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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.

#### Agricultural Research Service

*Title:* Focus Groups to Understand Insights and Experiences of Manureshed Managers.

*OMB Number:* 0518–XXXX.

*Summary of Collection:* This is a request, made by ARS National Program Leader and ARS Rangeland Management Specialist, that the OMB approve, under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, a generic clearance for the ARS to conduct focus groups to understand the perspectives and experiences of agricultural and natural resource professionals who facilitate collaborative “manureshed” management. A manureshed is the land geographically and economically connected to confined animal feeding operations where manure from the operations can be recycled to meet social, economic, and environmental goals.

*Need and Use of the Information:* The USDA–ARS Manureshed Working Group will use focus group results to design research and extension activities that address the knowledge gaps and opportunities illuminated by practitioners on the ground to help develop viable strategies for cooperative manure management.

The Manureshed Working Group has begun to define the issues and describe potential solutions using its own research-based and extension-based knowledge with geospatial mapping and modeling. The next critical step for manureshed researchers is to engage directly with people on the ground who recycle manure, to incorporate their insights into targeted, solutions-oriented research and extension.

*Respondents:* Individuals/ Households; Farms. Respondent types are animal farmers, crop farmers, manure professionals, natural resource management professionals, and other stakeholders who each have a key role in facilitating manureshed management in Colorado, Minnesota, and New Mexico.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 450.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents:* 398 hours.

**Rachelle Ragland-Greene,**

*Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2024–19243 Filed 8–26–24; 8:45 am]

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## 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 September 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](http://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:* School Breakfast Program.

*OMB Control Number:* 0584–0012.

*Summary of Collection:* Section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (CNA) (Pub. L. 111–296) authorizes the School Breakfast Program (SBP) 7 CFR part 220,

as a nutrition assistance program. Section 10 of the CNA requires the Secretary of Agriculture to prescribe such regulations as deemed necessary to carry out Child Nutrition Programs authorized under the CNA. The CNA authorizes payments to the States to assist them to initiate, maintain or expand nonprofit breakfast programs in the schools. FNS published a final rule, “*Child Nutrition Programs: Meal Patterns Consistent with the 2020–2025 Dietary Guidelines for Americans*” (RIN 0584–AE88) in the **Federal Register** on April 25, 2024 (89 FR 31962) which introduces new recordkeeping requirements for the SBP. Under the SBP and the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), FNS is required to develop school nutrition requirements that are consistent with the goals of the most recent *Dietary Guidelines for Americans*. In addition, schools are required by regulation to comply with the meal requirements. This rulemaking finalizes long-term school nutrition requirements based on the most recent *Dietary Guidelines for Americans* and feedback from Child Nutrition Program stakeholders. The final rule strengthens the Buy American provision which requires the purchase of domestic commodities or products “to the maximum extent practicable,” maintains circumstances where limited exceptions to those requirements are permitted and requires school food authorities (SFAs) to include the Buy American provisions in procurement procedures, solicitations, food contracts, and awarded contracts. The final rule allows SFAs and schools that are tribally operated, operated by the Bureau of Indian Education, and that serve primarily American Indian or Alaska Native children to serve vegetables to meet the grains requirements. In addition, the final rule updates school meal nutrition requirements, including implementing quantitative limits for the following leading sources of added sugars in school breakfast meals: breakfast cereals, yogurts, and flavored milks. The rulemaking will also implement a dietary specification limiting added sugars to less than 10 percent of calories per week in the school breakfast programs. This means that SFAs will need to do additional development and editing of their menus.

FNS is publishing a 30-Day Notice for this final rule submission because the agency changed how the requirements and burden changes were submitted for approval in the final rule from what was used in the proposed rule. Due to uncertain timing of the rules in

conjunction with the renewal of OMB Control Number 0584–0006, FNS decided to request a new OMB control number for the collections related to the rule and later merge them into the existing information collections that are related to these requirements. By the time of the final rule, however, OMB Control Number 0584–0006 was renewed, so FNS decided to switch to revisions of the existing collections, rather than requesting a new OMB control number. OMB reviewed the proposed submission as “filed with comment” on March 21, 2023, and assigned the preliminary OMB Control Number 0584–0679 to the collection. However, because FNS decided to submit revisions to the existing information collections instead, this preliminary OMB control number was not used for the final rule submission.

