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
Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

August 11, 2021.

The Department of Agriculture will submit the following information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. Public Law 104–13 on or after the date of publication of this notice. 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 these information collections are best assured of having their full effect if received by September 16, 2021. 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. Persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Agricultural Marketing Service

Title: Export Inspection and Weighing Waiver for High Quality Specialty Grains Transported in Containers Under the Authority of the United States Grain Standards Act.

OMB Control Number: 0581–0306.

Summary of Collection: The United States Grain Standards Act (USGSA), with few exceptions, requires official certification of export grain sold by grade. The regulations promulgating the USGSA require specific information collection and record-keeping necessary to enforce provisions in the statute. On July 29, 2011, Federal Grain Inspection Service (FGIS) published a final rule in the Federal Register (76 FR 45397) to amend the regulations under the USGSA to make permanent a waiver that expired on July 31, 2012 for high quality specialty grains exported in containers from the mandatory inspection and weighing requirements of the USGSA. To ensure that exporters of high-quality specialty grains comply with this waiver, FGIS is asking exporters to maintain records generated during their normal course of business that pertain to these shipments and make these documents available to the FGIS upon request. FGIS has no other means available to monitor the grain industry’s compliance with provisions of this waiver.

Need and Use of the Information: To comply with the waiver of the mandatory inspection and weighing requirement, FGIS is asking exporters of high-quality specialty grains transported in containers to maintain records generated during their normal course of business that pertain to these shipments and make these documents available to FGIS upon request. Experience has shown that the U.S. grain industry maintains grain contracts that specify quality parameters agreed to by buyers and sellers of grain. FGIS believes that grain contracts would provide sufficient information to determine if exporters of high-quality specialty grain are complying with the waiver. This information collection requirement is essential for FGIS to enforce provisions in the USGSA. FGIS intends to request copies of the relevant documents annually to ensure compliance with this waiver. FGIS also will require exporters to maintain records for a 3-year period.

Description of Respondents: Business or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 40.

Frequency of Responses: Recordkeeping.

Total Burden Hours: 240.

Levi S. Harrell,
Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.
[FR Doc. 2021–17548 Filed 8–16–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410–02–P
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Never stop trying to improve the management of USDA's program discrimination complaints. CRMS will facilitate the improved management of program discrimination complaints. CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM: Categories of records in the system consists of records created or compiled as part of the process of documenting and processing program discrimination complaints. Such records include the following: Records created or compiled in response to complaints' statements of alleged discrimination; respondents' statements; witnesses' statements; names and addresses of complainants and respondents; personal, employment, and program participation information; medical records; conciliation and settlement agreements; related correspondence; initial and final determinations; and any other records related to the intake, investigation, or adjudication of discrimination complaints. RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Information in this system of records is obtained from the covered individuals as follows: Members of the public, USDA employees, contractors, USDA applicants, and other individuals or
entities participating in program
complaint matters or is taken from other
program discrimination complaints.

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

In addition to those disclosures
generally permitted under 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(b) of the Privacy Act, records
contained in this system may be
disclosed outside USDA as a routine use
pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(b)(3), to the
extent that such uses are compatible
with the purposes for which the
information was collected. Such
permitted routine uses include the
following:

A. To the Department of Justice (DOJ)
when: (a) USDA or any component
thereof; or (b) any employee of USDA in
his or her official capacity where the
Department of Justice has agreed to
represent that employee; or (c) the
United States Government, or a party
to litigation or has an interest in such
litigation, and USDA determines that
the records are both relevant and
necessary to the litigation and the use of
such records by the Department of
Justice is deemed by USDA to be for a
purpose that is compatible with the
purpose for which USDA collected the
records.

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

C. To the United States Civil Rights
Commission in response to its request
for information, per 42 U.S.C. 1975a.

D. To the National Archives and
Records Administration (NARA) or
other Federal government agencies
pursuant to records management
activities being conducted under 44

E. To appropriate agencies, entities,
and persons when (1) USDA suspects or
has confirmed that there has been a
breach of the system of records; (2)
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, or national
security; and (3) the disclosure to such
agencies, entities, and persons is
reasonably necessary to assist in
connection with USDA’s efforts to
respond to the suspected or confirmed
comprise and prevent, minimize, or
remedy such harm.

F. To another Federal agency or
Federal entity, when 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.

When a record on its face, or in
conjunction with other records,
indicates a violation or potential
violation of law, whether civil, criminal
or regulatory in nature, and whether
arising by general statute or particular
program statute, or by regulation, rule,
or order issued pursuant thereto, USDA
can disclose the record to the
appropriate Federal, State, local,
foreign, Tribal, or other public authority
responsible for enforcing, investigating,
or prosecuting such violation or charged
with enforcing or implementing the
statute, or rule, regulation, or order
issued pursuant thereto, if the
information disclosed is relevant to any
enforcement, regulatory, investigative or
prosecutive responsibility of the
receiving entity.

G. In an appropriate proceeding
before a court, grand jury, or
administrative or adjudicative body or
official, when the USDA or other
Agency representing the USDA
determines that the records are both
relevant and necessary to the
proceeding; or in an appropriate
proceeding before an administrative or
adjudicative body when the adjudicator
determines the records to be relevant to
the proceeding.

H. To contractors and their agents,
grantees, experts, consultants, and
others performing or working on a
contract, service, grant, cooperative
agreement, or other assignment for the
USDA, when necessary to accomplish
an agency function related to this
system of records.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORAGE OF
RECORDS:

OASCR, Records Management
Services (RMS) is responsible for
maintaining its program complaint
records. These records are electronically
stored in CRMS and OCIO. They are
under the care and maintenance of
OASCR.

