

Section 3(g) of FIFRA provides, among other things, that the registrations of pesticides are to be reviewed every 15 years. Under FIFRA, a pesticide product may be registered or remain registered only if it meets the statutory standard for registration given in FIFRA section 3(c)(5) (7 U.S.C. 136a(c)(5)). When used in accordance with widespread and commonly recognized practice, the

pesticide product must perform its intended function without unreasonable adverse effects on the environment; that is, without any unreasonable risk to man or the environment, or a human dietary risk from residues that result from the use of a pesticide in or on food.

IV. What action is the Agency taking?

Pursuant to 40 CFR 155.58, this notice announces the availability of EPA’s

proposed interim registration review decisions for the pesticides shown in Table 1 and opens a 60-day public comment period on the proposed interim registration review decisions. In addition, the preliminary work plan for L-lactic acid is also being published for comment at this time.

TABLE 1—PROPOSED INTERIM DECISIONS

Registration review case name and No.	Docket ID No.	Chemical review manager and contact information
Amicarbazono, Case Number 7262	EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0400	Samantha Thomas, <i>thomas.samantha@epa.gov</i> , (703) 347-0514.
Aminopyralid, Case Number 7267	EPA-HQ-OPP-2013-0749	Veronica Dutch, <i>dutch.veronica@epa.gov</i> , (703) 308-8585.
Azadirachtin, neem oil, and extract of neem oil, Case Number 6021.	EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0632	Joseph Mabon, <i>mabon.joseph@epa.gov</i> , (703) 347-0177.
Benzoic acid, Case Number 5107	EPA-HQ-OPP-2010-0692	Jessica Bailey, <i>bailey.jessica@epa.gov</i> , (703) 347-0148.
Endothall, and Salts, Case Number 2245	EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0591	Robert Little, <i>little.robert@epa.gov</i> , (703) 347-8156.
Fluoxastrobin, Case Number 7044	EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0295	Rachel Fletcher, <i>fletcher.rachel@epa.gov</i> , (703) 347-0512.
Ipconazole, Case Number 7041	EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0590	Alex Hazlehurst, <i>hazlehurst.alexander@epa.gov</i> , (703) 347-0221.
L-lactic acid (PID/PWP), Case Number 6062	EPA-HQ-OPP-2020-0552	Kendall Ziner, <i>ziner.kendall@epa.gov</i> , (703) 347-8829.
Metconazole, Case Number 7049	EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0013	Jordan Page, <i>page.jordan@epa.gov</i> , (703) 347-0467.
Prometon, Case Number 2545	EPA-HQ-OPP-2013-0068	Carolyn Smith, <i>smith.carolyn@epa.gov</i> , (703) 347-8325.
Pronamide (Propyzamide), Case Number 0082	EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0326	DeMariah Koger, <i>koger.demariah@epa.gov</i> , (703) 347-0425.
Propargite, Case Number 0243	EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0131	Jaclyn Pyne, <i>pyne.jaclyn@epa.gov</i> , (703) 347-0445.
Prothioconazole, Case Number 7054	EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0474	Rachel Eberius, <i>eberius.rachel@epa.gov</i> , (703) 347-0492.
Pyrasulfotole, Case Number 7272	EPA-HQ-OPP-2016-0391	James Douglass, <i>douglass.james@epa.gov</i> , (703) 347-8630.
Spiromesifen, Case Number 7442	EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0263	Veronica Dutch, <i>dutch.veronica@epa.gov</i> , (703) 308-8585.

The registration review docket for a pesticide includes earlier documents related to the registration review case. For example, the review opened with a Preliminary Work Plan, for public comment. A Final Work Plan was placed in the docket following public comment on the Preliminary Work Plan.

The documents in the dockets describe EPA’s rationales for conducting additional risk assessments for the registration review of the pesticides included in the tables in Unit IV, as well as the Agency’s subsequent risk findings and consideration of possible risk mitigation measures. These proposed interim registration review decisions are supported by the rationales included in those documents. Following public comment, the Agency will issue interim or final registration review decisions for the pesticides listed in Table 1 in Unit IV.

The registration review final rule at 40 CFR 155.58(a) provides for a minimum 60-day public comment period on all proposed interim registration review

decisions. This comment period is intended to provide an opportunity for public input and a mechanism for initiating any necessary amendments to the proposed interim decision. All comments should be submitted using the methods in **ADDRESSES** and must be received by EPA on or before the closing date. These comments will become part of the docket for the pesticides included in the Tables in Unit IV. Comments received after the close of the comment period will be marked “late.” EPA is not required to consider these late comments.

The Agency will carefully consider all comments received by the closing date and may provide a “Response to Comments Memorandum” in the docket. The interim registration review decision will explain the effect that any comments had on the interim decision and provide the Agency’s response to significant comments.

