In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), no new recordkeeping or reporting requirements have been included that are subject to approval from the Office of Management and Budget.

National School Lunch, School Breakfast, and Special Milk Programs are listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under No. 10.555, No. 10.553, and No. 10.556, respectively, and are subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372, which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials (See 2 CFR 415.3–415.6).

**Authority:** Sections 4, 8, 11, and 17A of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 1753, 1757, 1759a, 1766a) and sections 3 and 4(b) of the Child Nutrition Act, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 1772 and 42 U.S.C. 1773(b)).

Pamilyn Miller, Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service. [FR Doc. 2020–15764 Filed 7–21–20; 8:45 am] BILティング CODE 3410–30–P

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**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

**Food and Nutrition Service**

**Food Distribution Program: Value of Donated Foods From July 1, 2020 Through June 30, 2021**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the national average value of donated foods or, where applicable, cash in lieu of donated foods, to be provided in school year 2020 (July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021) for each lunch served by schools participating in the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), and for each lunch and supper served by institutions participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP).

**DATES:** Implementation date: July 1, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Erica Antonson, Branch Chief, Policy Branch, Food Distribution Division, Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1320 Braddock Place Alexandria, VA 22314, or telephone (703) 305–2660.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: These programs are located in the Assistance Listings under Nos. 10.555 and 10.558 and are subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372, which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials. (See 7 CFR part 3015, subpart V, and final rule related notice published at 48 FR 29114, June 24, 1983.)

This notice imposes no new reporting or recordkeeping provisions that are subject to Office of Management and Budget review in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507). This action is not a rule as defined by the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612) and thus is exempt from the provisions of that Act. This notice was reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866. Pursuant to the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 et seq.), the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs designated this rule as not a major rule, as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

**National Average Minimum Value of Donated Foods for the Period July 1, 2020 Through June 30, 2021**

This notice implements mandatory provisions of sections 6(c) and 17(b)(1)(B) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (the Act) (42 U.S.C. 1755(c) and 1766(h)(1)(B)). Section 6(c)(1)(A) of the Act establishes the national average value of donated food assistance to be given to States for each lunch served in the NSLP at 11.00 cents per meal. Pursuant to section 6(c)(1)(B), this amount is subject to annual adjustments on July 1 of each year to reflect changes in a three-month average value of the Producer Price Index for Foods Used in Schools and Institutions for March, April, and May each year (Price Index). Section 17(b)(1)(B) of the Act provides that the same value of donated foods (or cash in lieu of donated foods) for school lunches shall also be established for lunches and suppers served in the CACFP. Notice is hereby given that the national average minimum value of donated foods, or cash in lieu thereof, per lunch under the NSLP (7 CFR part 210) and per lunch and supper under the CACFP (7 CFR part 226) shall be 24.50 cents for the period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. The Price Index is computed using five major food components in the Bureau of Labor Statistics Producer Price Index (cereal and bakery products; meats, poultry, and fish; dairy; processed fruits and vegetables; and fats and oils). Each component is weighted using the relative weight as determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The value of food assistance is adjusted each July 1 by the annual percentage change in a three-month average value of the Price Index for March, April, and May each year. The three-month average of the Price Index increased by 3.33 percent from 206.58 for March, April, and May of 2019, as previously published in the Federal Register, to 213.45 for the same three months in 2020. When computed on the basis of unrounded data and rounded to the nearest one-quarter cent, the resulting national average for the period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 will be 24.50 cents per meal. This is an increase of three quarters of a cent from the school year 2020 (July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021) rate.

**Authority:** Sections 6(c)(1)(A) and (B), 6(e)(1), and 17(b)(1)(B) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1755(c)(1)(A) and (B) and (e)(1), and 1766(h)(1)(B)).

Pamilyn Miller, Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service.

