matters relating to national maritime security.

#### Agenda

- (1) Call to Order.
- (2) Introduction.
- (3) Designated Federal Official Remarks.
- (4) Roll call of Committee members and determination of quorum.
- (5) Remarks from U.S. Coast Guard Senior Leadership.
- (6) Swearing in of Committee Members.(7) Election by Committee members of

Chair and Vice-Chair.

- (8) Presentation of tasks. The Coast Guard will present the following tasks and the Committee will determine if they will accept the tasks and form working groups:
  - a. Provide feedback on cyber vulnerability assessments that are being conducted within the industry.
  - b. Provide input to support further development of the Maritime Cyber Risk Assessment Model.
- (9) Public comment period.
- (10) Closing Remarks/plans for next meeting.
- (11) Adjournment of meeting.

A copy of all meeting documentation will be available at https://homeport. uscg.mil/NMSAC by October 15, 2021. Alternatively, you may contact Mr. Ryan Owens as noted in the FOR FURTHER **INFORMATION** section above. There will be a public comment period at the end of the meeting. Speakers are requested to limit their comments to 3 minutes. Please note that the public comment period may end before the period allotted, following the last call for comments. Contact the individual listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION **CONTACT** section above to register as a speaker.

Dated: September 23, 2021.

### Wayne R. Arguin, Jr.,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Director of Inspections and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2021–21159 Filed 9–28–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

# DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

#### U.S. Customs and Border Protection

### Revocation of Trust Control International (Houston, TX), as an Approved Commercial Gauger

**AGENCY:** U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

**ACTION:** General notice of revocation of Trust Control International as a customs-approved gauger.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regulations, that CBP's approval for Trust Control International's Houston, Texas, facility has been revoked from gauging petroleum and petroleum products for customs purposes.

**DATES:** The date of revocation is September 29, 2021.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr.

Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344– 1060.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is hereby given that, regarding Trust Control International (Trust Control), 2800 Post Oak Blvd., Suite 4100, Williams Tower, Houston, TX 77056, Trust Control's approval has been indefinitely revoked from gauging petroleum and petroleum products for customs purposes in accordance with section 151.13 of the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regulations in title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), (19 CFR 151.13). The basis for this revocation is pursuant to 19 CFR 151.13(d)(1)(vii), for the failure to meet the obligation as a CBPapproved commercial gauger to maintain a customs bond in accordance with part 113 of the CBP regulations (19 CFR part 113).

Inquiries regarding the entity's status as an approved gauger may be directed to CBP by calling (202) 344–1060 or by sending an email to CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP-approved commercial gaugers and accredited laboratories. http://www.cbp.gov/about/labsscientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories

Dated: September 23, 2021.

#### Larry D. Fluty,

Executive Director, Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[FR Doc. 2021–21088 Filed 9–28–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-14-P

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

# Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID FEMA-2020-0016]

Meetings To Implement Pandemic Response Voluntary Agreement Under Section 708 of the Defense Production Act

**AGENCY:** Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

**ACTION:** Announcement of meetings.

SUMMARY: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) held two meetings to implement the Voluntary Agreement for the Manufacture and Distribution of Critical Healthcare Resources Necessary to Respond to a Pandemic.

**DATES:** The first meeting took place on Tuesday, September 21, 2021, from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. Eastern Time (ET). The second meeting took place on Thursday, September 23, 2021, from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. ET.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Glenn, Office of Business, Industry, Infrastructure Integration, via email at *OB3I@fema.dhs.gov* or via phone at (202) 212–1666.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice of these meetings is provided as required by section 708(h)(8) of the Defense Production Act (DPA), 50 U.S.C. 4558(h)(8), and consistent with 44 CFR part 332.

The DPA authorizes the making of "voluntary agreements and plans of action" with representatives of industry, business, and other interests to help provide for the national defense. The President's authority to facilitate voluntary agreements with respect to responding to the spread of COVID–19 within the United States was delegated to the Secretary of Homeland Security in Executive Order 13911. The Secretary of Homeland Security further delegated this authority to the FEMA Administrator.

On August 17, 2020, after the appropriate consultations with the Attorney General and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, FEMA completed and published in the **Federal Register** a "Voluntary Agreement, Manufacture and Distribution of Critical Healthcare Resources Necessary to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 50 U.S.C. 4558(c)(1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>85 FR 18403 (Apr. 1, 2020).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> DHS Delegation 09052, Rev. 00.1 (Apr. 1, 2020); DHS Delegation Number 09052 Rev. 00 (Jan. 3, 2017).

Respond to a Pandemic" (Voluntary Agreement).<sup>4</sup> Unless terminated earlier, the Voluntary Agreement is effective until August 17, 2025, and may be extended subject to additional approval by the Attorney General after consultation with the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission. The Agreement may be used to prepare for or respond to any pandemic, including COVID–19, during that time.

