

# Notices

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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

### Senior Executive Service: Membership of Performance Review Board

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice provides a list of approved candidates who comprise a standing roster for service on the Agency's 2022 SES Performance Review Board. The Agency will use this roster to select SES Performance Review Board members.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Lena Travers at 202-712-5636 or [ltravers@usaid.gov](mailto:ltravers@usaid.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

The standing roster is as follows:

Anoka, Jeffrey  
 Bader, Harry  
 Baker, Shawn  
 Ball, Kimberly  
 Bernton, Jeremy  
 Bertram, Robert  
 Broderick, Deborah  
 Buckley, Ruth  
 Davis, Thomas  
 Detherage, Maria Price  
 Ehmann, Claire  
 Feinstein, Barbara  
 Girod, Gayle  
 Jenkins, Robert  
 Jin, Jun  
 Johnson, Mark  
 Knudsen, Ciara  
 Kuyumjian, Kent  
 Longi, Maria  
 Lucas, Rachel  
 Maltz, Gideon  
 McGill, Brian  
 Mitchell, Reginald  
 Nims, Matthew  
 Ohlweiler, John  
 Pascocello, Susan  
 Pryor, Jeanne  
 Pustejovsky, Brandon  
 Schulz, Laura  
 Singh, Sukhvinder  
 Sokolowski, Alexander  
 Taylor, Margaret

Voorhees, John  
 Walther, Mark  
 Willis, Lindsey

**Karen Baquedano,**

*Director, Center for Performance Excellence.*

[FR Doc. 2022-12620 Filed 6-10-22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6116-01-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

June 7, 2022.

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 July 13, 2022 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](http://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.

### Agricultural Research Service

*Title:* ARS Animal Health National Program Assessment Survey Form.

*OMB Control Number:* 0518-0042.

*Summary of Collection:* The Agricultural Research Service (ARS) covers the span of nutrition, food safety and quality, animal and plant production and protection, and natural resources and sustainable agricultural systems and it organized into seventeen National Programs addressing specific areas of this research. Research in the Agency is conducted through coordinated National Programs on a five-year cycle. The cycle ensures that ARS research meets OMB's Research and Development Investment Criteria and other external requirements, including the Research Title of the Farm Bill, and the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA). These National Programs serve to bring coordination, communication, and empowerment to approximately 660 research projects carried out by ARS and focus on the relevance, impact, and quality of ARS research. The requested voluntary electronic evaluation survey will give the beneficiaries of ARS research the opportunity to provide input on the impact of several ARS National Programs.

*Need and Use of the Information:* The purpose of the survey is to assess the impact of the research in the current National Program cycle and ensure relevance for the next cycle. The input provided through the completion of the evaluation form will be shared with customers, partners, and stakeholders as part of each National Program's assessment process. The survey is also used to engage stakeholders and partners and seek their input on research priorities for the next five-year national program research cycle. Failure to collect input from our customers on the impact of our research program would significantly inhibit the relevance and credibility of the research conducted at ARS.

*Description of Respondents:*

Individuals or households; Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions; State, Local or Tribal Government.

*Number of Respondents:* 600.

*Frequency of Responses:* Reporting: Other (5 years).

Total Burden Hours: 104.

**Ruth Brown,**

Departmental Information Collection  
Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2022-12595 Filed 6-10-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-03-P

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

**Food Safety and Inspection Service**

[Docket Number FSIS-2022-0009]

**Siluriformes Fish Salmonella Sampling**

**AGENCY:** Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) is announcing that, starting July 13, 2022, it will suspend its current FSIS *Salmonella* sampling program for Siluriformes fish and fish products based on consumer cooking practices, lack of recent outbreaks attributed to Siluriformes fish, and low percent positives detected.

**DATES:** Submit comments on or before July 13, 2022. FSIS will suspend *Salmonella* sampling in domestic and imported Siluriformes fish and fish products on July 13, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** FSIS invites interested persons to submit comments on this notice. Comments may be submitted by one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* This website provides commenters the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on the web page or to attach a file for lengthier comments. Go to <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the on-line instructions at that site for submitting comments.

- *Mail:* Send to Docket Clerk, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food Safety and Inspection Service, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Mailstop 3758, Washington, DC 20250-3700.

- *Hand- or Courier-Delivered Submittals:* Deliver to 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Jamie L. Whitten Building, Room 350-E, Washington, DC 20250-3700.

