Program was established under section 9003 of the 2008 Farm Bill and assists in the development, construction, and retrofitting of new and emerging technologies for the development of advanced biofuels by providing loan guarantees of up to \$250 million. The Program's authority was continued in the Agricultural Acts of 2014 and 2018. This collection of information is necessary for Rural Development to identify projects eligible for loan guarantees under the Program. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35), Rural Development is submitting this information collection package to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance.

Need and Use of the Information: The Agency will use various forms and written evidence to collect needed information to determine lender and borrower eligibility for loan guarantees, and to ensure the lender protects the government's financial interests. Lenders provide the Agency with quarterly construction progress reports demonstrating that engineering and financial criteria used in the review and approval of the application continue to be met during the construction phase of the project. Post-construction information will be collected demonstrating that the bio-refineries are operating and meeting all financial criteria projected during the application phase. If the information were not collected, the Agency would not be able to make prudent credit decisions nor monitor the lenders servicing activities.

Description of Respondents: Business or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 26. Frequency of Responses:

Recordkeeping; reporting: on occasion; annually.

Total Burden Hours: 8,005.

Rural Business Cooperative Service

Title: Guaranteed Loanmaking and Servicing Regulations.

OMB Control Number: 0570–0069. Summary of Collection: The Business and Industry (B&I) program was legislated in 1972 under section 310B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended. The purpose of the program is to improve, develop, or finance businesses, industries, and employment and improve the economic and environmental climate in rural communities. This purpose is achieved through bolstering the existing private credit structure through the guaranteeing of quality loans made by lending institutions, thereby providing

lasting community benefits. Beginning October 1, 2020, B&I guaranteed loans are made and serviced under 7 CFR 5001, "Guaranteed Loans." 7 CFR 5001 made no provision to transfer servicing responsibility of the existing loan portfolio, therefore all loans made prior to October 1, 2020, are still serviced under 7 CFR 4287 subpart B.

Need and Use of the Information: The collected information will be used to determine applicant/borrower eligibility, project feasibility, and to ensure borrowers operate on a sound basis and use loan funds for authorized purposes. Failure to collect proper information could result in improper determinations of eligibility, improper use of funds, and/or unsound loans.

Description of Respondents: Business or other for profit, not-for-profit institutions.

Number of Respondents: 2,800. Frequency of Responses: Reporting: annually.

Total Burden Hours: 19,842.

Rural Business Cooperative Service

Title: Meat and Poultry Intermediary Lending Program (MPILP).

OMB Control Number: 0570–0080. Summary of Collection: Section 751 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to ". . . to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus by providing support for agricultural producers, growers, and processors impacted by coronavirus." Given this authority, and appropriations provided for this purpose in section 751, up to \$200 million in budget authority is being made available for the Meat and Poultry Intermediary Lending Program. Pursuant to this authority, the Rural Business-Cooperative Service (RBCS or Agency), a Rural Development (RD) Agency of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), has developed requirements for the Meat and Poultry Intermediary Lending Program (MPILP). The Agency has made grant funding available to facilitate financing to qualified Ultimate Recipients and projects for the start-up or expansion of meat or poultry processors to increase financing and processing capacity and help create a more resilient, diverse, and secure U.S. food supply chain.

Need and Use of the Information: RD, through its respective Specialty Programs Division in Washington, DC, and its staff located in 47 State Offices throughout the United States will be the primary user of the information collected. Under the Freedom of Information Act, the general public can request the majority of the data requested of the intermediaries by RD except data that is confidential. The Agency will release only limited data during the processing of an application up to the period of time the grant is closed. Based on projected funding levels, it is estimated that an average of approximately 75 entities will apply for an MILP grant and an average of 25 entities will be approved per year.

Description of Respondents: Business or other for profit, not-for-profit institutions.

Number of Respondents: 75.

Frequency of Responses: Reporting: annually.

Total Burden Hours: 8,021.

Levi S. Harrell,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer. [FR Doc. 2022–22845 Filed 10–20–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-XY-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food Safety and Inspection Service

[Docket No. FSIS-2022-0031]

Public Meeting; National Advisory Committee on Microbiological Criteria for Foods

AGENCY: Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice is announcing that the National Advisory Committee on Microbiological Criteria for Foods (NACMCF) will hold a public meeting of the full Committee on November 15, 2022. The Committee will discuss and vote on adopting the following report: Enhancing *Salmonella* Control in Poultry Products. An update on the *Cyclospora cayetanensis* charge will also be provided and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will issue an additional work charge on *Cronobacter* spp. in Powdered Infant Formula to the Committee.

DATES: The full Committee will hold an open meeting on Tuesday, November 15, 2022, from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. Submit comments on or before November 15, 2022.

