

In response to this request, APHIS prepared a new pest risk assessment (PRA) that evaluates the risks associated with importation of commercially produced fresh grapes (*Vitis vinifera* L.) for consumption from Chile into the entire United States. Based on the PRA, a commodity import evaluation document (CIED) was prepared to identify phytosanitary measures that could be applied to grapes from Chile to mitigate pest risk. The CIED recommends that commercially produced shipments of fresh table grapes originating from the Arica and Parinacota, Tarapacá, Antofagasta, Atacama, Coquimbo, and Valparaíso regions of Chile could be imported into the United States under a systems approach or irradiation without the risk of introducing quarantine pests.

Therefore, in accordance with § 319.56–4(c), we are announcing the availability of our PRA and CIED for public review and comment. Those documents, as well as a description of the economic considerations associated with revising the conditions for the importation of table grapes from Chile, may be viewed on the *Regulations.gov* website or in our reading room (see **ADDRESSES** above for a link to *Regulations.gov* and information on the location and hours of the reading room). You may request paper copies of the PRA and CIED by calling or writing to the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. Please refer to the subject of the analysis you wish to review when requesting copies.

After reviewing any comments we receive, we will announce our decision regarding whether to revise the requirements for the importation of table grapes from Chile in a subsequent notice. If the overall conclusions of our analysis and the Administrator's determination of risk remain unchanged following our consideration of the comments, then we will revise the requirements for the importation of table grapes from Chile as specified in the CIED.

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 12th day of October 2022.

Anthony Shea,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food Safety and Inspection Service

[Docket No. FSIS–2022–0029]

Proposed Framework for Controlling Salmonella in Poultry

AGENCY: Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

ACTION: Notification of public meeting.

SUMMARY: FSIS is hosting a virtual public meeting to discuss a regulatory framework that the Agency is considering for a new strategy to control *Salmonella* in poultry products and more effectively reduce foodborne *Salmonella* infections linked to these products. The framework under consideration has been shaped by months of information-gathering and discussions with a wide range of stakeholders, researchers, and scientists. FSIS is seeking input from stakeholders on this proposed framework, both at the public meeting and in written comments submitted in response to this **Federal Register** notice before FSIS moves forward with any proposed changes to the Agency's *Salmonella* strategy.

DATES: The virtual public meeting will be held on Thursday, November 3, 2022, from 10 a.m.–4 p.m. EST. Submit comments on or before November 16, 2022.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be virtual and will be viewed via the Zoom link provided by email when you register for the meeting. Attendees must be pre-registered for the meeting. See the pre-registration instructions under “Registration and Meeting Materials.”

Comments on this notice may be by one of the following methods:

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** This website provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on this web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Go to <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the on-line instructions at that site for submitting comments.

- **Mail:** Send to Docket Clerk, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food Safety and Inspection Service, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Mailstop 3758, Washington, DC 20250–3700.

- **Hand- or courier-delivered submittals:** Deliver to 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Jamie L. Whitten Building, Room 350–E, Washington, DC 20250–3700.

Instructions: All items submitted by mail or electronic mail must include the Agency name and docket number FSIS–

2022–0029. Comments received in response to this docket will be made available for public inspection and posted without change, including any personal information, to <https://www.regulations.gov>.

Docket: For access to background documents or comments received, email docketclerk@usda.gov or call 202–692–4235 to schedule a time to visit the FSIS Docket Room at 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250–3700.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Email Congressional and Public Affairs at: SM.FSIS.SALMONELLAMEETING@USDA.GOV.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

FSIS is the public health agency in USDA whose mission is to ensure that meat, poultry, and egg products are safe, wholesome, and properly labeled and packaged. FSIS has used the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Healthy People¹ target to set pathogen reduction goals for FSIS-regulated products over the past few decades. However, the 2010 and 2020 Healthy People targets for a reduction in *Salmonella* infections from all sources were not met.² The Healthy People 2030 target is to reduce *Salmonella* infections to a national case rate of no more than 11.5 per 100,000 consumers per year. To reach the 2030 target, illnesses must be reduced by 25%. Although this target is for *Salmonella* infections from all sources, FSIS has adopted the same target and aims to reduce *Salmonella* infections linked to all FSIS-regulated products by 25%.

Despite FSIS sampling data showing reductions in *Salmonella* contamination in poultry products, our current approach to *Salmonella* has not led to a demonstrable reduction in *Salmonella* infections to meet the Healthy People target. For example, during the five-year period from 2017 to 2021, the number of chicken product samples in which FSIS detected *Salmonella* decreased by more than 50%.³ However, the

¹ The Healthy People initiative guides national health promotion and disease prevention efforts to improve the health of the nation. Led by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) every decade since 1980, Healthy People identifies science-based objectives with targets to monitor progress and motivate and focus action.

