

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 on the Horse Protection Act Regulations, contact Ms. SaMonia Ford, APHIS, Animal Care, 2150 Centre Avenue, Building B, 3W11, Fort Collins, CO 80526; 970-494-7478; [AC.PublicComment@usda.gov](mailto:AC.PublicComment@usda.gov). For more information on the information collection reporting process, contact Ms. Sheniqua Harris, APHIS' Paperwork Reduction Act Coordinator, at (301) 851-2528 or email [APHIS.PRA@usda.gov](mailto:APHIS.PRA@usda.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*Title:* Horse Protection Regulations.

*OMB Control Number:* 0579-0056.

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

*Abstract:* The Horse Protection Act (HPA) of 1970 (Pub. L. 91-540), as amended July 13, 1976 (Pub. L. 94-360), was enacted to prevent showing, exhibiting, selling, or auctioning of "sore" horses, and certain transportation of sore horses in connection therewith, at horse shows, horse exhibitions, horse sales, and horse auctions. "Soring" is a process whereby chemical or mechanical agents, or a combination thereof, are applied to the limbs(s) of a horse in order to exaggerate its gait(s). A "sore" horse is one that has been subjected to prohibited practices and, as a result, suffers, or can reasonably be expected to suffer, physical pain or distress, inflammation, or lameness when walking, trotting or otherwise moving. A horse that is "sore" is prohibited from entering or participating in HPA-regulated events because exhibitors, owners, and trainers of such horse may obtain unfair advantage over individuals exhibiting horses that are not "sore."

Section 1828 of the HPA authorizes the promulgation of regulations to implement the provisions of the Act. Those regulations are found in Title 9, Chapter I, Part 11, of the Code of Federal Regulations. The regulations delineate procedures relative to three processes:

(1) Certification of licensing programs for Designated Qualified Persons (DQPs) that are operated by Horse Industry Organizations (HIOs). Managers and operators of HPA-regulated events may appoint and retain the services of DQPs to inspect and detect a horse that is sore or otherwise noncompliant with the HPA (Section 1823(c) of the Act), (2) Responsibilities and liabilities of management (Section 1823(d) of the Act), and (3) Prohibitions and

requirements concerning persons involved in transportation of certain horses (Section 1824, paragraph (1) of the Act).

An HIO wishing to certify a program to license DQPs to inspect horses for compliance under the HPA must satisfy and abide by the requirements of the HPA and regulations. After requesting and receiving United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) certification from the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), HIOs must maintain an acceptable DQP program and recordkeeping systems. The responsibilities of HIOs, DQPs, event management, and horse transporters are outlined in the regulations.

APHIS works with HIOs on an ongoing basis to oversee their performance under the HPA. Throughout the year, APHIS uses training sessions, conference calls, and open letters to HIOs, event managers, exhibitors, owners, trainers, custodians, and farriers involved in HPA-covered activities to provide communication and feedback to address issues and strengthen enforcement under the Act. Data collected throughout the year from within APHIS and from the HIOs and event management provide an account of the HIOs' performance and progress toward eliminating the soring of horses and promoting fair competition. HIOs, through their certified licensing programs for DQPs, provide the primary means of detecting sored horses.

Title 9, Chapter I, Part 12, of the Code of Federal Regulations provides the Rules of Practice applicable to adjudicatory, administrative proceedings under Sections 1825(a), (b) and (c) of the HPA. Subpart A incorporates the Uniform Rules of Practice for the Department of Agriculture promulgated in subpart H of Part 1, subtitle A, title 7, Code of Federal Regulations. Subpart B sets forth Supplemental Rules of Practice allowing stipulations in settlement of particular matters if specified procedures are followed.

We are asking the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve our use of these information collection activities for 3 years. APHIS has amended this information collection by decreasing the number of Respondents resulting in a decrease in Responses and Total Burden Hours being reported for the collection.

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 1.235 hours per response.

*Estimated annual number of respondents:* 380.

*Estimated annual number of responses per respondent:* 6.

*Estimated annual number of responses:* 1,934.

*Estimated total annual burden on respondents:* 2,389 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 13th day of July 2026.

**Kelly Moore,**

*Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.*

[FR Doc. 2026-14321 Filed 7-15-26; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-34-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS-2026-0826]

#### Notice of Request for Revision to and Extension of Approval of an Information Collection; Citrus Canker, Citrus Greening, and Asian Citrus Psyllid; Quarantine and Interstate Movement Regulations

**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 the regulations to prevent the spread of citrus canker, citrus greening, and citrus greening's vector, the Asian citrus psyllid, to noninfested areas of the United States.

