used to record the name and contact information of the volunteer group, and the names and signatures of volunteers participating in a project. If the information is not collected, participating natural resource agencies will be unable to recruit and/or screen volunteer applicants or administer/run volunteer programs that are crucial to assisting these agencies in fulfilling their missions.

Description of Respondents: Individuals or households.

Number of Respondents: 516,134.

Frequency of Responses: Reporting: On occasion; Other: One time.

Total Burden Hours: 77,941.

Ruth Brown, Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2018–05250 Filed 3–14–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3411–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
[Docket No. FSIS–2015–0015]

Privacy Act of 1974; New System of Records

AGENCY: Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

ACTION: Notice of a new system of records.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, the Department of Agriculture (USDA) proposes a new Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) system of records entitled USDA/FSIS–0004, Public Health Information System (PHIS). PHIS is a Web-based system that collects information generated from FSIS inspection, compliance verification, notification and monitoring activities regarding the slaughter, processing, import and export of meat, and poultry and egg products. Within PHIS, FSIS maintains contact and other identifying information about employees and contractors of USDA, government officials, representatives of regulated establishments, and third parties.

DATES: Applicable date: April 16, 2018. Written comments must be received on or before the above date. The proposed system will be adopted on the above date, without further notice, unless it is modified in response to comments, in which case the notice will be re-published.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to: Docket Clerk, FSIS, Patriots Plaza 3, 355 E Street SW, Mailstop 3782, Room 8–163B, Washington, DC 20250–3700 or fax to (202) 245–4793. Comments may also be posted on: https://www.regulations.gov/. All comments must include the Agency’s name and docket number, FSIS–2015–0015, and will be publicly posted, including any personal information submitted, on https://www.regulations.gov. Docket: To obtain a copy of, or to view, the docket, visit FSIS Docket Room, Patriots Plaza 3, 355 E Street SW, Room 164–A, Washington, DC 20250–3700, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday to Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roberta Wagner, Assistant Administrator, Office of Policy and Program Development (OPPD), FSIS, Room 350–E, Jamie Whitten Building, 1400 Independence Ave. SW, Washington, DC 20250, or Neal Westgerdes, PHIS System Owner/Manager, OPPD, FSIS, Room 2925–South, 1400 Independence Ave. SW Washington, DC 20250, (202) 205–4233.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Privacy Act requires agencies to publish in the Federal Register (FR) a notice of any new or revised system of records. A “system of records” is a group of any records under the control of an agency from which information is retrievable by the name of the individual or by some unique identifier assigned to the individual. USDA is proposing to establish a new system of records, entitled USDA/FSIS–0004, Public Health Information System (PHIS). The primary purpose of PHIS is to collect information gathered by USDA Personnel from their inspection, compliance verification and notification activities at regulated establishments, and to assess data entered by Business Personnel. PHIS enhances USDA’s ability to predict hazards and vulnerabilities in the food supply and thus prevent or mitigate food safety-related threats to the public health in a timely manner. Additionally, in regard to imports and exports, PHIS provides USDA and other domestic and foreign regulatory authorities with information to monitor the movement of meat, poultry and egg products in advance of a shipment’s arrival. USDA grants PHIS access to and collect information from the following user groups and contractors of USDA (“USDA Personnel”); (2) government officials (domestic and foreign) (“Other Government Officials”); and (3) representatives of the regulated establishments and businesses, such as importers and exporters of food products, who require access to PHIS (“Business Personnel”). PHIS collects from all three user groups basic identifying contact information. The system also collects identifying information about individuals who are not PHIS users, but whose names may appear in records entered by a user, for contact purposes. PHIS obtains and stores the identifying information for USDA Personnel, including: the user’s and supervisor’s full names, titles, duty stations, business contact information, assigned PHIS role(s), and USDA eAuthentication numbers. This information is used for contacting personnel, shipping documents and supplies, inspection assignment scheduling and for security and access control purposes. In addition to this basic identifying contact information, the system receives employee profile information for USDA Personnel from the National Finance Center, including, but not limited to: Social security numbers (stored in masked formats); hire dates; organizational level; pay plan; and locality and pay code. This employee profile data are used to verify USDA Personnel employment status. For Other Government Officials and Business Personnel, the system collects information including the name and title of the user, business contact information, and PHIS roles and USDA eAuthentication information. From Business Personnel, it collects the user’s entity name and associated business or tax identification numbers, as applicable. Only basic contact information is collected about individuals who are not PHIS users, but whose names appear in records entered by a user.