**BILティング CODE 3410–30–P**

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**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

**Rural Business-Cooperative Service**

**Stakeholder Listening Sessions on New Rural Innovation Stronger Economy (RISE) Regulation**

**AGENCY:** Rural Business-Cooperative Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Rural Business-Cooperative Service (RBCS) is hosting three listening sessions for public input about the new Rural Innovation Stronger Economy (RISE) program and regulation. The RISE program will assist rural job accelerator partnerships in improving the ability of distressed rural communities to create high-wage jobs, accelerate the formation of new businesses, and help rural communities identify and maximize local assets. This rule will be published as a direct-final regulation after addressing comments received from the listening sessions and written comments in response to this request for information. RBCS is currently drafting the RISE regulation and requests input on application implementation and project priorities to reach the desired outcomes.

**DATES:** Listening sessions will be held on: July 28, 2020 at 2pm EDT virtually at https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/3579245398321536014. July 30, 2020 at 2pm EDT virtually at https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/2719620429219806478.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments submitted in response to this notice may be submitted online Via the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Go to http://
competitive grant awards will be limited

Improvement Act of 2018, the

organization.

education; or public or private nonprofit

institution of higher education or a

Indian tribe; state and local

organization; Indian tribe or consortium

the following types of entities: district

entity. The partnership must also

Indian tribes; institution of higher

one or more of the following entities:

group that focuses on shared goals and

regional stakeholders in a working

communities identify and maximize

goals. The second goal is to help rural

in the applicable region to achieve those

businesses with high-growth potential,

strengthen regional economies,

helping to build capacity

and strengthen regional economies,

businesses with high-growth potential,

accelerate the formation of new

clusters that demonstrate high growth

prospects for the proposed center and

proach benchmarks? How should these be
evaluated?4. Additionally, the RISE

Program is authorized to help rural

communities connect to regional

opportunities, networks, and industry

clusters that demonstrate high growth

potential. The Agency is seeking input

on how RISE can qualify successful

applications in this regard. What are

potential successful benchmarks?

5. Please provide any suggestions on

how USDA, Rural Development should

monitor and service the awarded grants,

and which emphasis factors should be

included in evaluating outcomes of the

RISE Program.

6. The RISE Program provides

statutory selection criteria including the

ability of the partnership to link rural

communities to markets, networks,

industry clusters and other regional

opportunities and assets. How can the

Agency quantify this criteria?

7. The RISE Program provides

statutory selection criteria including the

prospects for the proposed center and

related programming to have

sustainability beyond the full maximum

length of assistance under RISE, i.e. 4

years. How can the Agency quantify this

criteria?

8. The RISE Program provides

statutory selection criteria, which

measures the commitment of

participating core stakeholders in the

jobs accelerator partnerships, including

a demonstration that investment

organizations and institutions of higher

education, applied research institutions,

workforce development entities and

amount of $500,000 and a maximum

grant of $2,000,000. The grant scope of

work period is four years and no more

than 10% of the award can be utilized

for indirect costs associated with

administering the award. Funds may be

used for constructing, purchasing, or

equipping a building to serve as an

innovation center or for program

support of a job accelerator which

assists the objectives of the jobs

accelerator in meeting the requirements

of the program.

This notice and listening sessions

request information on various portions

of the regulation as it is being

developed. The public input provided

in response to this notice from

interested stakeholders will advise

RBCS to the RISE program funding

priorities and efficient process for

program implementation.

Overview of RISE

The RISE Program is authorized in

Section 6424 of the 2016 Farm Bill

(Pub.L. 115–34) as a new grant program.

The intent of RISE is to encourage

partnerships and development of

innovation centers that will provide

innovative approaches to developing

workforces in rural areas. The program

currently proposes the following

assistance: grants for the innovation

center to establish job accelerators and

to establish and support job accelerators

and related programs. RISE has two

major goals. The first goal includes

improving the ability of distressed rural

communities to create high-wage jobs,

 accelerate the formation of new

businesses with high-growth potential,

and strengthen regional economies,

including by helping to build capacity

in the applicable region to achieve those

goals. The second goal is to help rural

communities identify and maximize

local assets and connect to regional

opportunities, networks, and industry

clusters that demonstrate high growth

potential. Eligible entities are those

comprised of key community and

regional stakeholders in a working

group that focuses on shared goals and

the needs of industry clusters that are

identified as existing, emerging, or

declining. The partnership must include

one or more of the following entities:

Indian tribes; institution of higher

education; private entity; or government

tentity. The partnership must also

include a lead application from one of

the following types of entities: district

organization; Indian tribe or consortium

of Indian tribes; state and local

government or political subdivisions;

institution of higher education or a

consortium of institutions of higher

education; or public or private nonprofit

organization.

