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 14, 2026 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.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Title: Importation of Gypsy Moth Host Materials from Canada.

OMB Control Number: 0579–0142.

Summary of Collection: The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) is responsible for preventing plant diseases or insect pests from entering the United States, preventing the spread of pests not widely distributed in the United States, and eradicating those imported pests when eradication is feasible. Under the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7701-*et seq.*), the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to regulate the importation of plants, plant products, and other articles to prevent the introduction of injurious plant pests. The regulations implementing this Act are contained in Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 319 (Foreign Quarantine Notices). The Plant Protection and Quarantine, a program within USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is responsible for ensuring that these regulations are enforced.

Need and Use of the Information: APHIS will collect information from individuals both within and outside the United States using phytosanitary certificates, certificates of origin, a written statement, a compliance agreement and an emergency Action notice. Information collected will ensure that importing foreign logs, trees, shrubs, and other articles do not harbor plant or insect pests such as the gypsy moth. Failing to collect this information would cripple APHIS' ability to ensure that trees (including Christmas trees), shrubs, logs, and a variety of other items imported from Canada do not harbor gypsy moths.

Description of Respondents: Business or other for-profit; Individuals or households; Federal Government.

Number of Respondents: 3,172.

Frequency of Responses: Reporting: On occasion.

Total Burden Hours: 7,524.

Rachelle Ragland-Greene,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2026–16557 Filed 8–13–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2026–0265]

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service: Availability of a Petition for a Determination of Nonregulated Status and Draft Plant Pest Risk Assessment for Early and Near-Continuous Blooming European Plum (Prunus domestica) Lines (34 plum and 157 plum)

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: We are advising the public that the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has received a petition from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service seeking a determination of nonregulated status for two European plum (*Prunus domestica*) lines (34 plum and 157 plum) which have been developed using genetic engineering to promote early and near-continuous blooming. We are making the petition and draft plant pest risk assessment available for public review and comment.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before October 13, 2026.

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

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to *www.regulations.gov.* Enter APHIS–2026–0265 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–2026–0265, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, 5601 Sunnyside Avenue #AP760, Beltsville, MD 20705.

The petition, draft plant pest risk assessment, and any comments we receive on this docket may be viewed at *www.regulations.gov,* or in our reading room, which is located in 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: Mr. Alan Pearson, Biotechnology Regulatory Services, APHIS, USDA, 5601 Sunnyside Avenue, AP100–3–WS–1151, Beltsville, MD 20705; (301) 851–3944; email: *alan.pearson@usda.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the authority of the plant pest provisions of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7701 *et seq.*), the regulations in 7 CFR part 340, ''Introduction of Organisms and Products Altered or Produced Through Genetic Engineering Which Are Plant Pests or Which There Is Reason to Believe Are Plant Pests,'' regulate, among other things, the introduction (importation, interstate movement, or release into the environment) of organisms and products altered or produced through genetic engineering that are plant pests or that there is reason to believe are plant pests. Such organisms and products are considered ''regulated articles.''

Section 340.6(a) of the regulations provides that any person may submit a petition to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) seeking a determination that an article should not be regulated under 7 CFR part 340. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of § 340.6 describe the form that a petition for a determination of nonregulated status must take and the information that must be included in the petition.

APHIS has received a petition (APHIS Petition Number 25–225–01p) from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service seeking a determination of nonregulated status for two European plum (*Prunus domestica*) lines, referred to as 34 plum and 157 plum, which have been developed using genetic engineering to promote early and near-continuous blooming. The petition states that the information provided indicates that 34 plum and 157 plum are unlikely to pose a plant pest risk and therefore should not be regulated under APHIS' regulations in 7 CFR part 340.

As part of our decision-making process regarding the organism's regulatory status, APHIS prepared a draft plant pest risk assessment (PPRA) to assess the plant pest risk of the organism. APHIS' draft PPRA compared the pest risk posed by 34 plum and 157 plum with that of the nonmodified variety from which they were derived. The draft PPRA concluded that 34 plum and 157 plum are unlikely to pose an increased plant pest risk compared to the nonmodified European plum.