**Instructions:** All items submitted by mail or electronic mail must include the Agency name and docket number FSIS-2022-0009. Comments received in response to this docket will be made available for public inspection and posted without change, including any

personal information, to <https://www.regulations.gov>.

**Docket:** For access to background documents or comments received, call (202) 720-5627 to schedule a time to visit the FSIS Docket Room at 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250-3700.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Rachel Edelstein, Assistant Administrator, Office of Policy and Program Development by telephone at (202) 205-0495.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

On December 2, 2015, FSIS published the final rule, *Mandatory Inspection of Fish of the Order Siluriformes and Products Derived from Such Fish* ([https://www.fsis.usda.gov/sites/default/files/media\\_file/2021-02/2008-0031F.pdf](https://www.fsis.usda.gov/sites/default/files/media_file/2021-02/2008-0031F.pdf)), that established a mandatory inspection program for Siluriformes fish and fish products. The final rule codified in regulations the provisions of the 2008 and 2014 Farm Bills, which amended the Federal Meat Inspection Act, making Siluriformes fish an amenable species under FSIS jurisdiction and inspection.

As discussed in the final rule (80 FR 75590, 75593), FSIS considered the public health implications presented by Siluriformes fish in developing the regulations. FSIS also published the “Assessment of the Potential Change in Human Health Risk associated with Applying Inspection to Fish of the order Siluriformes” ([https://www.fsis.usda.gov/sites/default/files/media\\_file/2021-02/Siluriformes-RA.pdf](https://www.fsis.usda.gov/sites/default/files/media_file/2021-02/Siluriformes-RA.pdf)) that assessed the food safety risk associated with consuming Siluriformes fish in the United States. The purpose of the risk assessment was to provide predictions of the public health benefits (e.g., reduction in foodborne illnesses) that might accompany the implementation of a mandatory inspection system. The risk assessment identified *Salmonella* as a hazard of primary concern because: (1) It is the foodborne pathogen associated with Siluriformes fish (McCoy *et al.*, *Journal of Food Protection* 74(3):500-16, 2011); (2) there were more available data for assessing the risk of human illnesses associated with *Salmonella* and assessing the effectiveness of an FSIS regulatory strategy for this hazard than other potential pathogens; (3) its occurrence in domestic processing

facilities and retail catfish is documented; (4) its presence in Siluriformes fish imported to the United States is documented; and (5) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention identifies catfish as the vehicle associated with a 1991 outbreak of *Salmonella* Hadar.

In the final rule (80 FR 75590, 75607), FSIS announced that it would conduct sampling and testing of *Salmonella* in Siluriformes fish and fish products to determine the national baseline prevalence and levels of *Salmonella* on raw Siluriformes fish.

**Current Salmonella Sampling Program, Results, and Conclusions**

FSIS began testing domestic Siluriformes fish and fish products for *Salmonella* in May 2016 using the procedures outlined in FSIS Directive 14,010.1, *Speciation Residue and Salmonella Testing of Fish of the Order Siluriformes from Domestic Establishments* (<https://www.fsis.usda.gov/policy/fsis-directives/14010.1>) and began testing imported Siluriformes fish and fish products, using the procedures outlined in FSIS Directive 14,100.1, *Speciation, Residue, and Salmonella Testing of Fish of the Order Siluriformes at Official Import Inspection Establishments* (<https://www.fsis.usda.gov/policy/fsis-directives/14100.1>).

From May 2016 through the end of Fiscal Year 2020, FSIS collected and analyzed 3,970 samples of domestic and imported Siluriformes fish and fish products for *Salmonella*. FSIS published a report, *Data Summary of Siluriformes Fish Testing: A Five-Year Review, FY 2016-2020*, that discusses the results of the data. The report can be found at: [https://www.fsis.usda.gov/sites/default/files/media\\_file/2022-03/SiluriformesFishDataSummaryReport\\_03292022.pdf](https://www.fsis.usda.gov/sites/default/files/media_file/2022-03/SiluriformesFishDataSummaryReport_03292022.pdf).

As discussed in the report and shown in Table 1 (below), of the 3,970 samples of domestic and imported products tested, 80 samples tested positive for *Salmonella*. Domestic Siluriformes fish were an average of 3.53 percent positive for *Salmonella*, imported Siluriformes fish were an average of 0.32 percent positive for *Salmonella*.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The difference in the percent positive between imported and domestic may be attributed to imported Siluriformes fish typically being frozen, whereas domestic Siluriformes fish are typically fresh.