notice is hereby given that the next meeting of the Children's Health Protection Advisory Committee (CHPAC) will be held virtually November 2 and 3, 2021. The CHPAC advises the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on science, regulations and other issues relating to children's environmental health.

**DATES:** November 2, 2021 from 12:30 p.m. to 6 p.m. and November 3, 2021 from 12:30 p.m. to 6 p.m.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will take place virtually. If you want to listen to the meeting or provide comments, please email *louie.nica@epa.gov* for further details.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nica Louie, Office of Children's Health Protection, U.S. EPA, MC 1107T, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20460, (202) 564–7633 or louie.nica@epa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The meetings of the CHPAC are open to the public. An agenda will be posted to https://www.epa.gov/children/childrens-health-protection-advisory-committee-chpac.

Access and Accommodations: For information on access or services for individuals with disabilities, please contact Nica Louie at 202–564–7633 or louie.nica@epa.gov.

Dated: September 9, 2021.

### Nica Mostaghim,

Environmental Health Scientist. [FR Doc. 2021–19833 Filed 9–14–21; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

### FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

### Notice of Agreement Filed

The Commission hereby gives notice of the filing of the following agreement under the Shipping Act of 1984. Interested parties may submit comments, relevant information, or documents regarding the agreement 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 agreement 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.: 201372.

Agreement Name: Liberty/Wallenius Wilhelmsen Ocean/Eukor Car Carriers Space Charter Agreement. Parties: Eukor Car Carriers, Inc.; Liberty Global Logistics LLC; And Wallenius Wilhelmsen Ocean AS.

Filing Party: Wayne Rohde; Cozen O'Connor.

Synopsis: The agreement would authorize the parties to charter space to/from one another on an "as needed/as available" basis in all trades in the foreign commerce of the United States.

Proposed Effective Date: 10/22/2021. Location: https://www2.fmc.gov/ FMC.Agreements.Web/Public/ AgreementHistory/50508.

Dated: September 10, 2021.

## Rachel E. Dickon,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–19922 Filed 9–14–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-02-P

#### FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade Commission ("FTC" or "Commission") requests that the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") extend for three years the current Paperwork Reduction Act ("PRA") clearances for information collection requirements contained in four consumer financial regulations enforced by the Commission. Those clearances expire on September 30, 2021.

**DATES:** Comments must be filed by October 15, 2021.

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 selecting "Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Carole Reynolds or Stephanie Rosenthal, Attorneys, Division of Financial Practices, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326–3224.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The four regulations covered by this notice are:

(1) Regulations promulgated under the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, 15 U.S.C. 1691 et seq. ("ECOA") ("Regulation B") (OMB Control Number: 3084–0087);

- (2) Regulations promulgated under the Electronic Fund Transfer Act, 15 U.S.C. 1693 *et seq.* ("EFTA") ("Regulation E") (OMB Control Number: 3084–0085);
- (3) Regulations promulgated under the Consumer Leasing Act, 15 U.S.C. 1667 et seq. ("CLA") ("Regulation M") (OMB Control Number: 3084–0086); and
- (4) Regulations promulgated under the Truth-In-Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq. ("TILA") ("Regulation Z") (OMB Control Number: 3084–0088).

*Type of Review:* Extension without change of currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Private Sector: Businesses and other for-profit entities.

Abstract: Under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act ("Dodd-Frank Act"), Public Law 111-203, 124 Stat. 1376 (2010), almost all rulemaking authority for the ECOA, EFTA, CLA, and TILA transferred from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System ("Board") to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau ("CFPB") on July 21, 2011 ("transfer date"). To implement this transferred authority, the CFPB published new regulations in 12 CFR part 1002 (Regulation B), 12 CFR part 1005 (Regulation E), 12 CFR part 1013 (Regulation M), and 12 CFR part 1026 (Regulation Z) for those entities under its rulemaking jurisdiction. 1 Although the Dodd-Frank Act transferred most rulemaking authority under ECOA, EFTA, CLA, and TILA to the CFPB, the Board retained rulemaking authority for certain motor vehicle dealers 2 under all of these statutes and also for certain interchange-related requirements under EFTA.3

