

technology are made that could affect measurement results, the manufacturer should inform AMS in writing to determine the significance. In addition, if the manufacturer finds that the technology is not meeting AMS performance criteria, they should immediately inform AMS. Failure to inform AMS, may result in cancellation of the COC.

Evaluation Criteria

Need. AMS assesses the need criterion through a review of the manufacturer-provided information, input from stakeholders including the Grain Inspection Advisory Committee, and from internal information. AMS evaluates the demand for the testing technology from AMS customers and stakeholders and compares the demand to the costs of providing the testing service, including standardization, calibration, and quality control efforts. AMS recommends that manufacturers provide information from a market assessment of the technology that supports this demand. For existing inspection factors, a successful technology should be compatible with existing official procedures such as subsample size requirements. For a test factor with an existing single approved instrument model, a successful new instrument should offer an added benefit to official inspection and provide results in terms of accuracy that are equivalent to, or better than the currently approved instrument model. If pertinent, manufacturers should provide national or international regulatory requirements the technology addresses. This may include, but is not limited to, maximum levels for toxic substances.

Accuracy and Quality Control. Manufacturers should provide relevant data that support both the accuracy and quality control criteria. Manufacturers and other interested parties are encouraged to review the specific requirements and additional technical information at [insert hyperlink to technical document].

Automation. If the technology generates an electronic result, the manufacturer should provide procedures for automatic data capture and the method to modify the output.

Testing Time. Manufacturers should provide the estimated testing time required from sample receipt to final result. The testing time will be assessed by comparison to existing or similar technologies. Longer testing times should be justified by providing a significant advantage over existing technology.

Testing Cost. The manufacturer should provide itemized cost estimates

for the technology, maintenance, consumables, and all materials and equipment needed to perform the test. AMS evaluates the estimated costs of the recommended quality control, calibration, and standardization procedures. The testing cost is compared to existing or similar technologies. Higher testing costs should provide significant advantages over existing technologies.

Melissa R. Bailey,

Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

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: (1) 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) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of burden 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.

Comments regarding these information collections are best assured of having their full effect if received by August 10, 2022. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted, identified by docket number 0535-0264, within 30 days of the publication of this notice by any of the following methods:

- **Email:** ombofficer@nass.usda.gov. Include docket number above in the subject line of the message.
- **E-fax:** 855-838-6382.
- **Mail:** Mail any paper, disk, or CD-ROM submissions to: Richard Hopper, NASS Clearance Officer, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 5336 South Building, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250-2024.

- **Hand Delivery/Courier:** Hand deliver to: Richard Hopper, NASS Clearance Officer, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 5336 South Building, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250-2024.

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.

National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS)

Title: Land Leasing Survey in Oklahoma.

OMB Control Number: 0535-0264.

Summary of Collection: The primary objectives of the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) are to prepare and issue official State and national estimates of crop and livestock production, disposition and prices, economic statistics, and environmental statistics related to agriculture and to conduct the Census of Agriculture and its follow-on surveys. NASS will conduct a survey of agricultural operations in Oklahoma. Selected farmers will be asked to provide data on rent & acreage as well as form of the lease agreement for operations with the following lease agreements: (1) cash rent for selected crops, (2) share rent, (3) pasture leases, winter grazing, and recreational leases. General authority for these data collection activities is granted under U.S.C. Title 7, Section 2204.

Need and Use of the Information: Oklahoma State University, as well as many farmers and ranchers in Oklahoma, have been interested in land rental rates for agricultural operations in greater detail than what is provided in the Cash Rents and Leases Survey used to satisfy the requirement originally specified in the 2008 Farm Bill and conducted under Office of Management and Budget approval number 0535-0002.

To assist producers with this data need, the Oklahoma State University, Department of Agricultural Economics (OSU-DAE), has been collecting and publishing statistical estimates biennially for more than 30 years—before USDA-NASS was tasked with the Cash Rents County Estimates. The OSU-DAE obtained statistics to assist producers in making sound rental agreements. Due to the diverse nature of the state, OSU-DAE felt it necessary to provide more descriptive land breakouts

such as pasture estimates into native pasture and improved pasture due to large price differences and input costs associated with each type of pasture.

