

Estimated Number of Respondents: 18.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 52.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 312 hours.

(4) Dairy Products Sales, Nonfat Dry Milk

Estimate of Burden: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 20 minutes per week for each report submitted.

Respondents: Nonfat dry milk (NFDm) manufacturers. Each reporting entity may report for a single NFDm plant or it may report for more than one NFDm plant, depending upon how the business is structured.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 26.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 52.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 451 hours.

(5) Dairy Products Sales, Dry Whey

Estimate of Burden: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 20 minutes per week for each report submitted.

Respondents: Dry whey manufacturers. Each reporting entity may report for a single dry whey plant or it may report for more than one dry whey plant, depending upon how the business is structured.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 14.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 52.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 243 hours.

(6) Annual Validation Survey

Estimate of Burden: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 20 minutes per year for each report submitted.

Respondents: Dairy manufacturers. Each reporting entity may report for a single plant or it may report for more than one plant, depending upon how the business is structured.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 105.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 35 hours.

(7) Survey Follow-Up, Verification

Estimate of Burden: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 5 minutes for each contact from AMS.

Respondents: Dairy manufacturers. Each reporting entity may report for a single plant or it may report for more than one plant, depending upon how the business is structured. AMS may contact manufacturers as necessary to follow up on missing or incomplete reports and ensure that accurate information is provided by manufacturers.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 7.
Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 52.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 30 hours.

Comments are invited on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of the information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) 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. All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Bruce Summers,

Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2021-06225 Filed 3-25-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

[Doc. No. AMS-FGIS-21-0010]

United States Standards for Sorghum

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Request for information.

SUMMARY: The United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) is seeking comments from the public regarding the United States (U.S.) Standards for Sorghum under the United States Grain Standards Act (USGSA). To ensure that standards and official grading practices remain relevant, AMS invites interested parties to comment on whether the current sorghum standards and grading practices need to be changed.

DATES: We will consider comments we receive by June 24, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments concerning this notice. All comments must be submitted through the Federal e-rulemaking portal at <http://www.regulations.gov> and should reference the document number and the date and page number of this issue of the **Federal Register**. Instructions for submitting and reading comments are detailed on the site. All comments submitted in response to this notice will be included in the record and will be made available to the public. Please be advised that the identity of the individuals or entities submitting comments will be made public on the internet at the address provided above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Loren Almond, USDA AMS; Telephone: (816) 891-0422; email:

Loren.L.Almond@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 4 of the USGSA (7 U.S.C. 76(a)) grants the Secretary of Agriculture the authority to establish standards for sorghum and other grains regarding kind, class, quality, and condition. The sorghum standards, established by USDA on December 1, 1924, were last revised in 2007 (72 FR 39732) and appear in the USGSA regulations at 7 CFR 810.1401-810.1405. The standards facilitate sorghum marketing and define U.S. sorghum 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; define the basis of determination; and specify grades and grade requirements. Official procedures for determining grading factors are provided in the Grain Inspection Handbook, Book II, Chapter 9, "Sorghum." Together, the grading standards and official procedures allow buyers and sellers to communicate quality requirements, compare sorghum quality using equivalent forms of measurement, and assist in price discovery.

FGIS grading and inspection services are provided through a network of Federal, state, and private laboratories that conduct tests to determine the quality and condition of sorghum. These tests are conducted in accordance with applicable standards using approved methodologies and can be applied at any point in the marketing chain. Furthermore, the tests yield rapid, reliable, and consistent results. In addition, FGIS-issued certificates describing the quality and condition of

graded sorghum are accepted as *prima facie* evidence in all federal courts. U.S. Standards for Sorghum and the affiliated grading and testing services offered by FGIS verify that a seller's sorghum meet specified requirements, and ensure that customers receive the quality of sorghum they purchased.