As a result of the Dodd-Frank Act, the FTC and the CFPB generally share the authority to enforce Regulations B, E, M, and Z for entities for which the FTC had enforcement authority before the Act, except for certain motor vehicle dealers.<sup>4</sup> Because of this shared

Continued

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>12 CFR pt. 1002 (Reg. B) (81 FR 25323, Apr. 28, 2016); 12 CFR pt. 1005 (Reg. E) (81 FR 25323, Apr. 28, 2016); 12 CFR pt. 1013 (Reg. M) (81 FR 25323, Apr. 28, 2016); 12 CFR pt. 1026 (Reg. Z) (81 FR 25323, Apr. 28, 2016).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Generally, these are dealers "predominantly engaged in the sale and servicing of motor vehicles, the leasing and servicing of motor vehicles, or both." See Dodd-Frank Act, § 1029(a), (c), 12 U.S.C. 5519(a), (c).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Dodd-Frank Act, § 1075, 15 U.S.C. 1693 (these requirements are implemented through Board Regulation II, 12 CFR pt. 235, rather than EFTA's implementing Regulation E).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The FTC's enforcement authority includes statechartered credit unions; other federal agencies also have various enforcement authority over credit unions. For example, for large credit unions (exceeding \$10 billion in assets), the CFPB has certain authority. The National Credit Union

enforcement jurisdiction, the two agencies have divided the FTC's previously-cleared PRA burden estimates between them,<sup>5</sup> except that the FTC has assumed all of the burden estimates associated with motor vehicle dealers <sup>6</sup> and state-chartered credit unions. The division of PRA burden hours not attributable to motor vehicle dealers and state-chartered credit unions is reflected in the CFPB's PRA clearance requests to OMB, as well as in the FTC's burden estimates below.

Pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Act, the FTC generally has sole authority to enforce Regulations B, E, M, and Z regarding certain motor vehicle dealers predominantly engaged in the sale and servicing of motor vehicles, the leasing and servicing of motor vehicles, or both, that, among other things, assign their contracts to unaffiliated third parties.<sup>7</sup> Because the FTC has exclusive jurisdiction to enforce these rules for such motor vehicle dealers and retains its concurrent authority with the CFPB for other types of motor vehicle dealers, and in view of the different types of motor vehicle dealers, the FTC retains

Administration also has certain authority for statechartered federally insured credit unions, and it additionally provides insurance for certain statechartered credit unions through the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund and examines credit unions for various purposes. There are approximately three state-chartered credit unions exceeding \$10 billion in assets, and the CFPB assumes PRA burden for those entities. As of the fourth quarter of 2020, there were approximately 2,126 state-chartered credit unions-1,914 which were federally insured, an estimated 112 or more which were privately insured, and an estimated 100 or more in Puerto Rico which were insured by a quasi-governmental entity. Because of the difficulty in parsing out PRA burden for such entities in view of the overlapping authority, the FTC's figures include PRA burden for all state-chartered credit unions. However, in view of fluctuations due to COVID-19 and to avoid undercounting, we have retained the prior estimate of 2,300 state-chartered credit unions. As noted above, the CFPB's figures as to state-chartered credit unions include burden for those entities exceeding \$10 billion in assets. See generally Dodd-Frank Act,  $\S\S\,1061,\,1025,\,1026.$ This attribution does not change actual enforcement authority.

 $^5\,\mathrm{The}$  CFPB also factors into its burden estimates respondents over which it has jurisdiction but the FTC does not.

6 See Dodd-Frank Act § 1029, 12 U.S.C. 5519(a), as to motor vehicle dealers, as limited by subsection (b). Subsection (b) does not preclude CFPB regulatory oversight regarding, among others, businesses that extend retail credit or retail leases for motor vehicles in which the credit or lease offered is provided directly from those businesses, rather than unaffiliated third parties, to consumers. It is not practicable, however, for PRA purposes, to estimate the portion of dealers that engage in one form of financing versus another (and that would or would not be subject to CFPB oversight). Thus, FTC staff's PRA burden analysis reflects a general estimated volume of motor vehicle dealers. This attribution does not change actual enforcement authority

<sup>7</sup> See Dodd-Frank Act, § 1029, 12 U.S.C. 5519(a),

the entire PRA burden for motor vehicle dealers in the burden estimates below.

