

the Army requirements and applicable Forest Service requirements.

Need and Use of The Information: To allow the Forest Service to monitor holder compliance with clause B–29, the revised directives require holders of an authorization containing the clause to submit certain documentation annually as part of their operating plan. The required documentation includes copies of a log containing the date and type of magazine inspections (including inspections required every seven days) and the date all deficiencies identified in any magazine inspection report were corrected; copies of any magazine inspection reports; a copy of the holder's current ATF-issued federal explosives license or federal explosives permit, if applicable; and a copy of a log containing the date of the most recent magazine lock and key replacement.

Description of Respondents: Individuals or Households; Holders of a special use authorization authorizing the storage and use of explosives.

Number of Respondents: 60.

Frequency of Responses: Annually.

Total Burden Hours: 10.

Dated: November 2, 2021.

Levi S. Harrell,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2021–24289 Filed 11–5–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3411–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2020–0100]

Notice of Decision To Revise Requirements for the Importation of Fresh Melon Fruit From Japan Into the United States

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: We are notifying the public of our decision to revise requirements for the importation of fresh melon fruit with stems from Japan into the United States. Based on the findings of a pest risk analysis, which we made available to the public for review and comment through a previous notice, we have determined that the application of one or more designated phytosanitary measures will be sufficient to mitigate the risks of introducing or disseminating plant pests or noxious weeds via the importation of fresh melon fruit with stems from Japan into the entire United States.

DATES: Imports may be authorized at all U.S. ports beginning November 8, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Claudia Ferguson, Senior Regulatory Policy Specialist, Regulatory Coordination and Compliance, Imports, Regulations, and Manuals, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737–1231; (301) 851–2352.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under the regulations in “Subpart L–Fruits and Vegetables” (7 CFR 319.56–1 through 319.56–12, referred to below as the regulations), the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture prohibits or restricts the importation of fruits and vegetables into the United States from certain parts of the world to prevent plant pests from being introduced into and spread within the United States.

Section 319.56–4 of the regulations provides requirements for authorizing the importation of fruits and vegetables into the United States and revising existing requirements for the importation of fruits and vegetables. Paragraph (c) of that section provides that the name and origin of all fruits and vegetables authorized for importation into the United States, as well as the requirements for their importation, be listed on the internet in APHIS' Fruits and Vegetables Import Requirements database, or FAVIR (<https://epermits.aphis.usda.gov/manual>). It also provides that, if the Administrator of APHIS determines that any of the phytosanitary measures required for the importation of a particular fruit or vegetable are no longer necessary to reasonably mitigate the plant pest risk posed by the fruit or vegetable, APHIS will publish a notice in the **Federal Register** making its pest risk documentation and determination available for public comment.

FAVIR had authorized the importation of fresh melon fruit without stems from Japan into Hawaii. The national plant protection organization of Japan, however, requested that we revise these import requirements to authorize importation of melons with stems into the entire United States.

Accordingly, in accordance with the process set forth in the regulations, we published a notice¹ in the **Federal Register** on May 21, 2021 (86 FR 27552–27553, Docket No. APHIS–2020–0100), in which we announced the availability, for review and comment, of a pest risk

assessment (PRA) that evaluated the risks associated with allowing importation into the entire United States of fresh melon fruit with stems from Japan. Based on the PRA, we also prepared a risk management document to identify phytosanitary measures that could be applied to the fresh melon fruit with stems from Japan to mitigate the pest risk.

We solicited comments on the notice for 60 days ending July 20, 2021. We did not receive any comments.

Therefore, in accordance with the regulations in § 319.56–4(c)(3)(iii), we are announcing our decision to authorize the importation into the entire United States of fresh melon fruit with stems from Japan subject to the following revised phytosanitary measures:

- Fresh melon fruit with stems from Japan must be imported as commercial consignments only.
- Each consignment must be inspected and accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Japanese national plant protection organization stating that the melon fruit with stems is free of cucumber green mottle mosaic virus.
- Each consignment is subject to inspection upon arrival in the United States.

These conditions will be listed in the FAVIR database (available at <https://epermits.aphis.usda.gov/manual>). In addition to these specific measures, fresh melon fruit with stems from Japan will be subject to the general requirements listed in § 319.56–3 that are applicable to the importation of all fruits and vegetables.

Paperwork Reduction Act

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the recordkeeping and burden requirements associated with this action are included under the Office of Management and Budget control number 0579–0049.

E-Government Act Compliance

The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service is committed to compliance with the E-Government Act to promote the use of the internet and other information technologies, to provide increased opportunities for citizen access to Government information and services, and for other purposes. For information pertinent to E-Government Act compliance related to this notice, please contact Mr. Joseph Moxey, APHIS' Paperwork Reduction Act Coordinator, at (301) 851–2483.