As per Section 6424 of the Agriculture

Improvement Act of 2018, the

commissions will be limited to no greater

than 80 percent of the project cost, with a minimum grant

1. USDA Rural Development is

seeking feedback for the RISE

application in terms of required

application materials and input to

demonstrate how an applicant’s

proposal meets the objectives of RISE.

2. One of the RISE Program’s

objectives is to improve the ability of

distressed rural communities to create

high-wage jobs, accelerate the formation

of new businesses with high-growth

potential, and strengthen regional

economies, including by helping to

build capacity in the applicable region

to achieve goals. The Agency is

seeking input on how RISE can qualify

successful applications in this regard.

What are potential successful

benchmarks? How should these be

evaluated?

3. Another RISE Program objective is to

help rural communities identify and

maximize local assets. The Agency is

seeking input on how RISE can qualify

successful applications in this regard.

What are potential successful

benchmarks? How should these be

evaluated?4. Additionally, the RISE

Program is authorized to help rural

communities connect to regional

opportunities, networks, and industry

clusters that demonstrate high growth

potential. The Agency is seeking input

on how RISE can qualify successful

applications in this regard. What are

potential successful benchmarks?

4. Follow the online instructions for

submitting comments. All comments

received will be posted without change

and will be publicly available on

regulations.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Will

Dodson, Business Loan and Grant

Analyst, USDA, Rural Development,

STOP 3226 1400 Independence

Avenue SW, Washington, DC

20250–3224, telephone (202)

762–0592, email

Will.Dodson@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Overview of RISE

The RISE Program is authorized in

Section 6424 of the 2018 Farm Bill

(Pub.L. 115–34) as a new grant program.

The intent of RISE is to encourage

partnerships and development of

innovation centers that will provide

innovative approaches to developing

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currently proposes the following

assistance: grants for the innovation

center to establish job accelerators and

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decaying. The partnership must include

one or more of the following entities:

Indian tribes; institution of higher

education; private entity; or government

tentity. The partnership must also

include a lead application from one of

the following types of entities: district

organization; Indian tribe or consortium

of Indian tribes; state and local

government or political subdivisions;

institution of higher education or a

consortium of institutions of higher

education; or public or private nonprofit

organization.

As per Section 6424 of the Agriculture

Improvement Act of 2018, the

commissions will be limited to no greater

than 80 percent of the project cost, with a minimum grant
community-based organizations are committed. How can the Agency quantify this criteria?

Non-Discrimination Statement

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in, or administering, USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA’s TARGET Center at (202) 720–6562 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877–8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD–3027, found online at: http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632–9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) call (866) 632–9992. Submit your request a copy of the complaint form, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD–3027, found online at: http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632–9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) call (866) 632–9992. Submit your request a copy of the complaint form, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD–3027, found online at: http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632–9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) call (866) 632–9992. Submit your request a copy of the complaint form, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD–3027, found online at: http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632–9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) call (866) 632–9992. Submit your request a copy of the complaint form, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD–3027, found online at: http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632–9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) call (866) 632–9992. Submit your request a copy of the complaint form, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD–3027, found online at: http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632–9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) call (866) 632–9992. Submit your request a copy of the complaint form, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD–3027, found online at: http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632–9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1)

Mark Brodinski,
Acting Administrator, Rural Business-Cooperative Service.

[FR Doc. 2020–15821 Filed 7–21–20; 8:45 am]