EU countries affected by the proposed changes are:

- *Malus* spp. from Belgium;
- *Hibiscus* spp. and *Rosa* spp. from Denmark;
- Non-variegated *Acer japonicum*, Non Variegated *Acer palmatum*, *Aralia* spp., *Carpinus* spp., *Cercidiphyllum* spp., *Cercis* spp., *Cornus* spp., *Corylus* spp., *Cotoneaster* spp., *Fagus* spp., *Ficus* spp., *Hedera* spp., *Ilex* spp., *Malus* spp., *Prunus* spp., *Robinia* spp., *Rosa* spp., and *Styrax* spp. from the Netherlands; and
- *Rosa* spp. and *Rubus* spp. from the United Kingdom.

Furthermore, these host taxa must also meet the following criteria for entry into the United States:

- The host plants were grown solely on mother stock from Belgium, Denmark, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom; and
- The host plants have never been grown in a country from which their importation would be prohibited NAPPRA as listed in the USDA Plants for Planting Manual.

We are only recognizing EU Member States that are free from both pests, or that eradicated an infestation at least 3 years ago. In our updated list, the EU Member States that would continue to be listed as countries where ALB and/or CLB are present are: Austria, Croatia, Finland, France, Germany, and Italy.

After we review public comments on our proposed changes to the USDA Plants for Planting Manual, we will publish a second notice to affirm our proposed changes or to inform persons of any additional changes with respect to the importation of host plants of CLB and ALB from Belgium, Denmark, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1633, 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 11th day of July 2019.

Kevin Shea,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2019–15185 Filed 7–16–19; 8:45 am]

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when there is significant trade of that plant between the exporting country and the United States. We continue to allow such importation based on our experience with importing these plants for planting and our findings, through inspection, that they are generally pest free.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2019–0033]

Notice of Request for Revision to and Extension of Approval of an Information Collection; Importation of Live Poultry, Poultry Meat, and Other Poultry Products From Specified Regions

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Revision to and 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 a revision to and extension of approval of an information collection associated with regulations for the importation of live poultry, poultry meat, and other poultry products from specified regions.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before September 16, 2019.

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

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=APHIS-2019-0033>.

- *Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery:* Send your comment to Docket No. APHIS–2019–0033, 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 <http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=APHIS-2019-0033> or in our reading room, which is located in Room 1141 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 about the importation of live poultry, poultry meat, and other poultry products from specified regions, contact Dr. Magde Elshafie, Senior Staff Veterinarian, VS, APHIS, 4700 River Road, Unit 40, Riverdale, MD 20737; (301) 851–3300. For more detailed information on the information collection, contact Ms. Kimberly Hardy, APHIS' Information Collection Coordinator, at (301) 851–2483.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Importation of Live Poultry, Poultry Meat, and Other Poultry Products From Specified Regions.

OMB Control Number: 0579–0228.

Type of Request: Revision to and extension of approval of an information collection.

Abstract: Under the authority of the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8301 *et seq.*), the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of the United States Department of Agriculture is authorized, among other things, to prohibit or restrict the importation and interstate movement of animals and animal products to prevent the introduction into and dissemination within the United States of livestock diseases and pests. To carry out the mission, APHIS regulates the importation of animals and animal products into the United States based on regulations contained in 9 CFR parts 92 through 98.

Disease prevention is the most effective method for maintaining a healthy animal population and for enhancing the United States' ability to compete in the world market of animal and animal product trade. APHIS' Veterinary Services administers regulations intended to prevent the introduction of animal diseases into the United States. The regulations in parts 93 and 94 place certain restrictions on the importation of live poultry, poultry meat, and other poultry products to prevent the introduction of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI), Newcastle disease, and other exotic poultry diseases into the United States.

To ensure live poultry, poultry meat, and other poultry products do not pose a risk of introducing HPAI, Newcastle disease, or other exotic poultry diseases into the United States, APHIS requires the following information collection activities: Applications for import or in-transit permits; import or in-transit permit customs declarations; reports of animals, poultry, or hatching eggs offered for importation; health certificates; certificates of origin; maintenance of records; cooperative service agreements; and certificates for shipment back to the United States.