On December 7, 2020, the first plan of action under the Voluntary Agreement—the Plan of Action to Establish a National Strategy for the Manufacture, Allocation, and Distribution of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to Respond to COVID—19 (PPE Plan of Action)—was finalized.<sup>5</sup> The PPE Plan of Action established several sub-committees under the Voluntary Agreement, focusing on different aspects of the PPE Plan of Action.

On May 24, 2021, four additional plans of action under the Voluntary Agreement—the Plan of Action to Establish a National Strategy for the Manufacture, Allocation, and Distribution of Diagnostic Test Kits and other Testing Components to respond to COVID-19, the Plan of Action to Establish a National Strategy for the Manufacture, Allocation, and Distribution of Drug Products, Drug Substances, and Associated Medical Devices to respond to COVID-19, the Plan of Action to Establish a National Strategy for the Manufacture, Allocation, and Distribution of Medical Devices to respond to COVID-19, and the Plan of Action to Establish a National Strategy for the Manufacture, Allocation, and Distribution of Medical Gases to respond to COVID-19—were finalized.<sup>6</sup> These plans of action established several sub-committees under the Voluntary Agreement, focusing on different aspects of each plan of action.

The meetings were chaired by the FEMA Administrator or her delegate and attended by the Attorney General and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission or their delegates. In implementing the Voluntary Agreement, FEMA adheres to all procedural

requirements of 50 U.S.C. 4558 and 44 CFR part 332.

*Meeting Objectives:* The objectives of the meetings were as follows:

- 1. Gather committee Participants and Attendees to ask targeted questions for situational awareness related to the active Plans of Action (PPE, Drug Products and Drug Substances, Diagnostic Test Kits, Medical Devices, and Medical Gases).
- 2. Establish priorities for COVID–19 response under the Voluntary Agreement.
- 3. Identify tasks that should be completed under the appropriate Sub-Committee.
- 4. Identify information gaps and areas that merit sharing (both from FEMA to the private sector and vice versa).

Meetings Closed to the Public: By default, the DPA requires meetings held to implement a voluntary agreement or plan of action be open to the public.7 However, attendance may be limited if the Sponsor 8 of the voluntary agreement finds that the matter to be discussed at a meeting falls within the purview of matters described in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c), such as trade secrets and commercial or financial information. The Sponsor of the Voluntary Agreement, the FEMA Administrator, found that these meetings to implement the Voluntary Agreement involved matters which fall within the purview of matters described in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c) and the meetings were therefore closed to the public.

Specifically, these meetings to implement the Voluntary Agreement may have required participants to disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential. Disclosure of such information allows for meetings to be closed pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(4). In addition, the success of the Voluntary Agreement depends wholly on the willing and enthusiastic participation of private sector participants. Failure to close these meetings could have had a strong chilling effect on private sector participation and caused a substantial risk that sensitive information would be prematurely released to the public, leading to participants withdrawing their support from the Voluntary Agreement.

This would have significantly frustrated the implementation of the Voluntary Agreement. Frustration of an agency's objective due to premature

disclosure of information allows for the closure of a meeting pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(9)(B).

#### Deanne Criswell,

Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–21192 Filed 9–28–21; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 9111–19–P** 

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Generic Clearance for the Collection of Qualitative Feedback on Agency Service Delivery, 1601–0014

**AGENCY:** Department of Homeland Security, (DHS).

**ACTION:** 30-Day notice and request for comments; extension without change of a currently approved Collection, 1601–0014.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security, will submit the following Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. DHS previously published this information collection request (ICR) in the Federal Register on Thursday, May 27, 2021 at for a 60-day public comment period. There were no comments received by DHS. The purpose of this notice is to allow additional 30-days for public comments.

**DATES:** Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until October 29, 2021. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.1.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by electing "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Executive** Order 12862 directs Federal agencies to provide service to the public that matches or exceeds the best service available in the private sector. In order to work continuously to ensure that our programs are effective and meet our customers' needs, Department of Homeland Security (hereafter "the Agency") seeks to obtain OMB approval of a generic clearance to collect qualitative feedback on our service delivery. By qualitative feedback we mean information that provides useful insights on perceptions and opinions but are not statistical surveys that yield

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>85 FR 50035 (Aug. 17, 2020). The Attorney General, in consultation with the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, made the required finding that the purpose of the voluntary agreement may not reasonably be achieved through an agreement having less anticompetitive effects or without any voluntary agreement and published the finding in the **Federal Register** on the same day. 85 FR 50049 (Aug. 17, 2020).

 $<sup>^5\,</sup>See~85$  FR 78869 (Dec. 7, 2020). See also 85 FR 79020 (Dec. 8, 2020).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See 86 FR 27894 (May 24, 2021). See also 86 FR 28851 (May 28, 2021).

<sup>7</sup> See 50 U.S.C. 4558(h)(7).

<sup>8 &</sup>quot;[T]he individual designated by the President in subsection (c)(2) [of section 708 of the DPA] to administer the voluntary agreement, or plan of action." 50 U.S.C. 4558(h)(7).