**Need and Use of the Information:** The revisions to this ongoing information collection are due to the final rule, “*Child Nutrition Programs: Meal Patterns Consistent with the 2020–2025 Dietary Guidelines for Americans*”, which amends Program regulations and introduces new recordkeeping requirements into this collection. Staff at the SFA level must maintain the information required by this rule. This final rule encompasses both mandatory and required to obtain or retain a benefit information requirements. The SFAs are responsible for maintaining documentation and records to demonstrate their compliance with the Buy American provisions, the flexibility for SFAs or its schools which are tribally operated, operated by the Bureau of Indian Education, or serve primarily American Indian or Alaska Native students to serve vegetables in place of grains, and to maintain menu records that reflect the updated nutrition specifications in accordance with the final rule. FNS will use this information to ensure compliance with the final rule requirements.

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

**Number of Respondents:** 105,700.

**Frequency of Responses:** Recordkeeping: On occasion; Annually, Other (every 3 years).

**Total Burden Hours:** 4,036,508.

**Rachelle Ragland-Greene,**

*Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2024–19140 Filed 8–26–24; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2024–0005]

#### Addition of Bangladesh, Montenegro, and Albania to the List of Regions Affected by African Swine Fever

**AGENCY:** Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** We are advising the public that we have added Bangladesh, Montenegro, and Albania to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) list maintained on the APHIS website of regions considered to be affected by African swine fever (ASF). We have taken this action because of the confirmation of ASF in these countries.

**DATES:** Bangladesh, Montenegro, and Albania were added to the list of regions APHIS considers to be affected with ASF, effective respectively on December 26, 2023, January 22, 2024, and March 1, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For Bangladesh and Albania: Dr. La'Toya Lane, APHIS Veterinary Services, Regionalization Evaluation Services, 4700 River Road, Riverdale, MD 20737; phone: (301) 550–1671; email: [AskRegionalization@usda.gov](mailto:AskRegionalization@usda.gov). For Montenegro: Dr. Heather Sriranganathan, APHIS Veterinary Services, Regionalization Evaluation Services, 4700 River Road, Riverdale, MD 20737; phone: (717) 818–3582, email: [AskRegionalization@usda.gov](mailto:AskRegionalization@usda.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The regulations in 9 CFR part 94 (referred to below as the regulations) govern the importation of certain animals and animal products into the United States to prevent the introduction of various animal diseases, including African swine fever (ASF). ASF is a highly contagious disease of wild and domestic swine that can spread rapidly with extremely high rates of morbidity and mortality. A list of regions where ASF exists or is reasonably believed to exist is maintained on the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) website at <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/animal-and-animal-product-import-information/animal-health-status-of-regions/>. This list is referenced in § 94.8(a)(2) of the regulations.

Section 94.8(a)(3) of the regulations states that APHIS will add a region to the list referenced in § 94.8(a)(2) upon determining ASF exists in the region or having reason to believe the disease

exists in the region, based on reports APHIS receives of outbreaks of the disease from veterinary officials of the exporting country, from the World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH),<sup>1</sup> or from other sources the Administrator determines to be reliable, or upon determining that there is reason to believe the disease exists in the region. Section 94.8(a)(1) of the regulations specifies the criteria on which the Administrator bases the reason to believe ASF exists in a region. Section 94.8(b) prohibits the importation of pork and pork products from regions listed in accordance with § 94.8 except if processed and treated in accordance with the provisions specified in that section or consigned to an APHIS-approved establishment for further processing. Section 96.2 restricts the importation of swine casings that originated in or were processed in a region where ASF exists, as listed under § 94.8(a).

On December 21, 2023, the veterinary authorities of Bangladesh reported to the WOAH the occurrence of ASF in that country. In response to that report, on December 26, 2023, APHIS added Bangladesh to the list of regions where ASF exists or the Administrator has reason to believe that ASF exists, in compliance with § 94.8(a)(3). This notice serves as an official record and public notification of that action.

On January 17, 2024, the veterinary authorities of Montenegro reported to the WOAH the occurrence of ASF in that country. In response to that report, on January 22, 2024, APHIS added Montenegro to the list of regions where ASF exists or the Administrator has reason to believe that ASF exists, in compliance with § 94.8(a)(3). This notice serves as an official record and public notification of that action.

On February 26, 2024, the veterinary authorities of Albania reported to the WOAH the occurrence of ASF in that country. In response to that report, on March 1, 2024, APHIS added Albania to the list of regions where ASF exists or the Administrator has reason to believe ASF exist, in compliance with § 94.8(a)(3). This notice serves as an official record and public notification of that action.

As a result, pork and pork products from Bangladesh, Montenegro, and Albania, including casings, are subject to APHIS import restrictions designed to

<sup>1</sup> The World Organization for Animal Health internationally follows a British English spelling of “organisation” in its name; also, it was formerly the Office International des Epizooties, or OIE, but on May 28, 2022, the Organization announced that the acronym was changed from OIE to WOAH.