USDA Personnel enter records in connection with their inspection, compliance verification, and notification activities at regulated establishments. The records entered by Other Government Officials include documents concerning the equivalence of foreign inspection systems, documents concerning State program inspection verification and activities, responses to USDA decisions, and requests for information from USDA. Business Personnel enter records in connection with, or in response to, USDA Personnel’s activities and decisions, and requests for services from USDA. Examples include records supporting compliance with FSIS regulations, such as applications for
export certificates and Meat and Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness, as well as appeals of USDA compliance decisions regarding regulated establishments and products.


No Privacy Act exemption is claimed.

In accordance with the Privacy Act, as implemented by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A–108, USDA has provided a report of this proposed new system of records to the Chair of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, United States Senate; the Chair of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, House of Representatives; and the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB.

Done in Washington, DC, March 12, 2018.
Paul Kiecker,
Acting Administrator.

SYSTEM NAME AND NUMBER

Public Health Information System (PHIS), USDA/FSIS–04.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:

Unclassified.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

USDA National Information Technology Center (NITC), 8930 Ward Parkway, Kansas City, MO 64114, and NITC, 4300 Goodfellow Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63120.

SYSTEM MANAGER:


AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

PURPOSE OF THE SYSTEM:
The primary role of this Web-based electronic system is to assist FSIS in accomplishing its food safety mission of conducting inspections and compliance verification activities at regulated establishments to confirm that meat, poultry and egg products are safe, wholesome, not adulterated, and correctly labeled, packaged and distributed. Supplementary purposes include the verification of product eligibility for moving in and out of the United States.

PHIS maintains FSIS inspection, compliance verification and sampling program results and business profile information. PHIS also maintains data about State and foreign food safety programs. PHIS maintains information about individuals: to allow users access to the system; to schedule and assess inspection and compliance verification activities; to track requests for USDA services; and to allow responses to appeal of USDA Personnel’s decisions.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

All individuals granted access to the PHIS are covered: (1) Employees and contractors of USDA (“USDA Personnel”); (2) government officials (domestic and foreign) (“Other Government Officials”); and (3) representatives of the regulated establishments and businesses, such as importers and exporters of food products, who require access to PHIS (“Business Personnel”). All individuals, even if they are not users of the PHIS, who are mentioned or referenced in any documents entered into PHIS by a user are also covered. This group may include, but is not limited to: Plant workers, vendors, agents, and interviewees.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

PHIS obtains and stores identifying information for the three categories of individuals as follows:

For USDA Personnel, PHIS stores the user’s and supervisor’s full names, titles, duty stations, business contact information, assigned PHIS role(s) and eAuthentication numbers. This information is used for contacting personnel, shipping documents and supplies, inspection assignment scheduling and for security and access control purposes. In addition to this basic identifying contact information, the system receives employee profile information for USDA Personnel from the National Finance Center, including, but not limited to: Social security numbers (stored in masked formats); hire dates; organizational level; pay plan; and locality and pay code. This employee profile data is used to verify USDA Personnel employment status.

For Other Government Officials and Business Personnel, the system collects information including the name and title of the user, business contact information, PHIS roles and e-Authentication information. From Business Personnel, it also collects the user’s entity name and associated business or tax identification numbers, as applicable. Only basic contact information is collected about individuals who are not PHIS users, but whose names appear in records entered by a user.