² The Healthy People 2010 and 2020 targets were 6.8 and 11.4 *Salmonella* infections per 100,000 population, respectively. Between 2010 and 2017, infection rates averaged 15.8 *Salmonella* infections per 100,000 population.

³ FSIS *Salmonella* verification sampling. Available at: <https://www.fsis.usda.gov/science-data/data-sets-visualizations/microbiology/salmonella-verification-testing-program-monthly>.

estimated rate of human *Salmonella* infections from all sources has remained consistent over the last two decades, with an estimated 1.35 million infections in the U.S. each year.⁴ The most recent report from the Interagency Food Safety Analytics Collaboration estimates that over 23% of foodborne *Salmonella* illnesses are attributable to poultry consumption—almost 17% from chicken and over 6% from turkey.⁵

Proposed Regulatory Framework To Reduce *Salmonella* Illnesses Attributable to Poultry

FSIS is considering a regulatory framework for a new strategy to control *Salmonella* in poultry products and more effectively reduce foodborne *Salmonella* infections linked to these products. At the same time, FSIS is gathering scientific evidence relevant to the approaches presented in this framework. The National Advisory Committee on Microbiological Criteria for Foods (NACMF)⁶ has been charged with providing guidance on what types of microbiological criteria FSIS might use to better prevent *Salmonella* infections associated with poultry products. FSIS is also completing a risk profile for pathogenic *Salmonella* subtypes in poultry and is collaborating on quantitative risk assessments⁷ for *Salmonella* in chicken and turkey that will address key risk management questions associated with this framework. FSIS also expanded its exploratory sampling program for young chicken carcasses⁸ to generate microbial data to help inform future policies.

While awaiting results from these activities, FSIS is sharing the key elements that the Agency is currently considering as part of a new regulatory strategy in this framework. FSIS is soliciting additional feedback from

stakeholders addressing specific questions associated with this document before moving forward with any proposed changes to regulations or other actions.

The proposed framework that is currently under consideration is available on the FSIS website at: <https://www.fsis.usda.gov/news-events/events-meetings/public-meeting-reducing-salmonella-poultry>.

Public Meeting

FSIS is announcing that it will hold a virtual public meeting on November 3, 2022, to discuss issues related to the regulatory framework to control *Salmonella* in poultry products under consideration. At this meeting, FSIS will accept public comment on the framework under consideration, which consists of three components that, together, support a comprehensive approach to controlling *Salmonella* in poultry. The three components under consideration are:

1. Requiring that incoming flocks be tested for *Salmonella* before entering an establishment;
2. Enhancing establishment process control monitoring and FSIS verification; and
3. Implementing an enforceable final product standard.

The proposed framework also addresses cross-cutting issues associated with testing for *Salmonella*, considerations for small and very small establishments, and data sharing.

An agenda will be published online before the public meeting. FSIS will finalize the agenda on or before the meeting date and post it on the FSIS website at: <https://www.fsis.usda.gov/news-events/events-meetings/public-meeting-reducing-salmonella-poultry>.

Registration and Meeting Materials

There is no fee to register for the public meeting, but pre-registration is mandatory for participants attending. All attendees must register online by visiting <https://www.fsis.usda.gov/news-events/events-meetings/public-meeting-reducing-salmonella-poultry>, after which they will receive an email acknowledging their registration. Stakeholders who wish to speak at the meeting must notify FSIS during registration and must register by October 24, 2022. Attendees that do not plan to speak at the public meeting may register at any time up to the day of the meeting.

Public Comments and Participation in Meetings

Public Comments: Oral Comments

Stakeholders will have an opportunity to provide oral comments on any of the 4 components of the framework under consideration, *i.e.*, the 3 components and cross-cutting issues, during the public meeting. Oral comments will be limited to two minutes per component. Attendees must identify which component(s) they will be commenting on when they register for the public meeting and will be allowed to comment on as many components as they wish. Due to the anticipated high level of interest in the opportunity to make public comments and the limited time available to do so, FSIS will do its best to accommodate all persons who pre-registered and requested to provide oral comments. Attendees that pre-register will be allotted time to speak in the order of registration. FSIS will notify stakeholders that register to speak of the approximate time(s) they are scheduled to speak in advance of the meeting. As noted above, stakeholders will be allotted a maximum of 2 minutes to comment on each framework component, but the comment periods will take place at different times over the course of the day. FSIS encourages persons and groups who have similar interests to consolidate their information for presentation by a single representative.

Stakeholders who do not notify FSIS during registration of their wish to speak will not have the opportunity to comment on a specific framework component on the day of the public meeting. However, there will be an open comment period for general questions or comments at the end of the meeting. Stakeholders may also submit written comments using the instructions in the Addresses section above.

