Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, there was no annual meeting held in 2020. Despite the pandemic, NAPPO's Secretariat and its member countries, including regulatory, plant health, and industry officials, continue to actively progress on projects and initiatives under the NAPPO work program, taking advantage of teleconferencing and other virtual meeting tools. NAPPO governance committees, including NAPPO's Executive Committee and the Advisory and Management Committee, as well as expert groups, continue to communicate and meet virtually on a regular basis to actively progress on NAPPO strategic and work program initiatives. The PPQ Deputy Administrator is the U.S. member of the NAPPO Executive Committee. The NAPPO Executive Committee adopted three regional standards between October 1, 2020, and September 30, 2021: Revisions to RSPM 9 (Authorization of labs for phytosanitary testing), Revisions to RSPM 5 (NAPPO Glossary of phytosanitary terms), and Science and Technology Document 7 (Risks associated with the introduction of exotic tussock moth species (Lepidoptera: Erebidae: Lymantriinae) of potential concern to the NAPPO region).

NAPPO's Advisory and Management Committee continued working during the pandemic by virtually approving draft standards for consultation, selecting and onboarding experts to newly launched NAPPO expert groups, and addressing pending work program initiatives.

The NAPPO expert groups, including member countries' subject matter experts, in collaboration with NAPPO's Secretariat, significantly progressed or finalized the following regional standards from October 2020 through September 2021:

• Completed the development or revision and consultation of the following five regional standards: Revision of RSPM 22: Guidelines for construction and operation of a containment facility for insects and mites used as biological control agents; Revision of RSPM 35: Guidelines for the movement of propagative plant material of stone fruit, pome fruit, and grapevine into a NAPPO member country; Revision of RSPM 38: Importation of certain wooden and bamboo commodities into a NAPPO member country; Science & Technology document on Contaminating organisms affecting trade in wood commodities and forestry products; and a Position Document on Asian gypsy moth specified risk periods in Japan, Russia, Republic of Korea, and China.

• Issued via NAPPO's Phytosanitary Alert System: 24 Official Pest Reports from October 1, 2020, to September 30, 2021.

New NAPPO Standard-Setting Initiatives, Including Those in Development

The 2021 work program ⁶ includes topics being worked on by NAPPO expert groups and NAPPO's Advisory and Management Committee. APHIS actively and fully participates in the development and approval of the NAPPO work program. The APHIS position on each topic is guided and informed by the best technical and scientific information available, as well as on relevant input from stakeholders. The United States will consider its position on any draft standard after it reviews a prepared draft.

The information in this notice contains all the information available to APHIS PPQ on NAPPO standards or projects under development or consideration. For updates on meeting times and for information on the expert groups that may become available following publication of this notice, visit the NAPPO website or contact Ms. Stephanie Dubon (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT above).

PPQ actively works to achieve broad participation by States, industry, and other stakeholders in the development and use of international and regional plant health standards, including through the use of APHIS Stakeholder Registry notices 7 and the APHIS public website. Plant health stakeholders are strongly encouraged to comment on draft standards, documents, and specifications during consultation periods. APHIS posts links to draft standards on its website as they become available and provides information on the due dates for comments.8 Additional information on NAPPO standards (including the NAPPO work program, calls for projects, expert groups, the standard-setting process, and adopted standards) is available on the NAPPO website.9

For the most current information on official U.S. participation in NAPPO activities, including U.S. positions on standards being considered, contact Ms. Stephanie Dubon (see **FOR FURTHER**

INFORMATION CONTACT above). Those wishing to provide comments on any of the areas of work being undertaken at NAPPO may do so at any time by responding to this notice (see ADDRESSES above) or by providing comments through Ms. Dubon.

Done in Washington, DC, this 7th day of June 2022.

Anthony Shea,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2022–13530 Filed 6–23–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS-2021-0007]

Concurrence With WOAH Risk Designations for Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: We are advising the public of our decision to concur with the World Organization for Animal Health's (WOAH) bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) risk designations for Bolivia and the United Kingdom's zone of Jersey. WOAH recognizes the country of Bolivia and the United Kingdom's zone of Jersey as being of negligible risk for BSE. We are taking this action based on our review of information supporting the WOAH's risk designations for these regions.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Javier Vargas, Senior Staff Officer, Regionalization Evaluation Services, Strategy and Policy, Veterinary Services, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 38, Riverdale, MD 20737; (301) 851–3316; email: AskRegionalization@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The regulations in 9 CFR part 92 subpart B, "Importation of Animals and Animal Products; Procedures for Requesting BSE Risk Status Classification With Regard To Bovines" (referred to below as the regulations), set forth the process by which the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) classifies regions for bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) risk. Section 92.5 of the regulations provides that all countries of the world are considered by APHIS to be in one of three BSE risk categories: Negligible risk, controlled risk, or undetermined risk. These risk categories are defined in § 92.1. Any region that is not classified by APHIS as

⁶ NAPPO work program: https://nappo.org/english/governance/work-program.

