

displays a currently valid OMB control number.

National Agricultural Statistics Service

Title: Stocks Reports.

OMB Control Number: 0535–0007.

Summary of Collection: The National Agricultural Statistics Service's primary function is to prepare and issue current, official State and national estimates of crop and livestock production, stocks, disposition, and prices. As part of this function, estimates are made for stocks of off-farm grains and oilseeds, hops, peanuts, potatoes, and rice. Statistics for the set of crops included in this docket are collected because of the large volume produced, high value of production, and significant public interest. General authority for data collection is granted under U.S. Code title 7, section 2204. This statute specifies that "The Secretary of Agriculture shall procure and preserve all information concerning agriculture which he can obtain . . . by the collection of statistics . . . and shall distribute them among agriculturists."

Need and Use of the Information: The primary objective of the National Agricultural Statistics Service is to prepare and issue State and national estimates of crop and livestock production, stocks, disposition, and prices. The *Stocks Report* surveys, provide estimates of stocks of grains, hops, oilseeds, peanuts, potatoes, and rice that are stored off-farm. These off-farm stocks are combined with on-farm stocks to estimate stocks in all positions. The *Stocks Reports* are a principle economic indicator as defined by OMB. Stocks statistics are used by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to help administer programs; by State agencies to develop, research, and promote the marketing of products; and by producers and buyers to find their best market opportunity(s). The *Stocks Reports* are instrumental in providing timely, accurate data to help grain market participants. In order to maintain a complete and comprehensive list of operations, NASS needs to conduct an Operation Profile survey annually to add new operations to the survey population. This profile is also used to identify operations that do not meet the criteria to be included in the Off-farm Grain and Oilseeds Survey.

Description of Respondents: Farms and Businesses.

Number of Respondents: 9,925.

Frequency of Responses: Reporting: Monthly; Quarterly; Annually.

Total Burden Hours: 5,757.

Rachelle Ragland-Greene,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–06675 Filed 4–17–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–20–P

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 May 19, 2025 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 and Plant Health Inspection Service

Title: A Survey of Livestock Producer Perceptions of Predators and Predator Damage Management Methods.

OMB Control Number: 0579–NEW.

Summary of Collection: Under the Act of March 2, 1931 (7 U.S.C. 8351), the

Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to conduct a program of wildlife services with respect to injurious animal species and take any action the Secretary considers necessary in conducting the program. Additionally, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to conduct activities to control nuisance mammals and birds (except for urban rodent control) and those mammals and bird species that are reservoirs for zoonotic disease. This authority has been delegated to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) Wildlife Services (WS). Two responsibilities of the Deputy Administrator of WS are to assist Federal, State, local, and foreign agencies and individuals regarding wildlife damage and control and conduct research to develop wildlife damage management methods (7 CFR 371.6).

Need and Use of the Information: APHIS plans to conduct a survey of livestock producers who (1) experienced livestock loss from predators, (2) worked with WS to try and mitigate losses through WS Nonlethal Initiative programs, and (3) allowed WS State Directors to share their contact information within APHIS to measure respondents' perceptions of various predator damage management methods and willingness to continue using such methods.

Data collected, analyzed, and interpreted from the Livestock Producer Perceptions of Predators and Predator Damage Management Methods study will be disseminated to a variety of constituents, including within APHIS WS and open access or subscription-based journals. Additionally, all data and metadata collected and used in peer-reviewed publications will be made publicly accessible in a data repository per the USDA Departmental Regulation 1020–006. APHIS will not link survey information with respondent name or contact information.

APHIS will use the data collected to:

- Analyze how producers conceptualize losses from predators (*i.e.*, animals missing vs. animal carcasses found vs. confirmed kills);
- Identify any correlations between frequency of communication, trust, and acceptance of nonlethal predator damage management methods suggested by WS;
- Provide input into the WS Nonlethal Initiative programs and WS' damage management policy and outreach; and
- Help inform policy by providing scientifically accurate data.

Description of Respondents: Business; Individual or Household.
Number of Respondents: 200.
Frequency of Responses: Reporting: On occasion; Annually.
Total Burden Hours: 265.

Rachelle Ragland-Greene,
 Departmental Information Collection
 Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–06674 Filed 4–17–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2022–0055]

Notice of Availability of Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Outbreak Response Activities for Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Outbreaks in Poultry in the United States and U.S. Territories

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health
Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: We are advising the public that a final programmatic environmental impact statement (EIS) has been prepared by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service relative to our response activities to highly pathogenic avian influenza outbreaks in commercial and backyard poultry operations located throughout the United States. The final EIS analyses and compares the potential environmental effects of using three action alternatives during an HPAI outbreak. We are making this final programmatic EIS available to the public for review.