ADDRESSES: The Committee meeting will be held virtually using Zoom. Attendees must pre-register at https:// ems8.intellor.com/

?do=register&t=1&p=845409 to receive a join link, dial-in number, access code, and unique Attendee ID for the event. Persons interested in providing comments at the November 15 plenary session should indicate so when registering.

The NACMCF document for adoption will be available at *https://*

www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/portal/fsis/ topics/regulations/federal-register/ federal-register-notices. FSIS invites interested persons to submit comments on the meeting document. Comments may be submitted by one of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: This website provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on this web page or 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, Room 1258, 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– 2022–0031. 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.

Agenda: FSIS will finalize an agenda on or before the meeting date and post it on the FSIS web page at https:// www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/portal/fsis/ newsroom/meetings.

Please note that the meeting agenda is subject to change due to the time required for reviewing and adopting the reports; thus, sessions could end earlier or later than anticipated. Please plan accordingly if you would like to attend this meeting or participate in the public comment period. Also, the official transcript of the November 15, 2022 Committee meeting, when it becomes available, will also be posted on FSIS' website at https://www.fsis.usda.gov/ wps/portal/fsis/topics/datacollectionand-reports/nacmcf/meetings/ nacmcfmeetings.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Jarosh, USDA, FSIS, Office of Public Health Science, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Room 1131, Washington, DC 20250; Email: NACMCF@usda.gov.

Persons requiring a sign language interpreter or other special

accommodations should notify Mr. Jarosh by October 31, 2022.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The NACMCF was established in 1988, in response to a recommendation of the National Academy of Sciences for an interagency approach to microbiological criteria for foods, and in response to a recommendation of the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Appropriations, as expressed in the Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriation Bill for fiscal year 1988. The charter for the NACMCF is available for viewing at https:// www.fsis.usda.gov/policy/advisorycommittees/national-advisorycommittee-microbiological-criteriafoods-nacmcf. The NACMCF provides scientific advice and recommendations to the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Health and Human Services on public health issues relative to the safety and wholesomeness of the U.S. food supply, including development of microbiological criteria and review and evaluation of epidemiological and risk assessment data and methodologies for assessing microbiological hazards in foods. The Committee also provides scientific advice and recommendations to the Departments of Commerce and Defense. The Committee reports to the Secretary of Agriculture through the Under Secretary for Food Safety, the Committee's Chair, and to the Secretary of Health and Human Services through the Assistant Secretary for Health, the Committee's Vice-Chair. Currently, Ms. Sandra Eskin, Deputy Under Secretary for Food Safety, USDA, is the Committee Chair; Dr. Susan T. Mayne, Director of the Food and Drug Administration's Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (CFSAN), is the Vice-Chair; and Mr. John J. Jarosh, FSIS, is the Director of the NACMCF Secretariat and Designated Federal Officer.

NACMCF documents and comments posted on the FSIS website are electronic conversions from a variety of source formats. In some cases, document conversion may result in character translation or formatting errors. The original document is the official, legal copy. To meet the electronic and information technology accessibility standards in Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act, NACMCF may add alternate text descriptors for nontext elements (graphs, charts, tables, multimedia, etc.). These modifications only affect the internet copies of the documents. Copyrighted documents

will not be posted on FSIS' website but will be available for inspection in the FSIS Docket Room.

Additional Public Notification

Public awareness of all segments of rulemaking and policy development is important. Consequently, FSIS will announce this Federal Register publication through the FSIS website located at: https://www.fsis.usda.gov/ policy/federal-register-rulemaking/ federal-register-notices. FSIS also will make copies of this publication available through the FSIS Constituent *Update*, which is used to provide information regarding FSIS policies, procedures, regulations, Federal **Register** notices, FSIS public meetings, and other types of information that could affect or would be of interest to our constituents and stakeholders. The Constituent Update is available on the FSIS web page. Through the web page, FSIS is able to provide information to a much broader, more diverse audience. In addition, FSIS offers an email subscription service which provides automatic and customized access to selected food safety news and information. This service is available at: https://www.fsis.usda.gov/news-events/ news-press-releases/news-feedssubscriptions. Options range from recalls to export information, regulations, directives, and notices. Customers can add or delete subscriptions themselves and have the option to password protect their accounts.

USDA's Non-Discrimination Statement

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and USDA civil rights regulations and policies, USDA, its Mission Areas, agencies, staff offices, employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

Program information may be made available in languages other than English. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication to obtain program information (*e.g.*, Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language) should contact the responsible Mission Area, agency, or staff office; the USDA TARGET Center at (202) 720–2600 (voice and TTY); or the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877–8339.