⁷ To sign up for the Stakeholder Registry, go to: https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/ USDAAPHIS/subscriber/new.

⁸ For more information on the IPPC draft ISPM consultation: https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/planthealth/international/sa_phytostandards/ct_draft_standards.

⁹ NAPPO website: http://nappo.org.

presenting either negligible risk or controlled risk for BSE is considered to present an undetermined risk. The list of those regions classified by APHIS as having either negligible risk or controlled risk can be accessed on the APHIS website at https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/animal-and-animal-product-import-information/animal-health-status-of-regions. The list can also be obtained by writing to APHIS at Regionalization Evaluation Services, 4700 River Road Unit 38, Riverdale, MD 20737.

Under the regulations, APHIS may classify a region for BSE in one of two ways. One way is for regions that have not received a risk classification from the World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) ¹ to request classification by APHIS. The other way is for APHIS to concur with the classification given to a country or region by WOAH.

If WOAH has classified a region as either BSE negligible risk or BSE controlled risk, APHIS will seek information to support concurrence with the WOAH classification. This information may be publicly available information, or APHIS may request that regions supply the same information given to WOAH. APHIS will announce in the Federal Register, subject to public comment, its intent to concur with a WOAH classification.

In accordance with this process, we published a notice ² in the **Federal Register** on June 25, 2021 (86 FR 33635, Docket No. APHIS 2021–0007), in which we announced our intent to concur with the WOAH risk classifications of the following regions:

- Country of negligible risk for BSE: Bolivia.
- Zone of negligible risk for BSE: United Kingdom's zone of Jersey.

We solicited comments on the notice for 60 days ending on August 24, 2021. We did not receive any comments by this date.

Therefore, in accordance with the regulations in § 92.5, we are announcing our decision to concur with the WOAH risk classifications for Bolivia and the United Kingdom's zone of Jersey.

Pursuant to the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs designated this action as not a major rule, as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1622 and 8301–8317; 21 U.S.C. 136 and 136a; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.4.

Done in Washington, DC, this 13th day of June 2022.

Anthony Shea,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2022–13529 Filed 6–23–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food and Nutrition Service

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection: Comment Request—EmpowHR/Person Model Non-Employee Data Sheet— FNS-775

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice invites the general public and other public agencies to comment on this proposed information collection. This is an existing collection in use without an OMB control number. The purpose of this information collection request is to continue the use of the form FNS-775, to automate the form, and to revise the title from "Background Investigation Request for Contractor Employees" to "EmpowHR/Person Model Non-Employee Data Sheet." This form will continue to provide for the collection of Personal Identifiable Information (PII) required to conduct background investigation which is a pre-requisite for all non-FNS employees (contractor, intern, volunteers, etc.) to be granted a security clearance for employment at all FNS locations.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before August 23, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be sent to: Lawrence Laurato, Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1320 Braddock Place, Alexandria, VA 22314. Comments may be sent via email to lawrence.laurato@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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

record.

comments will be a matter of public

Requests for additional information or

copies of this information collection should be directed to Lawrence Laurato at 703–305–2411.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 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: EmpowHR/Person Model Non-Employee Data Sheet.

Form Number: FNS-775.

OMB Number: 0584-NEW.

Expiration Date: Not Yet Determined.

Type of Request: This is an existing collection in use without an OMB control number.

Abstract: The data collected for FNS–775 titled EmpowHR/Person Model Non-Employee Data Sheet is used to input the USDA, Food and Nutrition Service's non-employee (contractor, intern, volunteer, etc.) information into EmpowHR/Person Model. The data collected is for the specific purpose of sponsorship for the agency's Personal Identity Verification (PIV) credential and background investigation required for access to agency facilities, systems, and information.

Affected Public: (a) Individual/ Households; (b) Business or Other For Profit; (e) Federal Government;

Respondent type: All USDA FNS nonemployee affiliates.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 750.

The respondents are agency nonemployee affiliates at all FNS locations across the nation, inclusive of the FNS Headquarters in Alexandria, VA and at the seven (7) FNS regional offices across the USA. The estimated annual number of respondents who will be required to provide personal data for the FNS–775 for a requisite background investigation request are 750.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Total Annual Responses: 750.

Estimated Time per Response: 0.167 of an hour. Each respondent takes

¹ The World Organization for Animal Health internationally follows a British English spelling of "organisation" in its name; 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.

 $^{^2\,\}rm To$ view the notice, go to www.regulations.gov and enter APHIS–2021–0007 in the Search field.