**DATES:** We will consider all comments that we receive on or before September 14, 2026.

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

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** Go to [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov). Enter APHIS–2026–0826 in the Search field. Select the Documents tab, then select the Comment button in the list of documents.

- **Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery:** Send your comment to Docket No. APHIS–2026–0826, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, 5601 Sunnyside Ave., #AP760, Beltsville, MD 20705.

Supporting documents and any comments we receive on this docket may be viewed at [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) 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:** For information on the regulations for the interstate movement of regulated articles to prevent the spread of citrus canker, citrus greening, and citrus greening's vector, the Asian citrus psyllid, contact Dr. Abby Stilwell, National Policy Manager for Citrus Health Response Program, EDP, PPQ, APHIS, 920 Main Campus Drive, Suite 200, Raleigh, NC 27606; (919)–323–6296. For information on the information collection reporting process, contact Ms. Sheniqua Harris, APHIS' Paperwork Reduction Act Coordinator, at (301) 851–2528 or email [APHIS.PRA@usda.gov](mailto:APHIS.PRA@usda.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Title:** Citrus Canker, Citrus Greening, and Asian Citrus Psyllid; Quarantine and Interstate Movement Regulations.

**OMB Control Number:** 0579–0363.

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

**Abstract:** The Plant Protection Act (PPA, 7 U.S.C. 7701 *et seq.*) authorizes the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), either independently or in cooperation with States, to carry out operations or measures to detect, eradicate, suppress,

control, prevent, or retard the spread of plant pests and diseases that are new to or not widely distributed within the United States. Under the Act, the Secretary may also issue regulations requiring plants and plant products moved in interstate commerce to be subject to remedial measures determined necessary to prevent the spread of the pest or disease, or requiring the objects to be accompanied by a permit issued by the Secretary prior to movement. The USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) administers the regulations to implement the PPA.

Citrus canker is a plant disease that is caused by the bacterium *Xanthomonas citri* subsp. *citri* that affects plants and plant parts of citrus and citrus relatives of the Rutaceae family. Citrus canker can cause defoliation and other serious damage to the leaves and twigs of susceptible plants. It can also cause lesions on the fruit of infected plants and cause infected fruit to drop from trees before reaching maturity. The aggressive A (Asiatic) strain of citrus canker can infect susceptible plants rapidly and lead to extensive economic losses in commercial citrus-producing areas. Citrus greening, also known as Huanglongbing, is considered to be one of the most serious citrus diseases in the world. Citrus greening is a bacterial disease that attacks the vascular system of host plants. This bacterial pathogen can be transmitted by grafting and, under laboratory conditions, by parasitic plants. The pathogen can also be transmitted by two insect vectors, one of which is *Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama, the Asian citrus psyllid (ACP). ACP can also cause economic damage to citrus in groves and nurseries by direct feeding. Both adults and nymphs feed on young foliage, depleting the sap and causing galling or curling of leaves. High populations feeding on a citrus shoot can kill the growing tip.

Under the regulations in “Subpart M-Citrus Canker” (7 CFR 301.75–1 through 301.75–17) and “Subpart N-Citrus Greening and Asian Citrus Psyllid” (7 CFR 301.76 through 301.76–11), APHIS restricts the interstate movement of regulated articles from quarantined areas to control the artificial spread of citrus canker and citrus greening and its vector, ACP, to noninfested areas of the United States. The regulations contain requirements that involve information collection activities, including labeling; recordkeeping; and appealing the cancellation of a certificate, permit, or compliance agreement.

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. APHIS has amended this information collection by removing PPQ Form 519 (Compliance Agreement), PPQ Form 530 (Limited Permit), PPQ Form 540 (Federal Certificate) and PPQ Form 523 (Emergency Action Notification) and moving these activities to a new PPQ Permit information collection. In addition, the total annual respondents has decreased.

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 0.398 hours per response.

**Respondents:** Commercial nurseries/operations in U.S. States or U.S. Territories quarantined for citrus canker, citrus greening, or ACP.

**Estimated annual number of respondents:** 593.

**Estimated annual number of responses per respondent:** 16,609.

**Estimated annual number of responses:** 9,849,138.

**Estimated total annual burden on respondents:** 325,201 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 9th day of July 2026.

**Kelly Moore,**

*Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.*

[FR Doc. 2026–14323 Filed 7–15–26; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410–34–P**