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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

[Doc. No. AMS-LP-26-1354]

Notice of Request for Extension of a Currently Approved Information Collection for Commodities Covered by the Livestock Mandatory Reporting Act of 1999

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the Agricultural Marketing Service's (AMS) intention to request approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for an extension of the currently approved information collection used to compile and generate cattle, swine, lamb, boxed beef, and wholesale pork Market News reports under the Livestock Mandatory Reporting Act of 1999 (1999 Act) (OMB 0581-0186).

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received by October 26, 2026 to be assured of consideration.

Additional Information or Comments: Interested persons are invited to submit comments concerning this information collection document. Comments should be submitted online at www.regulations.gov or sent to Russell Avalos, Assistant to the Director; Livestock, Poultry, and Grain Market News Division; Livestock and Poultry Program; Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Ave. SW, Room 2619-S, STOP 0252; Washington, DC 20250-0252; telephone: (812) 240-0694; or email: Russell.Avalos@usda.gov. All comments should reference the docket number (AMS-LP-26-1354), the date, and page number of this issue of the **Federal Register**. All comments received will be posted without change,

including any personal information provided, online at www.regulations.gov and will be made available for public inspection at the above physical address during regular business hours.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Russell Avalos at the above physical address, by telephone at (202) 738-2112, or by email at Russell.Avalos@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Livestock Mandatory Reporting Act of 1999.

OMB Number: 0581-0186.

Expiration Date of Approval: October 31, 2026.

Type of Request: Request for extension of currently approved information collection.

Abstract: The 1999 Act was enacted into law on October 22, 1999 (Pub. L. 106-78; 113 Stat. 1188; 7 U.S.C. 1635-1636(i)), as an amendment to the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1621 *et seq.*). On April 2, 2001, AMS, the Livestock and Poultry Program (LP), and the Livestock, Poultry, and Grain Market News Division (LPGMN) implemented the Livestock Mandatory Reporting (LMR) program as required by the 1999 Act. The purpose was to establish a program of easily understood information regarding the marketing of cattle, swine, lambs, and livestock products; improve the price and supply reporting services of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA); and encourage competition in the marketplace for livestock and livestock products. The LMR regulations (7 CFR part 59) set the requirements for certain packers and importers to submit purchase and sales information of livestock and livestock products to meet this purpose.

The statutory authority for the program lapsed on September 30, 2005. In October 2006, Congress passed the Livestock Mandatory Reporting Reauthorization Act (2006 Reauthorization Act) (Pub. L. 109-296). The 2006 Reauthorization Act re-established the regulatory authority for the continued operation of LMR through September 30, 2010, and separated the reporting requirements for sows and boars from barrows and gilts, among other changes. On July 15, 2008, the LMR final rule became effective (73 FR 28606, May 16, 2008).

On September 27, 2010, Congress passed the Mandatory Price Reporting

Act of 2010 (2010 Reauthorization Act) (Pub. L. 111-239). The 2010 Reauthorization Act reauthorized LMR for an additional 5 years through September 30, 2015, and required the addition of wholesale pork through negotiated rulemaking. On January 7, 2013, the LMR final rule became effective (77 FR 50561, August 22, 2012).

The Agriculture Reauthorizations Act of 2015 (2015 Reauthorization Act) (Pub. L. 114-54), enacted on September 30, 2015, reauthorized the LMR program for an additional 5 years through September 30, 2020, and amended certain lamb and swine reporting requirements.

Following this 5-year reauthorization, and since the program's expiration in 2020, authority for LMR has been maintained through a series of Continuing Resolutions rather than new multi-year statutory reauthorizations. The program has continued under these stopgap measures, with the most recent extension provided by Public Law 119-37, which extended LMR authority to September 30, 2026.