¹ To view the notice and supporting documents, go to www.regulations.gov and enter APHIS–2020–0100 in the Search field.

Congressional Review Act

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. 1633, 7701–7772, and 7781–7786; 21 U.S.C. 136 and 136a; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

Done in Washington, DC, this 2nd day of November 2021.

Mark Davidson,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2021–24342 Filed 11–5–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food and Nutrition Service

Request for Information: Center for WIC Modernization and Delivery

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

ACTION: Notice: Request for information.

SUMMARY: The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) is issuing this Request for Information (RFI) to gain insights from interested parties about establishing a resource center that supports State and local Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) agencies in improving the WIC application and certification journey.

This is a request for information that may inform a future cooperative agreement. It is not a solicitation for proposals or proposal abstracts. The purpose of this notice is to:

1. Determine the level of interest that exists for the proposed service;
2. Obtain information about the approach to providing the service, including needs, capabilities, and requirements; and
3. Gather information on the potential constraints and risks associated with this approach.

Information gathered through this RFI may be used to inform potential strategies for supporting and improving State and local WIC operations. FNS welcomes comments from all stakeholders.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before December 8, 2021.

ADDRESSES: FNS is seeking information from a broad array of stakeholders—such as nonprofits, WIC State agencies, WIC local agencies, and others—about the Center for WIC Modernization and Delivery, the capabilities necessary to complete this work, relevant examples

or case studies, and the capacity needed to support State and local WIC agencies. Responses to this RFI may be submitted by a single party or by a team.

USDA invites submission of the requested information through one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

- *Email:* FNS will accept electronic submissions emailed to [EMAIL]. The email should contain the subject line, “Response to RFI: Center for WIC Modernization and Delivery.”

All comments submitted in response to this RFI will be included in the record and will be made available to the public. Please be advised that the substance of the comments and the identity of the individuals or entities submitting the comments will be subject to public disclosure. USDA will make the comments publicly available via <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Response to this RFI is voluntary. Respondents should respond to this RFI in a Microsoft Word document attached to email. This document should contain the following:

- Three clearly delineated sections: (1) Cover page with company name and contact information; (2) approach, no more than 10 single-spaced pages in length; and (3) business information.
- 1-inch margins (top, bottom, and sides).
- Times New Roman and 12 point font.

Privacy Note: All comments received from members of the public will be available for public viewing on [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov).

In accordance with FAR 15.202(3), responses to this notice are not offers and cannot be accepted by the Government to form a binding contract. Responders are solely responsible for all expenses associated with responding to this RFI.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sarah Widor, Director, Supplemental Food Programs Division at (703) 305–2746.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA; Pub. L. 117–2) provided \$390 million in funding for WIC to carry out outreach, innovation, and program modernization efforts to increase WIC participation and redemption of benefits. See ARPA section 1106. Despite clear evidence that WIC drives better health outcomes, only about 57% of WIC-eligible mothers and children

participated in the program in 2018. The funding provided through ARPA is a critical opportunity for WIC to undertake a range of high-impact projects to increase WIC’s participation rate through an improved enrollment and participant experience, and to reduce disparities in program delivery.

Given this unprecedented opportunity to invest in programmatic innovations, FNS solicited input from a diverse range of stakeholders. FNS convened 27 listening sessions representing different stakeholder perspectives, interests, and geographies on ways to increase program participation and retention, improve the participant experience, streamline benefit delivery, and reduce disparities in program delivery. FNS also partnered with the U.S. Digital Service (USDS) to conduct research on how to improve the WIC certification process. This RFI is seeking information to build on that research.

FNS would like to partner with one or more organizations to create a Center for WIC Modernization and Delivery that will leverage human-centered design (HCD), modern technology practices, and data to improve the certification journey for WIC participants. This Center will be a resource for the 89 WIC State agencies (States, DC, territories, and Indian Tribal Organizations), and potentially WIC local agencies, to access cross-functional delivery capabilities to support digital transformation and service design initiatives. These capabilities might include data science, design, engineering, procurement, product management, and research expertise that states can leverage to develop and implement solutions aimed at improving WIC certification processes. The Center will work closely with FNS and USDS to define its approach and ensure solutions are practical, integrated into clinic practices, and drive towards a better participant journey through the WIC program and improved outcomes. FNS expects the Center to support WIC State agencies in improving enrollment and service delivery through a variety of ways, such as:

- Supporting State and local agencies in developing project ideas and proposals aimed at improving the participant journey and program outcomes;
- Helping State and local agencies use HCD, technology, and data more effectively in their clinic operations to increase enrollment and reduce disparities in program delivery;
- Assisting State and local agencies in addressing technical and/or service gaps; and