Background on the registration review program is provided at: <http://www.epa.gov/pesticide-reevaluation>.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136 *et seq.*

Dated: April 15, 2021.

Mary Reaves,
Director, Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division,
Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2021-08527 Filed 4-22-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK

Information Request on U.S. and Foreign Content in Transformational Exports

AGENCY: Export-Import Bank of the United States.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: To assist the Export-Import Bank of the United States (EXIM) in the implementation of its historic seven-year reauthorization and directive to establish a new “Program on China and Transformational Exports” (“directive”), EXIM seeks information on the level of U.S. and foreign content in U.S. exports

in the identified transformational export areas.

DATES: Comments are due on May 14, 2021

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may submit comments on this transaction electronically on www.regulations.gov. To submit a comment, enter “Information Request on U.S. and Foreign Content in Transformational Exports” under the heading “Enter Keyword or ID” and select Search. Follow the instructions provided at the Submit a Comment screen. Please include your name, company name (if any) and “Information Request on U.S. and Foreign Content in Transformational Exports” on any attached document. Comments can also be sent by email or mail to Scott Condren, Scott.Condren@exim.gov, Export-Import Bank of the United States, 811 Vermont Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20571.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information, please contact Scott Condren, Scott.Condren@exim.gov, 202-565-4277.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 17th, 2020, the Board of Directors of EXIM approved new content principles for ten congressionally defined transformational areas as part of the Program on China and Transformation Exports (PCTE). Under the new principles, full EXIM support is available for eligible transformational export transactions having a U.S. content level of 51% or more, down from the previous level of 85% for medium and long-term transactions. The principles also allows EXIM to consider full support for transactions with less than 51% U.S. content if certain pre-requisites are met, including the exporter providing an acceptable actionable written plan to increase U.S. based jobs in the next 3–5 years and at least one of seven factors being applicable to the transaction. Finally, the Board also made Chinese content presumptively ineligible for transactions financed under the transformational exports content policy, as well as providing for incentives to maximize U.S. content.

A narrow implementation of the transformational export area principles would limit EXIM’s support of foreign content to what is currently called “eligible foreign content,” or foreign content that is included in a U.S. export contract and shipped from the United States. Furthermore, for financings covered by the new principles, all

Chinese content would be considered “ineligible foreign content,” meaning the dollar value would be subtracted from the value of the U.S. export contract that EXIM is financing.

A more expansive implementation would allow for EXIM to support goods in a U.S. exporter’s contract (including those supplied by foreign subsidiaries and sub-suppliers) that ship directly from a third country to a foreign buyer. While supporting such shipments raises the question about the feasibility of applying EXIM’s current U.S. flag shipping policy to such exports, first and foremost, EXIM wants to ensure that any expansion of the types of foreign content supported results in more U.S. jobs, as supporting U.S. jobs remains the core purpose of EXIM.

Current guidance is the new principles allow up to 49% of eligible foreign content in transformational exports transactions, based on the percentage of U.S. content in shipments from the United States. Transactions with more than 49% eligible foreign content may be eligible if the previously mentioned pre-requisites are met.

For reference, EXIM currently uses the following terms and definitions for transformational exports:

U.S. content: U.S. content includes U.S. labor, material costs, direct overhead, profit, mark-up, indirect overhead and costs (R&D, sales and marketing, etc.), and all other costs incurred in the United States. The U.S. content in an export is therefore generally found by subtracting the cost of foreign inputs from the U.S. export’s price, rather than identifying and quantifying the amount of each U.S. input.

Eligible foreign content: foreign content in the export contract that is incorporated in the U.S. exports and/or ships from the United States.

Ineligible foreign content: foreign content in an export contract that does not ship from the United States. For purposes of the content policy applicable to transformational exports, it also includes Chinese content shipped from either the United States or elsewhere.

For example, a U.S. electric vehicle (included in the energy efficiency transformational areas) is manufactured in the United States, but the vehicle’s tires are manufactured in Mexico. U.S. content in the vehicle would be sales price of the vehicle minus the cost of the tires. The tires installed in the United States would be eligible foreign content and included in EXIM’s financing as long as they were no more than 49% of the value of the car. If the foreign buyer also bought spare tires, which shipped directly from Mexico to the foreign buyer, such spares would be considered ineligible foreign content, and thus not receive EXIM financing. If

such tires were shipped by U.S. exporter from the U.S., however, they would be considered eligible foreign content.

This notice requests comments and information from the public regarding how EXIM can continue implementing this program in a way that supports EXIM’s charter and American job creation. Specifically, EXIM welcomes feedback that assists EXIM in:

- Estimating the average annual value of U.S. exports in each of the ten transformational areas that could potentially need EXIM support over the next 5 years.

- Estimating the average/typical percent of U.S. content in the supply chain of each of the ten areas, with (if less than 85% percent U.S. content) commentary as to why.