To file a program discrimination complaint, a complainant should complete a Form AD–3027, USDA Program Discrimination Complaint *Form*, which can be obtained online at https://www.ocio.usda.gov/document/ ad-3027, from any USDA office, by calling (866) 632–9992, or by writing a letter addressed to USDA. The letter must contain the complainant's name, address, telephone number, and a written description of the alleged discriminatory action in sufficient detail to inform the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights (ASCR) about the nature and date of an alleged civil rights violation. The completed AD-3027 form or letter must be submitted to USDA by:

 Mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250–9410; or (2) Fax: (833) 256–1665 or (202) 690– 7442; or

(3) Email: program.intake@usda.gov USDA is an equal opportunity

provider, employer, and lender. Dated: October 18, 2022.

Cikena Reid,

Committee Management Officer, United States Department of Agriculture. [FR Doc. 2022–22926 Filed 10–20–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–DM–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Census Bureau

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Special Census Program

The Department of Commerce will submit the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, on or after the date of publication of this notice. We invite the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed, and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. Public comments were previously requested via the Federal Register on May 25, 2022, during a 60-day comment period.

This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.

Agency: U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce.

Title: Special Census Program. OMB Control Number: 0607–0368. Form Number(s): SC–Q, SC–Q(S), SC– CQ, SC–CQ(S), SC–Q–TL, SC–Q–TL(S), SC–CQ–TL, SC–CQ–TL(S), SC–Q–GE, SC–Q–GE(S), SC–RQ, SC–RQ(S), SC– 900.

Type of Request: Regular submission, Request for Reinstatement, with Change, of a Previously Approved Collection.

Number of Respondents: 357,080 (annual estimate). The number of respondents was incorrectly listed as 340,000 on the 60-day **Federal Register** Notice. The number has been updated to account for quality control reinterview and Governmental Units requesting a Cost Estimate.

Average Hours per Response: Approximately 10 minutes for the Special Census data collection and 45 minutes for the Governmental Unit Cost Estimate Request form.

Burden Hours: 59,560 (annual estimate). The number of burden hours was incorrectly listed as 56,667 on the 60-day **Federal Register** Notice. The number has been updated to account for quality control reinterview and Governmental Units requesting a Cost Estimate.

Needs and Uses: A Special Census is a basic enumeration of population, housing units, group quarters, and units at transitory locations, conducted by the Census Bureau at the request of a Governmental Unit. Title 13, United States Code, section 196 authorizes the Census Bureau to conduct Special Censuses on a cost reimbursable basis for the government of any state, county, city, or other political subdivision. This includes the District of Columbia, American Indian Reservations, Alaska Native villages, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Island Areas, and other Governmental Units that require current population data between decennial censuses.

A full Special Census is a basic enumeration of population, housing units, group quarters, and units at transitory locations for an area entirely within the jurisdiction of a local Governmental Unit requesting the Special Census. A partial Special Census is conducted using the same methodologies and procedures as a regular or full Special Census, but it is for a subset of areas within the jurisdiction of the local Governmental Unit. The areas requested in a partial Special Census must contain at least one full tract that is completely within the jurisdiction of the Governmental Unit and can contain additional contiguous

tracts or blocks. For example, Governmental Units may choose to conduct a partial Special Census with just those tracts that might have experienced a large population growth or a boundary change.

Local officials frequently request a Special Census when there has been a significant population change in their community due to annexation, boundary changes, growth, or the addition of new group quarters facilities. Communities may also consider a Special Census if there was a significant number of vacant housing units during the previous decennial census that are now occupied. Many states use Special Census population statistics to determine the distribution of state funds to local jurisdictions. Local jurisdictions may use the data to plan new schools, transportation systems, housing programs, or water treatment facilities.

The 2020 Special Census Program will accept requests for cost estimates from Governmental Units starting in March 2023 and continuing through May 2027; data collection will start no earlier than January 2024 and will continue through September 2028. Governmental Units will complete a Cost Estimate Request form (SC–900) to request a Special Census. Additional information will be announced on the Census Bureau website.

A Cost Estimate Request form (SC– 900) will be available on the Census Bureau website by February 2023. Governmental Units will submit this form to the Census Bureau. Once this form has been reviewed by the Census Bureau, the Governmental Unit and the Census Bureau will coordinate to identify the exact geographic boundaries for the Special Census. Then the Special Census Program will coordinate within the Census Bureau to determine a cost estimate and timeline for the Special Census and will present them to the Governmental Unit. The cost of a Special Census varies depending on the Governmental Unit's housing and population counts and whether a Governmental Unit requests a full or partial Special Census. The cost estimate outlines the anticipated costs to the sponsoring Governmental Unit for staffing, materials, data processing and tabulation. Included with the cost estimate is a Memorandum of Agreement. Once a signed Memorandum of Agreement and initial payment are transmitted to the Census Bureau, the Special Census process will begin.

For the 2020 Special Census Program, the Census Bureau will use an internet self-response instrument for