

# Notices

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Tuesday, June 15, 2021

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.

## AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

### 30-Day Notice of Public Information Collections

**AGENCY:** Agency for International Development.

**ACTION:** Notice of public information collections.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) seeks Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for the information collection described below. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, USAID requests public comment on this collection from all interested individuals and organizations. This proposed information collection was published in the **Federal Register** on March 5, 2021 at 86 FR 12901, allowing for a 60-day public comment period. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comment. Comments are requested concerning whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of functions of the agency, including the practical utility of the information; the accuracy of USAID's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; 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 respondents.

**DATES:** Submit comments on or before July 15, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding the proposed information collection to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of OMB, Attention: Desk Officer for USAID.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jacqueline Taylor, at (202) 916-2628 or via email at [policymailbox@usaid.gov](mailto:policymailbox@usaid.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

OMB No: 0412-0520.

Form: AID 1420-17.

**Title:** Contractor Employee Biographical Data Sheet corresponding to AIDAR 752.7001.

**Type of Review:** Reinstatement, without change, for a previously approved collection for which approval has expired.

The affected public who will be asked or required to respond are Offerors responding to contract solicitations and contractors. An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond is: USAID estimates that 4,877 respondents will submit 33,249 submissions per year. The amount of time estimated to complete each response varies by item. An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collections is 43,943.

An estimate of the total public burden (in cost) associated with the collection is \$4,054,200. Note that while the burden for these information collections falls on the public, most of the submissions are reimbursable either directly or indirectly under Agency contracts, the cost for most of these collections falls under the federal cost burden. Thus, the estimated total public cost burden not reimbursed through Agency contracts is \$57,570.24.

**Discussion of Comment:** One comment was received regarding the **Federal Register** Notice published in the **Federal Register** on March 5, 2021 at 86 FR 12901. The commenter recommended increasing the form block size. He also pointed out that the time needed to complete the form on the form itself doesn't match the time provided on the agency's supporting statement. USAID considered the public comment and determined that the response box size on the form is adequate. USAID did not find any inconsistencies on the Bio-data form. No changes to the form were made as a result of the public comment.

**Mark A. Walther,**

*Senior Procurement Executive.*

[FR Doc. 2021-12558 Filed 6-14-21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Agricultural Marketing Service

[Doc. No. AMS-FGIS-20-0067]

#### United States Standards for Split Peas

**AGENCY:** Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of final action.

**SUMMARY:** This action is being taken under the authority of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended (AMA). The United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) is revising the method of interpretation for the determination of whole peas in the Pea and Lentil Inspection Handbook pertaining to the class "Split Peas," in the U.S. Standards for Split Peas. Stakeholders in the pea processing/handling industry requested that AMS amend the interpretation of "whole peas" in the Split Pea inspection instructions by increasing the percent tolerance for the factor whole peas.

**DATES:** *Applicability date:* June 15, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Loren Almond, USDA AMS; Telephone: (816) 702-3925; Email: [Loren.L.Almond@usda.gov](mailto:Loren.L.Almond@usda.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under the authority of the AMA (7 U.S.C. 1621-1627), as amended, AMS establishes and maintains a variety of quality and grade standards for agricultural commodities that serve as a fundamental starting point to define commodity quality in the domestic and global marketplace.

Standards developed under the AMA include those for rice, whole dry peas, split peas, feed peas, lentils, and beans. The U.S. Standards for whole dry peas, split peas, feed peas, lentils and beans no longer appear in the Code of Federal Regulations but are now maintained by USDA-AMS-Federal Grain Inspection Service (AMS-FGIS). The U.S. Standards for split peas are voluntary and widely used in private contracts, government procurement, marketing communication, and for some commodities, consumer information.

The split pea standards facilitate pea marketing and define U.S. pea quality in the domestic and global marketplace. The standards define commonly used industry terms; contain basic principles governing the application of standards

such as the type of sample used for a particular quality analysis; explain the basis of determination; and specify grades and grade requirements. Official procedures for determining grading factors are provided in the Pea and Lentil Inspection Handbook. Together, the grading standards and testing procedures allow buyers and sellers to communicate quality requirements, compare pea quality using equivalent forms of measurement, and assist in price discovery.

AMS engages in outreach with stakeholders to ensure commodity standards maintain relevance to the modern market. Pea industry stakeholders include the USA Dry Pea and Lentil Council (USADPLC), a national organization of producers, processors, and exporters of U.S. dry peas, lentils, and chickpeas; the U.S. Pea and Lentil Trade Association (USPLTA), a national association representing processors, traders, handlers and merchandisers, and transporters in the pea, lentil and chickpea industry; and, other handlers and merchandisers.

