EPA also is announcing the availability of the information required to be provided publicly with each risk evaluation, which is available online at http://www.regulations.gov in the docket(s) identified. 40 CFR 702.51.

Specifically, EPA has provided:

- The scope document and problem formulation (in Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OPPT–2016–0733);
- Draft risk evaluation, and final risk evaluation (in Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OPPT–2019–0499);
- All notices, determinations, findings, consent agreements, and orders (in Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OPPT–2019–0499);
- A nontechnical summary of the risk evaluation (in Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OPPT–2019–0499);
- A list of the studies, with the results of the studies, considered in carrying out each risk evaluation (Risk Evaluation for Carbon Tetrachloride (CCl₄) in Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OPPT–2019–0499);
- The final peer review report, including the response to peer review and public comments received during peer review (in Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OPPT–2019–0499); and
- Response to public comments received on the draft scope and the draft risk evaluation (in Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OPPT–2019–0499).

II. TSCA Risk Evaluation

A. What is EPA’s risk evaluation process for existing chemicals under TSCA?

The risk evaluation process is the second step in EPA’s existing chemical review process under TSCA, following prioritization and before risk management. As this chemical is one of the first ten chemical substances undergoing risk evaluation, the chemical substance was not required to go through prioritization (81 FR 91927, December 19, 2016) (FRL-9956–47). The purpose of conducting risk evaluations is to determine whether a chemical substance presents an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment under the conditions of use, including an unreasonable risk to a relevant potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulation. As part of this process, EPA must evaluate both hazard and exposure, not consider costs or other nonrisk factors, use reasonably available information and approaches in a manner that is consistent with the requirements in TSCA for the use of the best available science, and ensure decisions are based on the weight of the scientific evidence.

The specific risk evaluation process that EPA has established by rule to implement the statutory process is set out in 40 CFR part 702 and summarized on EPA’s website at http://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/risk-evaluations-existing-chemicals-under-tsca. As explained in the preamble to EPA’s final rule on procedures for risk evaluation (82 FR 33726, July 20, 2017) (FRL-9964–38), the specific regulatory process set out in 40 CFR part 702, subpart B is being followed for the first ten chemical substances undergoing risk evaluation to the maximum extent practicable.

Prior to the publication of this final risk evaluation, a draft risk evaluation was subject to peer review and public comment. EPA reviewed the report from the peer review committee and public comments and has amended the risk evaluation in response to these comments as appropriate. The public comments, peer review report, and EPA’s response to comments is in Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OPPT–2019–0499. Prior to the publication of the draft risk evaluation, EPA made available the scope and problem formulation, and solicited public input on uses and exposure. EPA’s documents and the public comments are in Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OPPT–2016–0733. Additionally, information about the scope, problem formulation, and draft risk evaluation phases of the TSCA risk evaluation for this chemical is available at EPA’s website at https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/risk-evaluation-carbon-tetrachloride.

B. What is carbon tetrachloride (CCl₄)?

Carbon tetrachloride (CCl₄) is used as a feedstock in the production of hydrochloro fluorocarbons (HCFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and hydrofluoroolefins (HFOs), and is a high-production volume solvent. It is also used as a process agent in the manufacturing of petrochemicals-derived and agricultural products and other chlorinated compounds such as chlorinated paraffins, chlorinated rubber and others that may be used downstream in the formulation of solvents for degreasing and cleaning, adhesives, paints, coatings, rubber, cement and asphalt formulations.
meeting at https://www.exim.gov/register-attend.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Discussion of EXIM policies and programs designed to support the expansion of financing support for U.S. manufactured goods and services in Sub-Saharan Africa.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: For further information, contact Brittany J. Walker, Deputy to the Senior Vice President for External Engagement, at 202–565–3216.

Kita L. Hall,
Program Specialist.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission (Commission) has received Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for a revision of a currently approved information collection pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number, and no person is required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Comments concerning the accuracy of the burden estimates and any suggestions for reducing the burden should be directed to the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicole Ongele at (202) 418–2991 or via email: Nicole.Ongele@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
OMB Control Number: 3060–1271.
OMB Approval Date: October 7, 2020.
OMB Expiration Date: October 31, 2023.

Title: Promoting Telehealth for Low-Income Consumers; COVID–19 Telehealth Program.
Form No.: FCC Forms 460, 461, 462, and 463.
Respondents: Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions; Federal Government; and State, Local, or Tribal governments.
Number of Respondents and Responses: 7,300 respondents; 34,623 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 0.30–25 hours.
Frequency of Response: One-time and annual reporting requirements.
Total Annual Burden: 198,347 hours.
Total Annual Cost: No Cost.
Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for this collection of information is contained in sections 1–4, 201–205, 214, 254, 303(r), and 403 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151–154, 201–205, 214, 254, 303(r), and 403, and Division B of the Coronavirus Aid Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Public Law 116–136, 134 Stat. 281 (2020).
Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No Impact(s).

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: There is no assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents concerning this information collection. Information submitted on Rural Health Care Program FCC Forms for the Connected Care Pilot Program is subject to public inspection and is used by the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC) to update and expand the Connected Care Pilot Program dataset as part of its Open Data Platform. However, respondents may request materials or information submitted to the Commission or to USAC be withheld from public inspection under 47 CFR 0.459 of the Commission’s rules.
Needs and Uses: The revision to this collection will assist eligible health care providers to provide connected care services to consumers through the Programs. The Commission and USAC will use the information collected to facilitate the administration of the Programs and to determine whether applicants and participating entities are complying with the Commission’s rules and to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse. This information also allows the Commission to evaluate the extent to which the Programs are adhering to the applicable rules and procedures and the Telecommunications Act or CARES Act as applicable. The Wireline Competition Bureau will issue a Public Notice announcing the opening date for the application window for the Connected Care Pilot Program.
Federal Communications Commission.
Marlene Dortch,
Secretary, Office of the Secretary.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION
Notice of Agreements Filed

The Commission hereby gives notice of the filing of the following agreements under the Shipping Act of 1984.

Interested parties may submit comments, relevant information, or documents regarding the agreements to the Secretary by email at Secretary@fmc.gov, or by mail, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573.

Comments will be most helpful to the Commission if received within 12 days of the date this notice appears in the Federal Register.

Copies of agreements are available through the Commission’s website (www.fmc.gov) or by contacting the Office of Agreements at (202) 523–5793 or tradeanalysis@fmc.gov.

Agreement No.: 201351.
Agreement Name: Foundation Carrier Agreement.
Parties: CMA CGM S.A.; Maersk A/S; and MSC Mediterranean Shipping Company S.A.
Filing Party: Wayne Rohde; Cozen O’Connor.
Synopsis: The Agreement authorizes the parties (in cooperation with the providers of the TradeLens platform) to form a Foundation Council, provides for the composition of that Council, and sets forth the matters that require approval of, or consultation with, the Foundation Council. In addition, the Agreement sets forth the information that is to be provided to the TradeLens platform by the carrier parties, and details understandings relating to the use of, access to, and confidentiality of such data. It also sets forth understandings relating to the marketing of the platform.

Proposed Effective Date: 12/13/2020.
Location: https://www2.fmc.gov/FMC.Agreements.Web/Public/AgreementHistory/36502.

Rachel Dickon,
Secretary.

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq.) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the