A data request highlighted this limit: A data user (landlord) was trying to renegotiate the rental rate with their lessee on a large amount of Bermuda grass pastureland. They were given the pasture rate from the USDA-NASS 2017 Cash Rents Survey for the county (\$10/ac), district (\$12/ac), and the State (\$13/ac). The data user was able to find the OSU-DAE pasture rates for 2016/2017 for Bermuda (Improved Pasture) in his Region (\$24.55) and at the State level (\$22.79). The data user would have lost \$12 to \$14/per acre if used only the USDA-NASS Cash Rents Survey data alone.

Description of Respondents: Farmers and ranchers in Oklahoma.

Number of Respondents: 2,700.

Frequency of Responses: Reporting: One a year.

Total Burden Hours: 1,022.

Levi S. Harrell,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS-2014-0062]

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of a new system of records.

SUMMARY: The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service proposes to add a system of records to its inventory of records systems subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended. The system of records is the Smuggling Interdiction and Trade Compliance (SITC) National Information Communication Activity System (SNICAS), USDA/APHIS-21. This notice is necessary to meet the requirements of the Privacy Act to publish in the **Federal Register** notice of the existence and character of record systems maintained by the agency.

DATES: In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(4) and (11), this notice is applicable upon publication, subject to a 30-day notice and comment period in which to comment on the routine uses described below. Please submit any comments by August 10, 2022.

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

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Enter APHIS-2014-0062 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-2014-0062, 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> 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) 799-7039 before coming.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general questions, please contact Mr. Kristian Rondeau, Director Field Operations, District 6, 2150 Centre Avenue, Building B, Fort Collins, CO 80526; (970) 494-7563. For Privacy Act questions concerning this system of records notice, please contact Ms. Tonya Woods, Director, Freedom of Information and Privacy Act Staff, 4700 River Road Unit 50, Riverdale, MD 20737; (301) 851-4076; email: APHISPrivacy@usda.gov. For USDA Privacy Act questions, please contact the USDA Chief Privacy Officer, Information Security Center, Office of Chief Information Officer, USDA, Jamie L. Whitten Building, 1400 Independence Ave. SW, Washington, DC 20250; email: USDAPrivacy@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), notice is given that the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is proposing to add a new system of records, entitled USDA/APHIS-21, Smuggling Interdiction and Trade Compliance (SITC) National Information Communication Activity System (SNICAS), to maintain a record of activities conducted by the agency pursuant to its mission and responsibilities authorized by the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7701 *et seq.*); the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8301 *et seq.*); and the Honey Bee Act (7 U.S.C. 281 *et seq.*). The purpose of the system is to record data and

information about APHIS' SITC activities nationwide. SITC is within APHIS' Plant Protection and Quarantine program.

SNICAS supports the mission of SITC programs by providing, to SITC and other agency personnel, information that can be used to assist with detecting and preventing the unlawful entry and distribution into the United States of prohibited and/or non-compliant products that may harbor exotic plant and animal pests, diseases, or invasive species. SITC focuses on anti-smuggling and trade compliance efforts at ports of entry in the United States and in commerce to prevent the establishment of plant and animal pests and diseases, while maintaining the safety of U.S. ecosystems and natural resources. SITC is responsible for collecting, maintaining, and reviewing information to successfully and efficiently meet its mission.

SNICAS consists of a web-based system and paper records and contains information related to commodities that have been physically inspected and/or surveyed by SITC. The system contains records pertaining to U.S. ports of entry and commerce locations that are inspected or surveyed during daily operations. SNICAS also maintains and communicates information associated with SITC operational and administrative activities.

SITC officials use the information in SNICAS to identify and close pathways used for the introduction of prohibited commodities and those regulated commodities that lack the necessary certificates and permits to enter into U.S. commerce. SITC officials also use SNICAS to perform activities such as legal and regulatory actions; scientific research; risk, trend, pathway and targeting analyses; trade support; administrative and budgetary support; supervision and program management; and overall decision support services. Additionally, SITC officials use SNICAS to generate reports to evaluate the risk status of the commercial sites where regulated commodities are seized, the effectiveness of the program, and quality control of the data.

APHIS will share information from the system pursuant to the requirements of the Privacy Act and, in the case of its routine uses, when the disclosure is compatible with the purpose for which the information was compiled. However, APHIS proposes to exempt some records in the system from certain Privacy Act requirements in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2). APHIS proposes to exempt the system from Privacy Act requirements including subsections (c)(3); (d); (e)(1); (e)(4)(G),