Panel Discussions

During the meeting, stakeholders will be organized into groups to present their oral comments for each framework component to panels comprised of FSIS leadership and experts. The primary purpose of the panels is to listen to stakeholder input, but panelists may ask questions of the stakeholders if clarification is needed.

Transcripts

As soon as the meeting transcripts are available, they will be accessible on the FSIS website at: <https://www.fsis.usda.gov/news-events/events-meetings/public-meeting-reducing-salmonella-poultry>. The transcripts may

⁴ *Salmonella*: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/salmonella/index.html>.

⁵ Foodborne illness source attribution estimates for 2019 for *Salmonella*, *Escherichia coli* O157, *Listeria monocytogenes*, and *Campylobacter* using multi-year outbreak surveillance data, United States. IFAC October 2021. Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/foodsafety/ifsac/pdf/P19-2019-report-TriAgency-508.pdf>.

⁶ 2021–2023 National Advisory Committee on Microbiological Criteria for Food. FSIS Charge: Enhancing *Salmonella* Control in Poultry Products. Available at: <https://www.fsis.usda.gov/policy/advisory-committees/national-advisory-committee-microbiological-criteria-foods-nacmf/2021>.

⁷ FSIS Constituent Update July 1, 2022: FSIS Announces Cooperative Agreement on *Salmonella* Risk Assessment. Available at: <https://www.fsis.usda.gov/news-events/news-press-releases/constituent-update-july-1-2022>.

⁸ FSIS Notice 44–2 Revised Young Chicken Exploratory Sampling Program (August 11, 2022) Available at: <https://www.fsis.usda.gov/policy/fsis-notice/44-22>.

also be viewed at the FSIS Docket Room at the address listed above.

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To file a program discrimination complaint, a complainant should complete a Form AD-3027, *USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form*, which can be obtained online at <https://www.ocio.usda.gov/document/ad-3027>, from any USDA office, by calling (866) 632-9992, or by writing a letter addressed to USDA. The letter must contain the complainant's name, address, telephone number, and a written description of the alleged discriminatory action in sufficient detail to inform the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights (ASCR) about the nature and date of an alleged civil rights violation. The completed AD-3027 form or letter must be submitted to USDA by:

(1) *Mail*: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410; or

(2) *Fax*: (833) 256-1665 or (202) 690-7442; or

(3) *Email*: program.intake@usda.gov.

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Paul Kiecker,

Administrator.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food and Nutrition Service

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request: Additional Information To Be Collected for Reach and Resiliency—Round 2 Grants Under Uniform Grant Application Package for Discretionary Grant Programs

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) plans to collect additional information from grant applicants for the second round of The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) Reach and Resiliency Grant applications and add reporting questions on a biannual basis. FNS already has OMB approval for collection of information associated with these grants under the Uniform Grant Application for Non-Entitlement Discretionary Grants, as approved under OMB Control Number: 0584-0512 (Expiration Date: July 31, 2025). This notice solicits public comment on the additional information proposed for collection.

DATES: To be assured of consideration, written comments must be submitted or postmarked on or before November 16, 2022.

ADDRESSES:

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.

Comments must be submitted through one of the following methods:

- *Preferred method:* Submit information through the Federal

eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submissions.

- *Email:* Send comments to Rachel.schoenian@usda.gov with a subject line "Reach and Resiliency Grant Information Collection."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rachel Schoenian, Policy Division, Supplemental Nutrition and Safety Programs, Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1320 Braddock Place, Alexandria, Virginia 22314, 703-305-2937, or email rachel.schoenian@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) will be soliciting applications for Round 2 awards for The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) Reach and Resiliency Grants. FNS will ask applicants additional questions beyond the uniform grant application package discussed in OMB control 0584-0512, including additional reporting questions on a biannual basis. These questions will be incorporated into the Round 2 Request for Applications (RFA), the Round 2 Reach and Resiliency grant application template, and the Round 2 supplemental reporting questions template, but are also provided for review and public comment in this Notice.

These additional questions, which may be tweaked or revised prior to use, are listed below. The questions included below are in addition to those already required in the standard uniform grant application package and already included in OMB approval 0584-0512. For that reason, the list of questions below does not reflect all questions that will be included in the Round 2 Reach and Resiliency grant application template.

Supplemental Application Questions

- As an attachment, applicants will provide a list of all TEFAP eligible recipient agencies (ERAs) currently operating in the State, including those ERAs that have an agreement with another ERA, as outlined in FD-123, *Maintenance of Lists of Eligible Recipient Agencies (ERA) Participating in TEFAP*. The list should indicate whether or not the ERA is operating TEFAP under an agreement with the State agency or another ERA, the name of the other ERA (if applicable), and the street address(es) of any TEFAP distribution sites (as defined in 7 CFR 251.3(c)) that are operated by the ERA.
- Applicants that did not receive a Reach and Resiliency—Round 1 grant