

containerized ship of Chilean grapes carries approximately between 3856 MT and 5716 MT of grapes, and is fumigated at a cost of approximately \$150,000 per vessel. If 99,000 MT of grapes are shipped to the United States under the systems approach, this equates to between 18 and 26 vessel shipments of grapes to the United States, resulting in foregone revenue of between \$2.7 million and \$3.9 million in aggregate for domestic fumigators. Again, this is a conservative, high-end estimate, and actual import volumes could be significantly lower for reasons discussed above. We have revised the EEA to include this estimate, and are making the revised EEA available alongside this notice.

Therefore, in accordance with the regulations in § 319.56–4(c), we are announcing our decision to authorize the importation into the United States of grapes from Chile subject to the conditions listed in the CIED that accompanies this final notice.

These conditions will be listed in the ACIR database (available at <https://acir.aphis.usda.gov/s/>). In addition to these specific measures, grapes from Chile will be subject to the general requirements listed in § 319.56–3 that are applicable to the importation of all fruits and vegetables.

Finally, we note that, in addition to the changes to the CIED discussed earlier in this document (requiring SAG to retain records for 3 years, and requiring PPQ Form 203 or vessel report in addition to a phytosanitary certificate), we have made additional non-substantive edits to the CIED to improve its clarity. We are publishing the revised CIED alongside this notice.

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 (OMB) 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) 851–2533.

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 15th day of July 2024.

Michael Watson,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2024–15887 Filed 7–18–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Foreign Agricultural Service

Notice of Request for Information (RFI) Inviting Input About the \$50 Million Non-Traditional Shelf-Stable Commodities Pilot Program

AGENCY: Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

ACTION: Request for information.

SUMMARY: The Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture requests comments from the public to inform an understanding on non-traditional, shelf-stable commodities that could be used in food assistance programming. FAS seeks to learn what commodities could be considered outside the traditional food assistance commodities. This RFI offers interested parties the opportunity to provide FAS with information regarding non-traditional, shelf-stable food aid commodities.

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received by August 23, 2024 in the **Federal Register** to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: 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:* FAS will accept electronic submissions emailed to PPDED@usda.gov. The email should contain the subject line, “Response to RFI: \$50 million pilot program.”

Instructions: Response to this RFI is voluntary. 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>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Molly Kairn, Program and Management

Analyst, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, email PPDED@usda.gov, Phone 202–713–8673.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In October 2023, USDA announced with USAID the use of \$1 billion of Credit Commodity Corporation funding to help fill food security gaps and supply safe and nutritious food to the global community in need.

Of this funding, up to \$50 million will be set aside for use in a pilot program that will operate to utilize U.S. commodities that:

1. Have not recently been substantially included in international food assistance programming,
2. Are shelf-stable, and
3. Are suitable for use in feeding food-insecure populations.

These U.S.-grown commodities could include, but are not limited to, nuts; dried fruits; grains such as quinoa, farro, and oats; and canned fish or canned meats.

Request for Information

FAS requests information from the public to help identify non-traditional, shelf-stable commodities that could be used in food assistance programming under the proposed \$50 million pilot program. Non-traditional commodities could include, but are not limited to, commodities that have never been used before in food assistance programming, commodities that have not been used in food assistance programming in at least the last 5 years, and/or commodities that can be made into a new product. Additionally, FAS requests information from the public about non-traditional commodities including:

1. Cost per metric tonnage, or other customary commercial unit of measure, including cost to the U.S. Government,
2. Estimated cost of delivery of commodities to a U.S. port,
3. Packaging details, including transportation/containerization requirements and costs,
4. The expected shelf life under normal storage conditions and adverse conditions that might be expected in developing countries (*i.e.* high humidity and temperatures),
5. Any history/documentation of successful storage performance for the commodity,
6. Nutritional benefits for adults and for children,
7. Essential minerals,
8. Testing requirements for food safety,
9. Consumer preparation instructions, if any, including requirements for potable water, fuel, and cooking time,

10. Whether the commodity meets current Food and Drug Administration requirements,

11. The current production capacity in the United States, and seasonality/availability of the commodity for export,

12. Known challenges and barriers around imports, and

13. Intended age range for population if product is fortified.

Please include any relevant data sources. The response to this RFI is voluntary, and the public is welcome to address any or all the questions and provide additional information that may be relevant to seeking information on non-traditional food aid commodities.