DATES: There will be a 30-day review period to May 19, 2025, after which time the agency will issue a Record of Decision (ROD).

ADDRESSES: The final EIS is available for review at:

- The Federal eRulemaking Portal. Go to www.regulations.gov. Enter APHIS–2022–0055 in the Search field.
- In our reading room, located in room 1620 of the USDA South Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250. Normal reading room hours are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 799–7039 before coming.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Chelsea Bare, Chief of Staff, Veterinary Services, APHIS, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Avenue

SW, Whitten Building Room 318–E, Washington, DC 20250; chelsea.j.bare@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to protect the health of livestock, including poultry, in the United States by preventing the introduction and interstate spread of serious diseases and pests of livestock, and for eradicating such diseases within the United States when feasible (7 U.S.C. 8301–8322). This authority has been delegated to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Veterinary Services (VS).

Highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) is one such serious disease of livestock. In February of 2004, the first outbreak of HPAI in the United States in 20 years occurred in Texas. Since then, HPAI outbreaks in poultry have continued to occur across the United States and impact commercial poultry facilities and backyard flocks.

USDA APHIS VS works closely with States, Tribes, and the poultry industry to prevent HPAI from becoming established in the U.S. poultry population. Once established, HPAI rapidly spreads within and between flocks and can cause severe, painful conditions, including hemorrhaging and neurologic conditions, widespread organ failure, and high mortality. Keeping our nation's poultry operations free from HPAI helps protect the poultry industry, farmers' livelihoods, the availability of poultry and poultry products for U.S. consumers, international trade, the health of wild birds, and the health of people who are in close, regular contact with poultry. While HPAI is extremely infectious and fatal in poultry, the risks from HPAI infections to humans are low.

USDA APHIS VS has prepared a programmatic environmental impact statement (EIS) to analyze the potential environmental impacts associated with action alternatives that could be taken during an HPAI outbreak in poultry in the United States. The chosen alternative must (1) detect, control, and contain HPAI in poultry as quickly as possible; (2) eradicate the HPAI virus using strategies that protect public health and the environment, and stabilize animal agriculture, the food supply, and the economy; and (3) provide science- and risk-based approaches and systems to facilitate continuity of business for non-infected animals and non-contaminated animal products. The findings of the programmatic EIS will be used to support HPAI outbreak response activity

planning and decision-making and enhance the decisionmakers' ability to protect the environment and human health when an HPAI outbreak occurs. USDA APHIS VS may use information presented in this EIS to promptly fulfill its National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) obligations and any future, relevant site-specific NEPA documents may tie to it. The EIS also informs the public about the potential environmental effects of HPAI outbreak response activities.

The final programmatic EIS presents the purpose and need for the action, a description of the affected environment, and an analysis of potential environmental impacts of three alternative actions: (1) No Federal Operational Assistance Alternative; (2) Federal Operational Assistance (No Action) Alternative; and (3) Federal Operational Assistance with Biosecurity Incentive Alternative (Preferred Alternative).

Under the No Federal Operational Assistance Alternative, State and local authorities, Tribes, and poultry owners and producers would be responsible for depopulating HPAI-infected flocks, disposing of carcasses and other potentially HPAI-contaminated materials, and managing any necessary transportation, cleanup and disinfection. USDA APHIS VS would not be involved in managing, overseeing, and/or actively implementing any of these operational activities. State authorities, Tribes, and poultry owners and producers would make all the decisions regarding the depopulation and carcass disposal methods chosen for implementation. Upon request from the States, Tribes, or poultry owners and producers, USDA APHIS VS would provide technical guidance (e.g., recommendations, issuance of guidance documents) about surveillance testing to owners and producers of commercial and backyard flocks that are not experiencing signs of clinical illness to determine if infections of the virus have occurred. USDA APHIS VS may provide indemnity and/or financial compensation.

Under the Federal Operational Assistance Alternative, USDA APHIS VS would conduct all activities as described under the No Federal Operational Assistance Alternative. In addition, upon request from State, local, or Tribal authorities, USDA APHIS VS would provide operational assistance through managing, overseeing, and/or actively participating in depopulation, carcass disposal, and transportation. Cleaning and disinfection would be the responsibility of States, Tribes, and poultry owners and producers, as USDA