RECORDS SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Basic identifying contact information of all user groups (USDA Personnel, Other Government Officials and Business Personnel) is obtained directly from the user. In addition, employment verification information about USDA Personnel is obtained from the NFC through a secure data feed.

Records entered by USDA Personnel or Other Government Officials in connection with their official duties are obtained directly from them.

Business Personnel records, including appeals, requests for services and requests for grants of inspection or updates to their entities’ business profiles, are entered into PHIS directly by Business Personnel or are given in paper form to USDA Personnel for input into PHIS on behalf of the Business Personnel. Business records can also be obtained from a foreign country’s Central Competent Authority (“CCA”). USDA Personnel can also obtain some types of information about the other groups of users from USDA’s electronic interface with other Federal agencies involved in tracking cross-border movement of the regulated establishments’ products, including but not limited to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Automated Commercial Environment (ACE). Business records from foreign countries are obtained from the respective foreign officials and typically, the CCA assigned the responsibility for maintaining a country’s food safety systems reports in PHIS. Information about third parties referenced in the records entered by a user is obtained directly from the user entering or modifying the record.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

In addition to those disclosures generally permitted under 5 U.S.C. 552a(b) of the Privacy Act of 1974, all or a portion of the records or information contained in this system may be disclosed outside of USDA as a routine use under 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(3), as follows:

1. To the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) or other Federal agency conducting litigation or in proceedings before any court, adjudicative or administrative body, when it is
necessary for the litigation and one of the
following is a party to the litigation or has an interest in the litigation:

a. USDA or any component thereof;

b. Any employee of USDA in his/her
official capacity;

c. Any employee of USDA in his/her
individual capacity where DOJ or USDA
has agreed to represent the employee; or

d. The United States or any agency
thereof and if the USDA determines that
the records are both relevant and
necessary to the litigation and the use of
such records is compatible with the
purpose for which USDA collected the
records.

2. To a Congressional office from the
record of an individual in response to
an inquiry from that Congressional
office made at the written request of the
individual to whom the record pertains.

3. To the National Archives and
Records Administration (NARA) or
other Federal government agencies
pursuant to records management
inspections being conducted under the

4. To an agency, organization, or
individual for the purpose of performing
audit or oversight operations as
authorized by law, but only such
information as is necessary and relevant
to such audit or oversight function. This
would include, but not be limited to, the
Comptroller General or any of his
authorized representatives in the course
of the performance of the duties of the
Government Accountability Office, or
USDA’s Office of the Inspector General
or any authorized representatives of that
office.

5. To appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when:

a. USDA suspects or has confirmed
that there has been a breach of the
system of records;

b. USDA has determined that as a
result of the suspected or confirmed
breach, there is a risk of harm to
individuals, USDA (including its
information systems, programs, and
operations), the Federal Government,
and national security; and

c. the disclosure made to such
agencies, entities, and persons is
reasonably necessary to assist in
connection with USDA’s efforts to
respond to the suspected or confirmed
breach or to prevent, minimize, or
remedy such harm; and

6. To contractors and their agents,
grantees, experts, consultants, and
others performing or working on a
contract, service, grant, cooperative
agreement, or other assignment for
USDA, when necessary to accomplish
an agency function related to this
system of records. Individuals who
provided information under this routine
use are subject to the same Privacy Act
requirements and limitations on
disclosure as are applicable to USDA
officers and employees.

7. To an appropriate Federal, State,
tribal, local, international, or foreign law
enforcement agency or other appropriate
authority charged with investigating or
prosecuting a violation or enforcing or
implementing a law, rule, regulation, or
order, where a record, either on its face
or in conjunction with other
information, indicates a violation or
potential violation of law, which
includes criminal, civil, or regulatory
violations, and such disclosure is proper
and consistent with the official duties of
the person making the disclosure.