Records maintained by OASCR are
accessioned to NARA, as permanent
records. Electronic records are
stored in CRMS and OCIO. They are
maintained under the Privacy Act.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETRIEVAL
OF RECORDS:

Electronic and paper records are
indexed by name of complainant,
agency, and address. Paper records are
retrieved from NARA. Electronic
records are retrieved from USDA OCIO
Data Center. Electronic and/or paper
records are retrieved from USDA
employees at USDA offices.

To retrieve an individual record, an
employee (with approval) would access
CRMS or OCIO legacy database for an
individual complaint file and enter the
complainant’s last and first name or the
case number.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETENTION
AND DISPOSAL OF RECORDS:

Records are retained indefinitely in
accordance with NARA’s General
Records Schedule 16. OASCR is
working closely with the National
Archives and Records Administration to
update retention schedules. Records
will be retained indefinitely pending
NARA’s approval of a records retention
schedule.

USDA’s General Records Schedule
covers records-documenting activities
related to managing relationships among
the agency, its employees, and its
unions and bargaining units.

ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL, AND PHYSICAL
SAFEGUARDS:

Physical security measures are in
place to prevent unauthorized persons
from accessing OASCR. Electronic
records are stored on secure file servers.
OASCR includes physical access
controls, firewalls, intrusion detection
systems, and system auditing to prevent
unauthorized access. To access OASCR,
users are required to complete the
USDA eAuthentication registration
process and are validated through role-
based authentication and authorization.

Paper files are kept in a safeguarded
environment with controlled access
only by authorized personnel. All
OASCR users are also required to
complete appropriate training to learn
requirements for safeguarding records
maintained under the Privacy Act.

Digital Infrastructure Services Center
(DISC) safeguards records and ensures
that privacy requirements are met in
accordance with Federal and cyber
security mandates. DISC provides
continuous storage management,
security administration, regular dataset
backups, and contingency planning/
disaster recovery. DISC employs
automated mechanisms to restrict access
to media storage areas. This is done by
requiring a successful scan from the
Facility Security System prior to
entrance. The Facility Security System
requires an employee to successfully
scan both their badge and a fingerprint
to access areas containing stored media.
The DISC also employs automated
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2020–0023]

BASF Corporation; Availability of a Draft Plant Pest Risk Assessment and Draft Environmental Assessment for Determination of Nonregulated Status of Plant-Parasitic Nematode-Protected and Herbicide Tolerant Soybean

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: We are advising the public that the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has prepared a draft plant pest risk assessment and draft environmental assessment regarding a request from BASF Corporation seeking a determination of nonregulated status for soybean event GMB151, which has been developed using genetic engineering for resistance to the plant-parasitic nematode, soybean cyst nematode (Heterodera glycines), and for tolerance to 4-hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD-4) inhibitor herbicides. We are making these documents available for public review and comment.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before September 16, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by either of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to www.regulations.gov. Enter APHIS–2020–0023 in the Search field. Select the Documents tab, then select the Comment button in the list of documents.

• Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery: Send your comment to Docket No. APHIS–2020–0023, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, Station 3A–03.8, 4700 River Road, Unit 118, Riverdale, MD 20737–1238.

The petition, draft environmental assessment, draft plant pest risk assessment, and any comments we receive on this docket may be viewed at www.regulations.gov, or in our reading room, which is located in Room 1620 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) 7997039 before coming.

Supporting documents for this petition are also available on the APHIS website at https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/biotechnology/permits-notifications-petitions/petitions/petition-status.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Cindy Eck, Biotechnology Regulatory Services, APHIS, 4700 River Road, Unit 147, Riverdale, MD 20737–1236; (301) 851–3892, email: cynthia.e.eck@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the authority of the plant pest provisions of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.), the regulations in 7 CFR part 340, “Movement of Organisms Modified or Produced Through Genetic Engineering,” regulate, among other things, the importation, interstate movement, or release into the environment of organisms modified or produced through genetic engineering that are plant pests or pose a plausible plant pest risk.

The petition for nonregulated status described in this notice is being evaluated under the version of the regulations effective at the time that it was received. The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) issued a final rule, published in the Federal Register on May 18, 2020 (85 FR 29790–29838, Docket No. APHIS–2018–0034), revising 7 CFR part 340; however, the final rule is being implemented in phases. The new Regulatory Status Review (RSR) process, which replaces the petition for determination of nonregulated status process, became effective on April 5, 2021 for corn, soybean, cotton, potato, tomato, and alfalfa. The RSR process is effective for all crops as of October 1, 2021. However, “[u]ntil RSR is available for a particular crop . . . APHIS will continue to receive petitions for determination of nonregulated status for the crop in accordance with the [legacy] regulations at 7 CFR 340.6.” (85 FR 29815). This petition for a determination of nonregulated status is being evaluated in accordance with the regulations at 7 CFR 340.6 (2020) as it was received by APHIS on November 13, 2019.

BASF Corporation (BASF) has submitted a petition (APHIS Petition Number 19–317–01p) to APHIS seeking a determination of nonregulated status under 7 CFR part 340, for soybean event GMB151 which has been developed using genetic engineering for resistance to the plant-parasitic nematode, soybean cyst nematode (Heterodera glycines), and for tolerance to 4-hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD-4) inhibitor herbicides. The petition states that GMB151 soybean is...