Responses may not exceed ten (10) pages per respondent and should focus on addressing the questions described above. Please do not submit applications, proposals, resumes or promotional materials. The submission shall be written in English and typed on standard 8 1/2" × 11" electronic paper (216mm by 297mm paper), single spaced, font size 12, with each page numbered consecutively. Any information obtained from this RFI is intended to be used by the Government on a non-attribution basis for planning and developing a pilot program for non-traditional, shelf-stable commodities. This RFI does not constitute a formal solicitation for proposals or abstracts. Your response to this notice will be treated as information only. FAS will not reimburse any costs incurred in responding to this RFI. Respondents are advised that FAS is under no obligation to acknowledge receipt of the information received or provide feedback to respondents with respect to any information submitted under this RFI. Responses to this RFI do not bind FAS to any further actions related to this topic. Responses will become government property.

No confidential information, such as confidential business information or proprietary information, should be submitted in comments for this RFI. Comments received in response to this notice will be a matter of public record and will be made available for public inspection and posted without change and as received, including any business information or personal information provided in the comments, such as names and addresses. Please do not include anything in your comment submission that you do not wish to share with the public.

Daniel Whitley,

Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service.

[FR Doc. 2024-15919 Filed 7-18-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-10-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Amendment to the Caribou National Forest Land Management Plan

AGENCY: Forest Service, Agriculture (USDA).

ACTION: Notice of opportunity to object to the amendment to the Land Management Plan for the Caribou National Forest.

SUMMARY: The Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, is amending the Caribou National Forest Land Management Plan (forest plan). The Forest Service has prepared a Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Crow Creek Pipeline Project Lower Valley Energy and draft record of decision that includes a programmatic plan amendment to the forest plan. The plan amendment would establish a utility corridor and applies to approximately 44 acres of National Forest System lands on the Montpelier Ranger District. This notice is to inform the public that the Caribou-Targhee National Forest is initiating a 60-day period where individuals or entities with specific concerns about the amendment to the forest plan may file objections for Forest Service review prior to the approval of the amendment. **DATES:** The publication date of the legal notice in the Caribou-Targhee National Forest newspaper of record, *Idaho State Journal*, initiates the 60-day objection filing period and is the exclusive means for calculating the time to file an objection (36 CFR 219.52(c)(5)). An electronic copy of the legal notice with the publication date will be posted at <https://www.fs.usda.gov/project/ctnf/?project=63218>.

ADDRESSES: The Crow Creek Pipeline Project Lower Valley Energy Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement draft record of decision and other supporting information will be available for review at: <https://www.fs.usda.gov/project/ctnf/?project=63218>.

Objections must be submitted to the objection reviewing officer by one of the following methods:

- Objections may be submitted electronically at <https://www.fs.usda.gov/project/ctnf/?project=63218> with subject: Caribou National Forest Plan Amendment Objection. Electronic submissions must be submitted in a format (Word, PDF, or Rich Text) that is readable and searchable with optical character recognition software.

- By Fax: (801) 625-5365. Faxes must be addressed to "Objection Coordinator." The fax coversheet should include a subject line with "Caribou National Forest Plan Amendment Objection" and specify the number of pages being submitted.

- Via regular mail to the following address: Objection Reviewing Officer, Caribou National Forest Plan Amendment, Forest Service Intermountain Regional Office, 324 25th Street, Ogden, UT 84401.

- Hand delivery of written objections during normal working hours to the Intermountain Regional Office, Hansen Federal Building, Room 4016, 324 25th Street, Ogden, UT 84401.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robbert Mickelsen, Caribou-Targhee National Forest Ecosystem Branch Chief, robbert.mickelsen@usda.gov, 208-557-5764. Individuals who use telecommunications devices for the hearing impaired may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1(800) 877-8339, 24 hours a day, every day of the year, including holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The amendment would establish a 20-foot-wide utility corridor (corresponding with the Crow Creek Pipeline Project's permanent right-of-way) where management prescription 8.1(b)—Concentrated Development Areas would apply instead of the existing management prescription. Management prescription 8.1(b) applies to concentrated developments, including communication sites, utility corridors, and administrative sites. The utility corridor would cross forest plan management prescription areas: 2.7.1(d)—Elk and Deer Winter Range, Critical; 2.7.2(d)—Elk and Deer Winter Range; 2.8.3—Aquatic Influence Zone; and 6.2(b)—Rangeland Vegetation Management. The plan amendment would change approximately 8.5 acres of prescription 2.7.1(d)—Elk and Deer Winter Range, Critical; 3.6 acres of prescription 2.7.2(d)—Elk and Deer Winter Range; and 32 acres of prescription 6.2(b)—Rangeland Vegetation Management to prescription 8.1(b)—Concentrated Development Areas. The portions of the proposed utility corridor that occur within prescription 2.8.3—Aquatic Influence Zone overlap with the other prescriptions and are accounted for in the aforementioned acres.

The decision to approve the amendment to the Caribou National Forest plan in association with the decision on the Crow Creek Pipeline Project Lower Valley Energy is subject to the objection process pursuant to 36