

Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, Mississippi, Missouri, South Carolina, and Texas). Target population within these states consisted of farm operations who have historically produced one or more of the following crops: Corn, soybeans, wheat, rice, peanuts or sorghum (Texas only).

In 2017, this survey will be conducted in Alabama, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas, to measure the damage to livestock that is associated with the presence of feral swine. These States have high feral swine densities and a significant presence of cattle, hogs, sheep and/or goats.

In 2019 the survey was conducted in 12 States: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Texas. The operators in 11 of the States will be selected from operations that recently produced hay/haylage, tree nuts, melons, sugar cane, sweet potatoes, or cotton. In California, operators will be selected from operations that produced hay/haylage, tree nuts, grapes, sod, carrots, lettuce, or strawberries. APHIS Wildlife Services extrapolated crop damage estimates to the state-level in 12 states with reportable damage yielded an estimated crop loss of \$272 million/yr.

The Agriculture Improvement Act authorizes \$75,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2019 through 2023. The funds are to be divided up by the following—50 percent shall be allocated to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) to carry out the pilot program, including the provision of financial assistance to producers for on-farm trapping and technology related to capturing and confining feral swine; and 50 percent shall be allocated to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) to carry out the pilot program, including the use of established, and testing of innovative, population reduction methods.

The APHIS, Wildlife Services' (WS) National Wildlife Research Center (NWRC) is the only Federal research organization devoted exclusively to resolving conflicts between people and wildlife through the development of effective, selective, and socially responsible methods, tools, and techniques. As increased urbanization leads to a loss of traditional wildlife habitat, the potential for conflicts between people and wildlife increases. Such conflicts can take many forms, including property and natural resource damage, human health and safety

concerns, and disease transmission among wildlife, livestock, and humans.

The high reproductive rate and adaptability of feral swine has resulted in populations that have dramatically increased in size and distribution. This invasive animal now occurs across much of the United States where it causes a range of agricultural and environmental damage through depredation, rooting, and wallowing activities. Furthermore, feral swine compete with native wildlife and livestock for habitats, are carriers of exotic and endemic diseases, and transmit parasites to livestock and humans. Feral swine are considered a major emerging threat to American agriculture (Seward et al. 2004). Recent data show that the proportions of U.S. counties with agricultural production that also have feral swine present are increasing.

General authority for these data collection activities is granted under U.S. Code Title 7, Section 2204. This statute specifies that “The Secretary of Agriculture shall procure and preserve all information concerning agriculture which he can obtain . . . by the collection of statistics . . . and shall distribute them among agriculturists.”

Need and Use of the Information: The purpose of the proposed survey is to develop national and State estimates of the damage feral swine cause to agricultural operations, as well as costs of controls and benefits from feral swine hunting. These estimates will be used by APHIS to determine which areas have the greatest amount of damage and where to focus efforts at dealing with the feral swine problem. Financial costs will be measured because these are easily comparable across different states and commodities.

Given the wide range of damages covered in the survey, and the fact that we are relying on estimates based on human memory, there may be compound problems that are difficult to quantify or to identify a single cause. APHIS representatives and NASS survey methodologists recognize this and took care to design the questionnaire to target only damage and losses directly attributable to feral swine.

The feral swine survey is designed to establish crucial baseline levels of damage to American producers of economically important livestock (cattle, hogs, sheep and/or goats). APHIS seeks to work cooperatively and with the assistance of other agencies at the international, Federal, State, Territorial, Tribal, and local levels, and with the cooperation of private management interests, to provide a system for

allocation of project resources, and to identify management methods which may be used to address feral swine damage.

Description of Respondents: Farms.

Number of Respondents: 18,000.

Frequency of Responses: Reporting Annually.

Total Burden Hours: 9,651.

Levi S. Harrell,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

April 22, 2021.

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 May 27, 2021 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: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Case and Procedural Case Action Review Schedule (FNS-245) Negative Case Action Review Schedule.

OMB Control Number: 0584-0034.