In order for U.S. standards and grading procedures for sorghum to remain relevant, AMS is issuing this request for information to invite interested parties to submit comments, ideas, and suggestions on all aspects of the U.S. Standards for Sorghum and official procedures.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 71–87k.

Bruce Summers,
Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2021–06230 Filed 3–25–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

[Doc. No. AMS–LP–20–0103]

Request for Extension and Revision of a Currently Approved Information Collection

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Agricultural Marketing Service's (AMS) intent to request approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for an extension of and revision to the currently approved information collection used in support of the Regulations Governing the Inspection of Eggs (as authorized by the Egg Products Inspection Act (EPIA)), which is commonly referred to as the Shell Egg Surveillance Program (OMB: 0581–0113).

DATES: Comments must be received by May 25, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments concerning this notice by using the electronic process available at www.regulations.gov. Written comments may also be submitted to Quality Assessment Division; Livestock and Poultry Program; AMS, USDA; 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Stop 0258; Washington, DC 20250–0258. All comments should reference the docket number AMS–LP–20–0103, the date of

submission, and the page number of this issue of the **Federal Register**. All comments received will be posted without change, including any personal information provided, at www.regulations.gov and will be made available for public inspection at the above physical address during regular business hours.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Julie Hartley, Branch Chief, Quality Assessment Division; (202) 720–7316; or Julie.hartley@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Overview of This Information Collection

- (1) *Agency:* USDA, AMS.
- (2) *Title:* Regulations for the Inspection of Eggs (Egg Products Inspection Act).
- (3) *OMB Number:* 0581–0113.
- (4) *Expiration Date of Approval:* June 30, 2021.
- (5) *Type of Request:* Request for extension of and revision of a currently approved information collection.
- (6) *Abstract:* Congress enacted the EPIA (21 U.S.C. 1031–1056) to provide, in part, a mandatory inspection program to control the disposition of dirty and checked shell eggs; to control unwholesome, adulterated, and inedible shell eggs that are unfit for human consumption; and to control the movement and disposition of imported shell eggs.

The EPIA authorized USDA to issue regulations describing how this function would be carried out to ensure that only eggs fit for human consumption are used for such purposes. To this end, USDA published the EPIA, commonly referred to as the Shell Egg Surveillance Program, in 7 CFR part 57.

Under the Shell Egg Surveillance Program, shell egg handlers and hatcheries are required to register with USDA. A State or Federal surveillance inspector visits each registered handler quarterly to verify that shell eggs packed for consumer use are in compliance with the regulations (e.g., restricted eggs are not used for human consumption, storage temperatures are maintained at 45 degrees ambient, etc.), that restricted eggs are being disposed of properly, and that adequate records are being maintained.

The information and recordkeeping requirements in this request are essential to carry out the intent of Congress, to administer the mandatory inspection program, and to take regulatory action, in accordance with the regulations and the EPIA. The forms within this collection package require the minimum information necessary to

effectively carry out the requirements of the regulations, and their use is necessary to fulfill the intent of the EPIA.

The information collected is used only by authorized representatives of the AMS Livestock and Poultry Program's Quality Assessment Division, which includes State agencies authorized to conduct inspections on AMS' behalf. The information is only used to verify compliance with the EPIA and the regulations, and it is used to facilitate regulatory action. AMS is the primary user of the information; secondary users include each authorized State agency that has a cooperative agreement with AMS. There have been no changes in the Shell Egg Surveillance Program or in the information collection requirements. There is an overall decrease of –462.85 burden hours and a decrease of 45 respondents from the previous submission primarily due to industry consolidation.

(7) *Estimate of Burden:* Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average .28 hours per response.

(8) *Respondents:* Businesses or other for-profits, and small businesses or organizations.

(9) *Estimated Number of Respondents:* 760.

(10) *Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent:* 7.

(11) *Estimated Total Annual Responses:* 5,235.50.

(12) *Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents:* 1,479.43 hours.

Comments are invited on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of AMS, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of AMS' estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All responses will become a matter of public record,