For lamb, the definitions of a packer and importer were modified to lower the reporting thresholds of each, from a processing average of 75,000 lambs to 35,000 lambs, and from an import average of at least 2,500 metric tons of lamb meat products to an average of 1,000 metric tons of lamb meat. On May 31, 2016, a direct final rule to implement these reporting changes became effective (81 FR 10057, February 29, 2016). For swine, the 2015 Reauthorization Act added a definition and reporting requirements for negotiated formula and late day purchases. On October 11, 2016, a final rule became effective (81 FR 52969, August 11, 2016) to implement these changes as well as a lamb reporting change requested by industry stakeholders amending the term "packer-owned lambs" and requiring packers to report lambs owned by a packer for at least 28 days immediately before slaughter.

The reports generated by the 1999 Act are used by other Government agencies to evaluate market conditions and calculate price levels, including USDA's Economic Research Service and World Agricultural Outlook Board. Economists at most major agricultural colleges and universities use the reports to make

short and long-term market projections. Also, the Government is a large purchaser of livestock related products. Therefore, a system to monitor the collection and reporting of data is needed.

In order to comply with the 1999 Act's goal of encouraging competition in the marketplace for livestock and livestock products, section 251 of the Act directs USDA to make available to the public information and statistics obtained from, or submitted by, respondents covered by the Act in a manner that ensures that the confidentiality of the reporting entities is preserved. AMS is in the best position to provide this service.

Estimate of Burden: Public reporting burden for this collection is estimated to average 0.16 hours per response.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities, individuals or households, farms, and the Federal Government.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 118 respondents.

Estimated Number of Responses: 149,084 responses.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 1,263 responses (rounded).

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 23,712 hours (rounded).

Comments are invited on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology. All responses to this document will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Melissa Bailey,

Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2026-17376 Filed 8-25-26; 8:45 am]

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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 25, 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 & Plant Health Inspection Service

Title: Spongey Moth Identification Worksheet.

OMB Control Number: 0579-0104.

Summary of Collection: Under the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7701 *et seq.*), the Secretary of Agriculture either independently or in cooperation with the States, is authorized to carry out operations or measures to detect, eradicate, suppress, control, prevent, or retard the spread of plant pest new to the United States or not widely distributed throughout the United States. The Plant Protection and

Quarantine (PPQ), a program within the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), is responsible for implementing the intent of this Act, and does so through the enforcement of its Domestic Quarantine Regulations contained in Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 301. The European spongy moth is one of the most destructive pests of fruit and ornamental trees as well as hardwood forests. The Asian spongy moth is an exotic strain of spongy moth that is closely related to the European variety already established in the United States. Due to significant behavioral differences, this strain is considered to pose an even greater threat to trees and forested areas. In order to determine the presence and extent of a European spongy moth or an Asian spongy moth infestation, APHIS sets traps in high-risk areas to collect specimens.

Need and Use of the Information: APHIS will collect information from the Specimens for Determination, PPQ Form 391, to identify and track specific specimens that are sent to the Otis Development Center for identification tests based on DNA analysis. This information collected is vital to APHIS' ability to monitor, detect, and eradicate spongy moth infestations and the worksheet is completed only when traps are found to contain specimens. Information on the worksheet includes the name of the submitter, the submitter's agency, the date collected, the trap number, the trap's location (including the nearest port of entry), the number of specimens in the trap, and the date the specimen was sent to the laboratory.

APHIS will also use the spongy Moth Checklist and Record Your Self-Inspection, PPQ Form 377 or PPQ Form 377A to collect information on required inspection of outdoor household articles that are to be moved from a spongy moth quarantined area to a non-quarantined area to ensure that they are free of all life stages of gypsy moth.

Description of Respondents: Individuals or households; State, Local or Tribal Government; and Businesses.

Number of Respondents: 2,500,100.

Frequency of Responses: Recordkeeping; Reporting; On occasion.

Total Burden Hours: 2,711,543.

Rachelle Ragland-Greene,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2026-17373 Filed 8-25-26; 8:45 am]

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