8. To an appropriate Federal, State,
tribal, local, international, or foreign law
enforcement agency or appropriate
authority responsible for protecting
public health, preventing or monitoring
disease or illness outbreaks, or ensuring
the safety of the food supply. This
includes the Department of Health and
Human Services and its agencies,
including the Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention and the Food
and Drug Administration, other Federal
agencies, and State, tribal, and local
health departments.

9. To another federal agency or federal
department when USDA determines that
information from this system of records
is reasonably necessary to assist the
recipient agency or entity in (1)
responding to a suspected or confirmed
breach or (2) preventing, minimizing, or
remedying the risk of harm to
individuals, the recipient agency or
entity (including its information
systems, programs, and operations), the
federal government or national security,
resulting from a suspected or confirmed
breach.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORAGE OF
RECORDS:

The system includes a database,
electronic documents and paper
records. The storage for the database
records is a dedicated virtual server
located in the USDA NITC facility in
Kansas City, MO. Duplicate records are
maintained at the USDA NITC facility in
St. Louis, MO. The primary storage for
the electronic documents is a records
management system managed and
hosted by USDA at their Enterprise Data
Centers. Paper records are maintained in
the USDA offices where they were
created. Records backup storage is
maintained by NITC Personnel at
a virtual tape library at the USDA NITC
facility in Kansas City, MO. Copies of
the backup records are maintained at
the USDA NITC facility in St. Louis,
MO. Each USDA laboratory stores data
in the local internal storage on each
server. Paper records from
establishments that do not wish to use
the Web-based PHIS, and
communication records, such as PHIS-
related emails, are stored in a dedicated,
secured location at FSIS field offices to
which USDA Personnel are assigned.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETRIEVAL OF
RECORDS:

Retrieval is by user profile object
information, which is created during the
user authorization process and includes
the following data elements: User
identification, role, permission,
organization identification, and
assigned place of work. Information can
also be retrieved by a unique
eAuthentication identification number
assigned to all users.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETENTION AND
DISPOSAL OF RECORDS:

A master file backup is created at the
end of the calendar year and
maintained in St. Louis, MO. The St. Louis
offsite storage site is located approximately 250
miles from the primary data facility and is
dissipated to the same hazards.

ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL, AND PHYSICAL
SAFEGUARDS:

Records in this system are
safeguarded by restricting accessibility,
in accordance with USDA security and
access policies. The safeguarding
includes: Firewall(s), network
protection, and an encrypted password.
All users are assigned a level of role-
based access, which is strictly
controlled and granted through USDA-
approved, secure application (Level 2
eAuthentication) after the user
successfully completes Government
National Agency Check with Inquiries
(NACI). Controls are in place to
preclude anonymous usage and
browsing.

RECORDS ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Any individual may request a copy of
records in PHIS by submitting a written
request, with reasonable specificity, to
FSIS Freedom of Information Act
(FOIA) Office at: 1400 Independence
Ave. SW, Room 2168-South, Mail Stop
No. 3713, Washington, DC 20250. Under
the Privacy Act (PA), 5 U.S.C. 552a,
an individual United States citizen or legal
permanent resident may seek access to
records that are retrieved by his/her
own name or other personal identifier,
such as social security number or
employee identification number. Such
records will be made available unless
they fall within the exemptions of the
PA and the FOIA. Your Privacy Act
request for records must be in writing
and addressed to the FOIA office. For
more information about how to make a FOIA or a Privacy Act request to obtain records, please see: http://www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/portal/footer/policies-and-links/freedom-of-information-act/foia-requests

An individual United States citizen or legal permanent resident may also seek to correct or to amend his or her own records in PHIS that are retrieved by name or other personal identifier, such as one’s social security number (SSN) or employee number. Such Privacy Act requests for correction or amendment will be processed in accordance with applicable legal requirements and exemptions under the governing regulations and statutes such as the FOIA, 5 U.S.C. 552, the PA, 5 U.S.C. 552a, and 7 CFR part 1, subpart G.

