e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses. EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review and approval. At that time, EPA will issue another Federal Register notice to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB.

Abstract: The EPA's Office of Emergency Management is conducting a survey of the State Emergency Response Commissions (SERCs) of each State and territories of the U.S. The SERCs were created under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986. The purpose of this survey is to gather information on how EPCRA is being implemented, best practices, challenges, and gaps in meeting the requirements. After the survey is completed, EPA is planning to publish the results of the survey, including success stories and lessons learned to share with all states and

EPCRA established State Emergency Response Commissions (SERCs) and Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) and assigned implementation responsibilities to these state and local agencies. EPCRA required SERCs to appoint LEPCs ¹ within a few months after the enactment of EPCRA and to supervise their activities. Importantly, SERCs should ensure that LEPCs develop local emergency response plans for their community, review the plans, and make suggestions to coordinate the plans with neighboring LEPCs. In addition, SERCs are required to collect and manage hazardous chemical information from facilities and to provide access to the public on the presence of hazardous chemicals in the community.

In response to the deadly explosion at a fertilizer distribution facility in West Texas, Executive Order (E.O.) 13650 was signed, which directed the federal government to improve the safety and security of chemical facilities and reduce the risks of hazardous chemicals to workers and communities. One of the key components of the E.O. was to strengthen the state and local infrastructure created by EPCRA for emergency planning and preparedness. EPA published additional guidance documents, and developed on-line training for states, tribes and local agencies to implement EPCRA to protect their community and first responders.

As part of the America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA),² promulgated in October 2018, additional coordination and provision of information responsibilities were established for SERCs and LEPCs under EPCRA. Specifically, these EPCRA amendments establish notification and information coordination with State Drinking Water Agency and Community Water Systems to ensure that these agencies prepare and protect the community from contamination of their water.

The data collected in this survey will inform the Agency about how SERCs are fulfilling the requirements of the law, specifically in sharing key information among all appropriate State organizations and managing LEPCs and their activities. Additionally, the results of the survey will help to identify areas where SERCs are having difficulty meeting their requirements, the specific challenges they are facing, and will identify areas where EPA can better assist SERCs and LEPCs in implementing EPCRA and its amendments under AWIA.

Form Numbers: None.

Respondents/affected entities: Respondents to this voluntary ICR are State Emergency Response Commissions (SERCs).

Respondent's obligation to respond: Voluntary.

Estimated number of respondents: Approximately 56 (total).

Frequency of response: Once.
Total estimated burden: 4 Hours/
respondent, 224 hours total. Burden is
defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: \$284/ respondent, \$15,904 total, includes \$0 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Reggie Cheatham,

Director, Office of Emergency Management.
[FR Doc. 2020–24998 Filed 11–10–20; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

Sunshine Act Meeting; Farm Credit Administration Board

AGENCY: Farm Credit Administration.

ACTION: Notice, regular meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Government in the Sunshine Act, of the forthcoming regular meeting of the Farm Credit Administration Board.

DATES: Date and Time: The regular meeting of the Board will be held November 19, 2020, from 9:00 a.m. until such time as the Board may conclude its business. Note: Because of the COVID–19 pandemic, we will conduct the board meeting virtually. If you would like to observe the open portion of the virtual meeting, see instructions below for board meeting visitors.

Attendance: To observe the virtual meeting, go to FCA.gov, select "Newsroom," then "Events." There you will find a description of the meeting and a link to "Instructions for board meeting visitors." See SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION for further information about attendance requests.

Contact: Dale Aultman, Secretary to the Farm Credit Administration Board (703) 883–4009. TTY is (703) 883–4056.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This meeting of the Board will be open to the public. If you wish to observe, follow the instructions above in the "Attendance" section at least 24 hours before the meeting. If you need assistance for accessibility reasons or if you have any questions, contact Dale Aultman, Secretary to the Farm Credit Administration Board, at (703) 883—4009. The matters to be considered at the meeting are as follows:

Open Session

A. Approval of Minutes

- October 8, 2020
- B. Reports
- Funding Corporation Activities
- USDA's Beginning Farmers and Ranchers Lending Summit

New Business

 Farm Credit System Building Association 2021 Budget and Assessments

Dated: November 9, 2020.

Dale Aultman,

Secretary, Farm Credit Administration Board. [FR Doc. 2020–25120 Filed 11–9–20; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6705–01–P

 $^{^{1}}$ Approximately, 3,000 LEPCs were established within few months after the enactment of EPCRA.

² The America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) amended the emergency release notification and the hazardous chemical inventory provisions of the 1986 legislation. The amendments require the SERCs to provide immediate notification to the State Drinking Water Primacy Agency or the Community Water Systems where there is no primacy agency. The amendment to the hazardous chemical inventory provisions require the SERCs and LEPCs to provide access to the "Tier II" information upon request by the community water systems.