The United States Standards for Split Peas and the official inspection procedures for Split Peas in the Pea and Lentil Handbook are available on the AMS public website. The United States Standards for Peas were last revised in 2009. A “whole pea” is defined as “any pea which is 55 percent or more of a whole pea.” Industry stakeholders told AMS it is difficult to meet split pea contract specifications due to the strict standards required to achieve a “split pea” based on the current tolerance of a “whole pea.” Stakeholders asked AMS to revise the tolerance for whole pea in the class Split Peas.

#### Revision of Split Pea Tolerances for Whole Peas

Stakeholders recommended AMS revise the Pea and Lentil Inspection Handbook tolerance for whole peas. AMS and stakeholders worked collaboratively to redefine the tolerances for whole peas in Split Peas. Additionally, these changes were recommended to AMS by the stakeholder organizations identified above to facilitate the current marketing practices.

#### Comment Review

AMS published a Notice in the **Federal Register** on September 29, 2020 (85 FR 60955), inviting interested parties to comment on the proposed revision to the whole pea determination for Split Peas. AMS received four comments in response to the notice. One comment strongly supported the

proposed revision. AMS received no comments opposing the proposed revision. AMS received three comments that were not germane to the issue. AMS believes this revision will facilitate marketing of split peas and better reflect current marketing practices. The revision becomes effective upon publication in the **Federal Register**, and the Pea and Lentil Inspection Handbook will be revised to incorporate the revision to the standards.

#### Final Action

AMS–FGIS is revising split pea inspection criteria in the Pea and Lentil Inspection Handbook by increasing the percent needed for a split pea to be considered a whole pea from 55 percent or more to 60 percent or more. Therefore, a “whole pea” is any pea which is 60 percent or more of a whole pea.

**Authority:** 7 U.S.C. 1621–1627.

**Erin Morris,**

*Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.*

[FR Doc. 2021–12569 Filed 6–14–21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Agricultural Marketing Service

[Doc. No. AMS–FGIS–20–0066]

#### United States Standards for Lentils

**AGENCY:** Agricultural Marketing Service, Agriculture (USDA).

**ACTION:** Notice of final action.

**SUMMARY:** This action is being taken under the authority of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended, (AMA). The United States Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) is revising the method of interpretation for the determination of the special grade “Green” in the Pea and Lentil Inspection Handbook pertaining to the class “Lentils,” in the U.S. Standards for Lentils. Stakeholders in the lentil processing/handling industry requested that AMS amend the interpretation of the special grade “Green” in the Lentil inspection instructions by redefining the definition and including criteria for the inclusion of mottled lentils.

**DATES:** *Applicability date:* June 15, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Loren Almond, USDA AMS; Telephone: (816) 702–3925; Email: [Loren.L.Almond@usda.gov](mailto:Loren.L.Almond@usda.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under the authority of the AMA (7 U.S.C. 1621–1627), as amended, AMS establishes

and maintains a variety of quality and grade standards for agricultural commodities that serve as a fundamental starting point to define commodity quality in the domestic and global marketplace.

Standards developed under the AMA include those for rice, whole dry peas, split peas, feed peas, lentils, and beans. The U.S. Standards for whole dry peas, split peas, feed peas, lentils and beans no longer appear in the Code of Federal Regulations but are now maintained by USDA–AMS–Federal Grain Inspection Service (AMS–FGIS). The U.S. Standards for lentils are voluntary and widely used in private contracts, government procurement, marketing communication, and for some commodities, consumer information.

The lentil standards facilitate lentil marketing and define U.S. lentil quality in the domestic and global marketplace. The standards define commonly used industry terms; contain basic principles governing the application of standards, such as the type of sample used for a particular quality analysis; explain the basis of determination; and specify grades and grade requirements. Official procedures for determining grading factors are provided in the Pea and Lentil Inspection Handbook. Together, the grading standards and testing procedures allow buyers and sellers to communicate quality requirements, compare lentil quality using equivalent forms of measurement, and assist in price discovery.

AMS engages in outreach with stakeholders to ensure commodity standards maintain relevance to the modern market. Lentil industry stakeholders include the USA Dry Pea and Lentil Council (USADPLC), a national organization of producers, processors, and exporters of U.S. dry peas, lentils, and chickpeas; the U.S. Pea and Lentil Trade Association (USPLTA), a national association representing processors, traders, handlers and merchandisers, and transporters in the pea, lentil and chickpea industry; and, other handlers and merchandisers.

The United States Standards for Lentils and the official inspection procedures for lentils in the Pea and Lentil Handbook are available on the AMS public website. The United States Standards for Lentils were last revised in 2017 with the establishment of a new grading factor “wrinkled lentils,” and the new special grade of “Green” in lentils. With the current criteria, it is difficult to meet specifications due to the strict standards required to achieve the special grade “Green” in lentils. During meetings and discussions, lentil