- Estimating the average/typical percent of foreign content in each area for which it is infeasible to bring it through the U.S. prior to shipping to the final buyer, with (if more than 0% foreign content) commentary as to why.

- Estimating the average/typical percent of foreign content for each area that is from China, with (if more than 0% Chinese content) commentary on the relative ease/difficulty to source that content from a non-Chinese entity.

- Evaluating the availability, typical timing and cost implications of requiring U.S. shipping for foreign-port-of-origin shipments from a third country to the buyer/borrower via ocean transport.

- Evaluating the typical timing and cost implications of prohibiting Chinese shipping for any foreign-port-of-origin shipments from a third country to the buyer/borrower.

Written Comments

EXIM is interested in comments and information related to the ability of EXIM’s new content policy to be successful in supporting exporters competing with the People’s Republic of China. The congressionally defined transformational export areas are:

- Artificial intelligence.
- Biotechnology.
- Biomedical sciences.
- Wireless communications equipment (including 5G or subsequent wireless technologies).
- Quantum computing.
- Renewable energy, energy efficiency, and energy storage.
- Semiconductor and semiconductor machinery manufacturing.
- Emerging financial technologies (including technologies that facilitate financial inclusion through increased access to capital and financial services; data security and privacy; payments, the transfer of funds, and associated

messaging services; and efforts to combat money laundering and the financing of terrorism).

- Water treatment and sanitation (including technologies and infrastructure to reduce contaminants and improve water quality).

- High-performance computing;
- Associated services necessary for use of any of the foregoing exports.

EXIM requests respondents to be explicit as to which transformational area they are addressing. Exporters should identify whether they are an exporter of a transformational technology, or if company exports products or services used by a transformational area, as well as specifying the relevant transformational area. Please indicate, where applicable, whether your response applies to foreign content shipped from the U.S., U.S. content shipped from a foreign port, and/or foreign content shipped from a foreign port. EXIM would appreciate commentary on:

1. Average U.S. exports over the last five years and expected U.S. export values over the next five years.

- a. To the extent export sales have been falling or expected to fall, please explain why.

2. A description of the current supply chain in your industry/company, including:
 - a. The percent of foreign content included in your exports/export contracts.

- b. of the foreign content, the percent from the People's Republic of China in your exports/export contracts.

3. The importance, if any, in supporting foreign content shipped directly from other countries to foreign buyers.

4. Why such foreign content is unable to be sourced from the United States or to be incorporated into products in the United States.

5. The timing and cost implications of requiring U.S. shipping for shipments from foreign ports directly to the buyer.

6. The feasibility of an EXIM prohibition on covering content from the People's Republic of China.

- a. including the impact of prohibiting use of shipping from the People's Republic of China.

EXIM encourages respondents, when addressing the points above, to identify which point they are responding to by using the same numbers and heading as set forth above. For example, a respondent submitting comments responsive to (2), "Description of current supply chain in your industry/company", would use that same text as a heading followed by the respondent's specific comments responding to it. This formatting will assist EXIM in more easily reviewing and summarizing

the comments received in response to these specific points of inquiry.

Scott Condren,

Sr. Policy Analyst, Office of Policy Analysis and International Relations.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060-0876; FRS 21834]

Information Collection Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collections. Comments are requested concerning: Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and ways to further reduce the information collection burden on small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees. The FCC may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the PRA that does not display a valid OMB control number.

DATES: Written PRA comments should be submitted on or before June 22, 2021. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Direct all PRA comments to Nicole Ongele, FCC, via email PRA@fcc.gov and to Nicole.Ongele@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information about the information collection, contact Nicole Ongele, (202) 418-2991.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060-0876.

Title: Sections 54.703, USAC Board of Directors Nomination Process and Sections 54.719 through 54.725, Review of the Administrator's Decision.

Form Number(s): N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities and Not-for-profit institutions, and State, Local or Tribal Governments.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 557 respondents; 557 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 20-32 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Voluntary. Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in 47 U.S.C. 151-154, 201-205, 218-220, 254, 303(r), 403 and 405.

Total Annual Burden: 17,680 hours.

Total Annual Cost: No cost.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No Impact(s).

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: The Commission is not requesting that respondents submit confidential information to the FCC. However, respondents may request confidential treatment of their information under 47 CFR 0.459 of the Commission's rules.

Needs and Uses: The information in this collection is used by the Commission to select Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC) Board of Directors and to ensure that requests for review are filed properly to the Commission.

Section 54.703 states that industry and non-industry groups may submit to the Commission for approval nominations for individuals to be appointed to the USAC Board of Directors.

Sections 54.719 through 54.725 describes the procedures for Commission review of USAC decisions including the general filing requirements pursuant to which parties may file requests for review.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary, Office of the Secretary.

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