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 hour per response.

Respondents: Federal animal health authorities of certain regions that export live poultry, poultry meat, and other poultry products; importers; pet bird owners; and zoological facilities.

Estimated annual number of respondents: 24.

Estimated annual number of responses per respondent: 2.

Estimated annual number of responses: 56.

Estimated total annual burden on respondents: 57 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 11th day of July 2019.

Kevin Shea,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2019-15186 Filed 7-16-19; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Natural Resources Conservation Service

[Docket No. NRCS-2019-0010]

Adoption of Another Agency's Final Environmental Impact Statement To Implement the Feral Swine Eradication and Control Pilot Program

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

ACTION: Notice of intent (NOI) to adopt a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS).

SUMMARY: NRCS announces its intent to adopt the FEIS, titled "Feral Swine Damage Management: A National Approach EIS", prepared by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), under the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) adoption provisions of the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ).

DATES: *Comment date:* NRCS will accept comments that are received or postmarked by August 16, 2019.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments concerning the adoption of the FEIS titled, "Feral Swine Damage Management: A National Approach EIS," or submit comments on actions being proposed by NRCS regarding this matter to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

The FEIS can be accessed here: https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/wildlifedamage/programs/nepa/sa_environmental_assessments+%28ea%29/sa_ws_environmental_assessments_state/ct_united_states.

The associated NRCS Announcement of Program Funding can be accessed on grants.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martin Lowenfish, Branch Chief for Areawide Planning, Natural Resources Conservation Service, at Martin.Lowenfish@usda.gov or (202) 690-4979.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NRCS announces its intent to adopt the FEIS titled, "Feral Swine Damage Management: A National Approach EIS", prepared by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) under the EIS adoption provisions of the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations (40 CFR 1506.3). NRCS is proposing this action to address the mandates in section 2408 of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (2018 Farm Bill, Pub. L. 115-334) to provide financial assistance for a Feral Swine Eradication and Control Pilot Program in collaboration with APHIS.

Prior to proposing adoption, NRCS reviewed the FEIS and determined that it adequately addresses the alternatives and environmental impacts related to reducing feral swine damage to agriculture, natural resources, property, animal health, and human health and safety on private lands per NRCS's Title 190—National Environmental Compliance Handbook, part 610, subpart F, section 610.83(D), and

subpart H, section 610.134. As described in the FEIS, the APHIS project area includes all the United States and its Territories where feral swine exist or may occur. The APHIS Wildlife Services (APHIS-WS) program currently works with federal, state, territorial, and local agencies; tribes; organizations; and private individuals to address specific localized feral swine damage problems. As NRCS collaborates with farmers, ranchers, and non-industrial private forest landowners to address natural resource management objectives on private land throughout the United States and its Territories, NRCS is able to implement actions that complement those of APHIS with NRCS' constituency. Feral swine are a threat nationwide; private lands currently or will soon face growing threats from feral swine. Therefore, section 2408 of the 2018 Farm Bill requires that APHIS and NRCS cooperate in this effort.

The FEIS states that APHIS would serve as the lead agency in a nationally coordinated cooperative effort with other agency partners, tribes, organizations, and local entities. NRCS was a participating agency, but not a cooperating agency, in the preparation of the Feral Swine Damage Management: A National Approach—Final Environmental Impact Statement when it was finalized in 2015. As required in the 2018 Farm Bill, NRCS, through this pilot program, will cooperate with APHIS nationally and will serve as the lead agency for implementing the complementary NRCS action.

The FEIS states that the proposed action is needed to:

1. Expand feral swine management programs nationwide to stabilize and eventually reduce the national feral swine population and associated threats to agriculture, natural resources, property, animal health, and human health;

2. Further develop cooperative partnerships with other pertinent federal, state, territorial, tribal, and local agencies, and private organizations working to reduce impacts of feral swine;

3. Expand feral swine disease monitoring to protect agriculture and human health;

4. Develop and improve tools and methods to manage feral swine populations, predictive models to assess feral swine population expansion and economic impacts, and risk analyses for feral swine impacts to agriculture, animal health, and human health;

5. Develop outreach materials and activities to educate the public about feral swine damage and related