CONTESTING RECORDS PROCEDURES:
See “Records Access Procedures” above.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:
See “Records Access Procedures” above.

EXEMPTIONS PROMULGATED FOR THE SYSTEM:
None.

[FR Doc. 2018–05280 Filed 3–14–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410–0M–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2018–0009]

Notice of Request for Revision to and Extension of Approval of an Information Collection; Control of Chronic Wasting Disease

ACTION: Revision to and extension of approval of an information collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service’s intention to request a revision to and extension of approval of an information collection associated with the regulations for the control of chronic wasting disease in farmed or captive cervid herds.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before May 14, 2018.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by either of the following methods:
• Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery: Send your comment to Docket No. APHIS–2018–0009, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, Station 3A–03.8, 4700 River Road Unit 118, Riverdale, MD 20737–1238.

Supporting documents and any comments we receive on this docket may be viewed at http://www.regulations.gov/#docketDetail;D=APHIS-2018-0009 or in our reading room, which is located in room 1141 of the USDA South Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC. 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: For information on the regulations related to the control of chronic wasting disease in farmed or captive cervid herds, contact Dr. Randy Pritchard, Surveillance, Preparedness, and Response Services, VS, APHIS, 2150 Centre Avenue, Fort Collins, CO 80526; (970) 494–7241. For copies of more detailed information on the information collection, contact Ms. Kimberly Hardy, APHIS’ Information Collection Coordinator, at (301) 851–2483.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Title: Control of Chronic Wasting Disease.

OMB Control Number: 0579–0189.

Type of Request: Revision to and extension of approval of an information collection.

Abstract: Under the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8301 et seq.), the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture is authorized, among other things, to protect the health of the United States’ livestock and poultry populations by preventing the introduction and interstate spread of serious diseases and pests of livestock and for eradicating such diseases from the United States when feasible.

Chronic wasting disease (CWD) is a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy of cervids (elk, deer, and moose) typified by chronic weight loss leading to death. The presence of CWD in cervids causes significant economic and market losses to U.S. producers. In an effort to control and limit the spread of this disease in the United States, APHIS created a cooperative, voluntary Federal-State-private sector CWD Herd Certification Program designed to identify farmed or captive herds infected with CWD and provide for the management of these herds in a way that reduces the risk of spreading CWD. APHIS’ Veterinary Services (VS) manages the CWD Herd Certification Program.

Owners of farmed or captive elk, deer, and moose herds who choose to participate in the CWD Herd Certification Program would need to follow program requirements for animal identification, testing, herd management, and movement of animals into and from herds. The regulations for this program are located in 9 CFR part 55. Part 55 also contains the regulations that authorize the payment of indemnity for the voluntary depopulation of CWD-positive, CWD-exposed, or CWD-suspect captive cervids. APHIS also established requirements in 9 CFR part 81 for the interstate movement of elk, deer, and moose to prevent movement that could pose a risk of spreading CWD.

The CWD Herd Certification Program and the indemnity program entail the use of information collection activities such as VS appraisal and indemnity claim form; sample collections and laboratory submissions, testing, and reporting; VS State application for CWD Herd Certification Program approval, renewal, or reinstatement; application for enrollment in the CWD Herd Certification Program; memoranda of understanding between APHIS and participating States; herd or premises plans; annual reports; State reviews; epidemiological investigations and reporting of out-of-State traces to affected States; reports of cervid suspects, escapes, disappearances, and deaths; inspections and inventories; a letter to appeal suspension, cancellation, or change in status; farmed, captive, and wild cervid identification; interstate certificates of veterinary inspection; surveillance data; and recordkeeping.

We are asking the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve our use of these information collection activities, as described, for an additional 3 years.

The purpose of this notice is to solicit comments from the public (as well as affected agencies) concerning our information collection. These comments will help us:
(1) Evaluate 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;
(2) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who