

1. If nominating an individual, a brief summary, no more than two pages, explaining the nominee's qualifications to serve on the Tribal Advisory Committee and addressing the membership composition and criteria described above.

2. A resume providing the nominee's background, experience, and educational qualifications.

3. A completed Advisory Committee or Research and Promotion Background Information form (AD-755) signed by the nominee. [https://www.ocio.usda.gov/sites/default/files/docs/2012/AD-755-Approved\\_Master-exp-3.31.22\\_508.pdf](https://www.ocio.usda.gov/sites/default/files/docs/2012/AD-755-Approved_Master-exp-3.31.22_508.pdf).

4. Letters of endorsement are optional.

USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

Equal opportunity practices in accordance with USDA's policies will be followed in all appointments to the Committee. To ensure that the recommendations of the Committee have taken in account the needs of the diverse groups served by USDA, membership shall include to the extent possible, individuals with demonstrated ability to represent minorities, women and person with disabilities. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

Dated: June 23, 2023.

**Cikena Reid,**

USDA Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 2023-13728 Filed 6-27-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3420-AG-P

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS-2021-0037]

#### Notice of Decision To Authorize the Importation of Fresh Leaves and Stems of Garland Chrysanthemum From Mexico Into the Continental United States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

**AGENCY:** Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** We are advising the public of our decision to authorize the importation into the continental United States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands of fresh leaves and stems of Garland Chrysanthemum (*Glebionis coronarium*) from Mexico. 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 leaves and stems of Garland Chrysanthemum from Mexico.

**DATES:** Imports may be authorized beginning June 28, 2023.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Claudia Ferguson, Senior Regulatory Policy Specialist, Regulatory Coordination and Compliance, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road, Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737-1231; (301) 851-2352; email: [Claudia.Ferguson@usda.gov](mailto:Claudia.Ferguson@usda.gov).

#### 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 (USDA) 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 contains a performance-based process for approving the importation of commodities that, based on the findings of a pest risk analysis, can be safely imported subject to one or more of the designated phytosanitary measures listed in paragraph (b) of that section. Under that process, APHIS proposes to authorize the importation of a fruit or vegetable into the United States if, based on findings of a pest risk analysis, we determine that the measures can mitigate the plant pest risk associated with the importation of that fruit or vegetable. APHIS then publishes a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing the availability of the pest risk analysis that evaluates the risks associated with the importation of a particular fruit or vegetable. Following the close of the 60-day comment period, APHIS will issue a subsequent **Federal Register** notice announcing whether or not we will authorize the importation of

the fruit or vegetable subject to the phytosanitary measures specified in the notice.

In accordance with that process, we published a notice<sup>1</sup> in the **Federal Register** on October 19, 2021 (86 FR 57802–57803, Docket No. APHIS-2021-0037), in which we announced the availability, for review and comment, of a pest risk analysis that evaluated the risks associated with the importation of fresh leaves and stems of Garland Chrysanthemum (*Glebionis coronarium*) from Mexico into the continental United States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The pest risk analysis consisted of a pest risk assessment identifying pests of quarantine significance that could follow the pathway of importation of fresh leaves and stems of Garland Chrysanthemum from Mexico into the continental United States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands and a risk management document identifying phytosanitary measures to be applied to that commodity to mitigate the pest risk.

We solicited comments on the notice for 60 days ending on December 20, 2021. We received 26 comments by that date. Of these, 25 supported the importation of chrysanthemum leaves and stems for consumption without further comment or request for modification.

One commenter noted that Garland Chrysanthemum is already authorized for importation from Mexico as a cut flower if it is accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate that has been issued by the national plant protection organization of Mexico and attests to the Garland Chrysanthemum's freedom from *Puccinia horiana*, the causal agent of Chrysanthemum White Rust. The commenter further noted that parts that may be imported include leaves and stems. In light of this existing authorization, the commenter questioned why the notice was necessary.

The regulations governing the importation of cut flowers into the United States are found in 7 CFR 319.74–1 through 319.74–4 (subpart P). These regulations do not pertain to imported plant parts intended for consumption. If the commodity is intended for consumption, it is governed by the regulations in subpart L that are referenced above in this notice. Separate authorization based on the intended use of the plant part is warranted because the intended use of

<sup>1</sup> To view the notice, the pest risk analysis, and the comments we received, go to [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov). Enter APHIS-2021-0037 in the Search field.

a plant part may increase or decrease the risk that it presents of introducing plant pests or noxious weeds into the United States.