Paragraph (d) of § 340.6 provides that APHIS will publish a notice in the **Federal Register** providing 60 days for public comment on petitions for a determination of nonregulated status. In accordance with § 340.6(d), we are publishing this notice to inform the public that APHIS will accept written comments regarding the petition and draft PPRA from interested or affected persons for a period of 60 days from the date of this notice. The petition and draft PPRA are available for public review and comment, and copies are available as indicated under **ADDRESSES** and from the individual listed under the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this notice. We are particularly interested in receiving comments regarding biological or ecological issues, and we encourage the submission of scientific data, studies, or research to support your comments.

After the comment period closes, APHIS will review and evaluate any information received during the comment period and any other relevant information. Based upon available information, APHIS will respond to the petitioner either approving or denying the petition. APHIS will post its regulatory determination on its website and publish a notice of availability in the **Federal Register**.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 7701–7772 and 7781–7786; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

Done in Washington, DC, this 10th day of August 2026.

Kelly Moore,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2026–16623 Filed 8–13–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farm Service Agency

[Docket ID FSA–2023–0020]

Notice; Emergency Relief Program 2022 (ERP 2022)

AGENCY: Farm Service Agency, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Farm Service Agency (FSA) is issuing this notice to announce how it will implement a provision of the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025, to allow producers who, in certain circumstances would need to repay ERP 2022 payments, to retain those payments, not to exceed 90 percent of the producer's revenue losses, if a *de minimis* amount of a producer's revenue loss is attributable to crops that were not insured or covered under the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP). Through this Notice, the Secretary is defining ''*de minimis.*''

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Walter; telephone: (816) 491–6934; or email: *Michael.Walter1@usda.gov.* Individuals with disabilities who require alternative means for communication should contact the USDA Target Center at (202) 720–2600 (voice and text telephone (TTY mode)) or dial 711 for Telecommunications Relay Service (both voice and text telephone users can initiate this call from any telephone).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

ERP 2022 provided payments to eligible crop producers for losses due to qualifying disaster events including wildfires, hurricanes, floods, derechos, excessive heat, tornadoes, winter storms, freeze (including a polar vortex), smoke exposure, excessive moisture, qualifying drought, and related conditions that occurred in calendar year 2022. ERP 2022 was authorized by Title I of the Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023 (Division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023; Pub. L. 117–328), which incorporated certain provisos from Title I of the Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division B of Pub. L. 117–43), including the tenth and eleventh provisos, which specify that:

- The total amount of payments received under ERP 2022 and applicable policies of crop insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*) or NAP under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333) (minus any premiums or fees paid for such coverages) shall not exceed 90 percent of the loss as determined by the Secretary; and
- The total amount of payments received under ERP 2022 for producers who did not obtain a policy or plan of insurance for an insurable commodity for the applicable crop year under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*) for the crop incurring the losses or did not file the required paperwork and pay the service fee by the applicable State filing deadline for a noninsurable commodity for the applicable crop year under NAP for the crop incurring the losses shall not exceed 70 percent of the loss as determined by the Secretary.

FSA announced ERP 2022 in a Notice of Funds Availability (NOFA) published in the **Federal Register** on October 31, 2023 (88 FR 74404), and the application period for ERP 2022 ended on August 14, 2024.[1] FSA administered ERP 2022 in two tracks. Track 1 used a streamlined process with pre-filled application forms for producers who previously received a NAP payment or a Federal crop insurance indemnity for their loss. Track 2 provided payments for other eligible losses through a revenue-based approach for which producers submitted the information required to calculate a payment including their benchmark and disaster year revenue for all eligible crops. To apply for Track 2, producers were required to certify whether all eligible crops were insured or covered by NAP, and FSA used this certification to determine the ERP factor that was used when calculating their Track 2 payment. If a producer answered ''yes'' in Item 16 on the application form, an ERP factor of 90 percent was used, and if a producer answered ''no'', an ERP factor of 70 percent was used to ensure that payments did not exceed the maximum

[1] See *https://www.fsa.usda.gov/news-room/news-releases/2024/usda-announces-august-14-application-deadline-for-emergency-relief-program-assistance-for-commodity-and-specialty-crop-producers-impacted-by-2022-natural-disasters.*