Summary of Collection: State agencies must complete and maintain the FNS-245 Negative Case Action Review Schedule for each negative case in their SNAP Quality Control (QC) sample. States are required to document any discussions about individually sampled cases within the SNAP QC record and submit to FNS for subsequent review and auditing purposes. The legal authority for SNAP QC is in Section 16(c) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, as amended; the legislative requirement for the recordkeeping requirements is Section 11(a) of the Act.

Need and Use of the Information: The FNS-245, Negative Case Action Review Schedule collects QC data and serves as the data entry form for negative case action QC reviews in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). States submit the FNS-245 to FNS when States enter into third party contracts. FNS will use this during review for audits.

Description of Respondents: State, Local, or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 53.

Frequency of Responses: Recordkeeping; Reporting: On occasion; Annually.

Total Burden Hours: 102,001.

Food and Nutrition Service

Title: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Connection Resource Sharing Form (FNS 889).

OMB Control Number: 0584-0625.

Summary of Collection: The SNAP-Ed Library is an online database of SNAP-Ed-related materials. The SNAP-Ed Connection Resource Sharing Form (FNS 889) gives SNAP-Ed instructors, as well as those who develop nutrition education materials, the opportunity to voluntarily share information about resources that can be used to administer, develop, implement, evaluate or showcase SNAP-Ed programs. SNAP-Ed is authorized under Section 28 of the Food and Nutrition Act (FNA) of 2008, as amended through Public Law 113-79.

Need and Use of the Information: Information collected via this form enables the SNAP-Ed Connection staff to review materials for possible inclusion in the SNAP-Ed Library. By using this database, SNAP-Ed-funded

programs can share resources with each other, reduce duplication of efforts, and improve program quality.

Description of Respondents: Business-for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions; State, Local or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 25.

Frequency of Responses: Reporting: On occasion.

Total Burden Hours: 19.

Ruth Brown,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food and Nutrition Service

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Education (SNAP-Ed) Toolkit Intervention Submission Form and Scoring Tool

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) is publishing for public comment a summary of a proposed information collection. This is a revision of a currently approved collection.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before June 28, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be sent to: Adron Mason, Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, 1320 Braddock Place, 5th Floor, Alexandria, VA 22314. Comments may also be submitted via fax to the attention of Adron Mason at 703-305-0429 or via email to SNAP-ed@usda.gov. Comments will also be accepted through the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Go to <http://www.regulations.gov>, and follow the online instructions for submitting comments electronically.

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval. All comments will be a matter of public record.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of this information collection should be directed to Adron Mason at SNAP-Ed@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the SNAP-Ed Toolkit

Intervention Submission Form and Scoring Tool are to provide a uniform and transparent method for submission, review, and scoring of nutrition education, physical activity promotion, and obesity prevention interventions into the *SNAP-Ed Strategies and Interventions: An Obesity Prevention Toolkit for States* (Toolkit).

The Toolkit was developed to assist State agencies in locating evidence-based interventions for their implementation of SNAP-Ed programming. The Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, as amended (The Act) requires that States use evidence-based interventions. These forms allow FNS to increase the selection of interventions available in the Toolkit, increase innovation in service delivery using interventions which reflect up-to-date research, and respond to intervention developer requests to be included in the Toolkit. FNS plans to update form FNS-885 by rephrasing, modifying, or combining certain criteria where doing so will improve user experience, as well as by including updated scoring criteria that reflect the current body of interventions in the SNAP-Ed Toolkit. FNS plans to update form FNS-886 by combining, removing, and resequencing questions based on user feedback to improve user experience and reduce burden. FNS also plans to encourage high quality submissions by inserting more explicit prompts to include supplementary documentation, adding more check-box lists for submitters to use to identify the strategies they employed, increasing character limits on short-answer questions, and inserting a question on evaluation tools used by the submitter. In sum, the changes in this proposed revision are intended to streamline the forms and improve the end user experience.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions that were used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Title: SNAP-Ed Toolkit Submission Form and Scoring Tool.

Form Number: FNS-885, FNS-886.