Therefore, in accordance with the regulations in § 319.56–4(c)(3)(iii), we are announcing our decision to authorize the importation of fresh leaves and stems of Garland Chrysanthemum (*Glebionis coronarium*) from Mexico into the continental United States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands subject to the phytosanitary measures specified in the RMD that accompanied the initial notice.

These conditions will be listed in the USDA, APHIS Agricultural Commodity Import Requirements (ACIR) database (<https://acir.aphis.usda.gov/s/>).<sup>2</sup> In addition to these specific measures, each shipment 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.

#### 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 20th day of June 2023.

**Michael Watson,**

*Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.*

[FR Doc. 2023–13674 Filed 6–27–23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410–34–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Rural Business-Cooperative Service

[Docket #: RBS–23–BUSINESS–0008]

#### Notice of Funding Opportunity for the Higher Blends Infrastructure Incentive Program (HBIIP) for Fiscal Years 2023 and 2024

**AGENCY:** Rural Business-Cooperative Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Rural Business-Cooperative Service (RBCS or the Agency), a Rural Development agency of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), announces the availability of approximately \$450 million, under section 22003 of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, in competitive grants to eligible entities for activities designed to expand the sales and use of renewable fuels under the Higher Blends Infrastructure Incentive Program (HBIIP). Cost-share grants of up to 75 percent of total eligible project costs, but not more than \$5 million, will be made available to assist transportation fueling facilities and fuel distribution facilities with converting to higher blend friendly status for ethanol (*i.e.*, greater than 10 percent ethanol) and biodiesel (greater than 5 percent biodiesel) by sharing the costs related to the installation, and/or retrofitting, and/or otherwise upgrading of fuel dispenser or pumps and related equipment, storage tank system components, and other required infrastructure. All applicants are responsible for expenses incurred in developing their applications.

**DATES:** The application windows for enrollment in the HBIIP will take place quarterly for five quarters, starting July 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, with the option for a sixth application window if funding has not been exhausted. The application window will close at 4:30 p.m. Eastern time on the last day of each quarter.

#### ADDRESSES:

**Application Submission:** Instructions and additional resources, including an Application Guide, are available at Higher Blends Infrastructure Incentive Program | Rural Development (<https://www.rd.usda.gov/HBIIP>), under the “How to Apply” tab.

**Electronic submissions:** All applicants must file their application electronically through the HBIIP Application portal. Guidance and resources for the application portal can be found at the website referenced above.

This funding opportunity will also be posted to <https://www.grants.gov>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jeff Carpenter at [HBIIP@usda.gov](mailto:HBIIP@usda.gov), HBIIP Manager, RBCS, Rural Development, United States Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Mail Stop 3201, Room 5801-South, Washington, DC 20250; or call (402) 437–5554. Persons with disabilities that require alternative means for communication should contact the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Target Center at (202) 720–2600 (voice); or the 711 Relay Service.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Overview

**Federal Awarding Agency Name:** Rural Business-Cooperative Service (RBCS).

**Funding Opportunity Title:** Higher Blends Infrastructure Incentive Program (HBIIP).

**Announcement Type:** Notice of funding opportunity.

**Funding Opportunity Number:** RBCS–2023–2024–01–HBIIP.

**Assistance Listing Number:** 10.754.

**Dates:** The application windows for enrollment in the HBIIP will take place quarterly for five quarters, starting July 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, with the option for a sixth application window if funding has not been exhausted. The application window will close at 4:30 p.m. Eastern time on the last day of each quarter.

**Rural Development Key Priorities:** The Agency encourages applicants to consider projects that will advance the following key priorities (more details available at <https://www.rd.usda.gov/priority-points>):

- Assisting rural communities recover economically through more and better market opportunities and through improved infrastructure;
- Ensuring all rural residents have equitable access to Rural Development (RD) programs and benefits from RD funded projects; and
- Reducing climate pollution and increasing resilience to the impacts of climate change through economic support to rural communities.

#### A. Program Description

##### 1. Purpose of the Program

The purpose of the HBIIP is to significantly increase the sales and use of higher blends of ethanol and biodiesel. HBIIP is intended to encourage a more comprehensive approach to marketing higher blends by sharing the costs related to building and/or retrofitting biofuel-related infrastructure.

Under Section 22003 of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, RBCS is making

<sup>2</sup> On September 30, 2022, the APHIS Fruits and Vegetables Import Requirements (FAVIR) database was replaced by the ACIR database.