## 1. Regulation B

The ECOA prohibits discrimination in the extension of credit. Regulation B implements the ECOA, establishing disclosure requirements to assist customers in understanding their rights under the ECOA and recordkeeping requirements to assist agencies in enforcement. Regulation B applies to retailers, mortgage lenders, mortgage brokers, finance companies, and others.

Estimated Annual Burden Hours: 1,797,798 hours (Total). Recordkeeping: 708,886 hours. Disclosures: 1,088,912 hours. Estimated Annual Labor Costs: \$65,320,576 (Total).

Recordkeeping: \$15,666,176. Disclosures: \$49,654,400. Estimated Annual Non-Labor Costs:

## 2. Regulation E

The EFTA requires that covered entities provide consumers with accurate disclosure of the costs, terms, and rights relating to EFT and certain other services. Regulation E implements the EFTA, establishing disclosure and other requirements to aid consumers and recordkeeping requirements to assist agencies with enforcement. It applies to financial institutions, retailers, gift card issuers and others that provide gift cards, service providers, various federal and state agencies offering EFTs, prepaid account entities, and others.

Estimated Annual Burden Hours:
Total: 7,435,956 hours.
Recordkeeping: 251,053 hours.
Disclosures: 7,184,903 hours.
Estimated Annual Labor Costs:
\$332,803,360 (Total).
Recordkeeping: \$5,171,684.
Disclosures: \$327,631,676.
Estimated Annual Non-Labor Costs:
\$0.

## 3. Regulation M

The CLA requires that covered entities provide consumers with accurate disclosure of the costs and terms of leases. Regulation M implements the CLA, establishing disclosure requirements to help consumers comparison shop and understand the terms of leases and recordkeeping requirements. It applies to vehicle lessors (such as auto dealers, independent leasing companies, and manufacturers' captive finance companies), computer lessors (such as computer dealers and other retailers), furniture lessors, various electronic commerce lessors, diverse types of lease advertisers, and others.

Estimated Annual Burden Hours:
101,953 hours (Total).
Recordkeeping: 30,203 hours.
Disclosures: 71,750 hours.
Estimated Annual Labor Costs:
\$5,954,060 (Total).
Recordkeeping: \$1,763,860.
Disclosures: \$4,190,200.
Estimated Annual Non-Labor Costs:

# 4. Regulation Z

\$0.

The TILA was enacted to foster comparison credit shopping and informed credit decisionmaking by requiring creditors and others to provide accurate disclosures regarding the costs and terms of credit to consumers. Regulation Z implements the TILA, establishing disclosure requirements to assist consumers and recordkeeping requirements to assist agencies with enforcement. These requirements pertain to open-end and closed-end credit and apply to various types of entities, including mortgage companies; finance companies; auto dealerships; private education loan companies; merchants who extend credit for goods or services; credit advertisers; acquirers of mortgages; and others. Additional requirements also exist in the mortgage area, including for high cost mortgages, higher-priced mortgage loans,8 ability to pay of mortgage consumers, mortgage servicing, loan originators, and certain integrated mortgage disclosures.

Estimated Annual Burden Hours:

8,416,441 (Total).

Recordkeeping: 561,866 hours. Disclosures: 7,854,575 hours. Estimated Annual Labor Costs:

\$369,744,078 (Total).

Recordkeeping: \$11,574,450. Disclosures: \$358,169,628. Estimated Annual Non-Labor Costs:

Request for Comment: On May 17, 2021, the Commission sought comment on the information collection requirements associated with Regulations B, E, M, and Z. 86 FR 26,725 (May 17, 2021). No relevant comments were received. Pursuant to the OMB regulations, 5 CFR part 1320, the FTC is providing this second opportunity for public comment while seeking OMB approval to renew clearance for the Rule's information collection requirements.

Your comment—including your name and your state—will be placed on the public record of this proceeding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> While Regulation Z also requires the creditor to provide a short written disclosure regarding the appraisal process for higher-priced mortgage loans, the disclosure is provided by the CFPB. As a result, it is not a "collection of information" for PRA purposes (see 5 CFR 1320.3(c)(2)).

Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for making sure that your comment does not include any sensitive personal information, like anyone's Social Security number, date of birth, driver's license number or other state identification number or foreign country equivalent, passport number, financial account number, or credit or debit card number. You are also solely responsible for making sure that your comment does not include any sensitive health information, like medical records or other individually identifiable health information. In addition, do not include any "[t]rade secret or any commercial or financial information which is . . privileged or confidential" as provided in Section 6(f) of the FTC Act 15 U.S.C. 46(f), and FTC Rule 4.10(a)(2), 16 CFR 4.10(a)(2). In particular, do not include competitively sensitive information such as costs, sales statistics, inventories, formulas, patterns devices, manufacturing processes, or customer names.

#### Josephine Liu,

Assistant General Counsel for Legal Counsel. [FR Doc. 2021–19904 Filed 9–14–21; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6750–01–P

# GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Notice-MA-2021-04; Docket No. 2021-0002; Sequence No. 23]

Federal Travel Regulation (FTR); Relocation Allowances—Waiver of Certain Provisions of the FTR Chapter 302 for Official Relocation Travel to Locations in Mississippi, Louisiana, New York, and New Jersey Impacted by Hurricane Ida

**AGENCY:** Office of Government-Wide Policy (OGP), General Services Administration (GSA).

**ACTION:** Notice of GSA Bulletin FTR 22–02, Waiver of certain Federal Travel Regulation (FTR) provisions for official relocation travel to locations in Mississippi, Louisiana, New York, and New Jersey impacted by Hurricane Ida.

SUMMARY: GSA Bulletin FTR 22–02 informs Federal agencies that certain provisions of the FTR governing official relocation travel are temporarily waived for Mississippi, Louisiana, New York, and New Jersey locations impacted by Hurricane Ida. As a result of the storm damage caused by Hurricane Ida, agencies should consider delaying all non-essential relocations to the affected areas given the statutory 120-day maximum for Temporary Quarters

Subsistence Expenses (TQSE). Due to the lasting effects of the storm damage to these affected areas, finding lodging facilities and/or adequate meals may be difficult, and distance involved may be great, resulting in increased cost for relocation per diem expenses.

DATES: Applicability Date: This notice is retroactively effective for official relocation travel performed on or after (a) August 28, 2021, the date of the Presidential Disaster Declaration EM-3569-MS, to locations in Mississippi, (b) August 29, 2021, the date of the Presidential Disaster Declaration DR-4611-LA, to the locations in Louisiana. (c) September 1, 2021, the date of the Presidential Disaster Declaration EM-3572-NY, to the locations in New York, and (d) September 1, 2021, the date of the Presidential Disaster Declaration EM-3573-NJ, to the locations in New Jersey, impacted by Hurricane Ida. The FTR Bulletin expires 180 days from the respective effective dates, unless extended or rescinded by this office.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: $\ensuremath{Mr}\xspace$ .

Rick Miller, Senior Policy Analyst, Office of Government-wide Policy, Office of Asset and Transportation Management, at 202–501–3822 or travelpolicy@gsa.gov. Please cite Notice of GSA Bulletin FTR 22–02.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# Background

Federal agencies authorize relocation entitlements to those individuals listed at FTR § 302-1.1 and those assigned under the Government Employees Training Act (GETA) (5 U.S.C. Chapter 41) which must be used within oneyear. Some agencies will authorize TQSE and a Househunting trip (HHT) to assist employees with temporary expenses when relocating to the new duty station. The FTR limits the location of where temporary lodging may occur, how long they may receive assistance, and at what per diem rate expenses are based. Hurricane Ida has affected locations in Mississippi, Louisiana, New York, and New Jersey which has resulted in various travelrelated disruptions to relocating employees. Accordingly, this GSA Bulletin allows agencies to determine whether to implement waivers of time limits established by the FTR for completion of all aspects of relocation, temporary quarter's locations at the new duty station and per diem rates for TQSE, and per diem rates for HHTs.

GSA Bulletin FTR 22–02 can be viewed at https://www.gsa.gov/ftrbulletins.

# Krystal J. Brumfield,

Associate Administrator, Office of Government-Wide Policy.

[FR Doc. 2021–19941 Filed 9–14–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

# Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

### **Performance Review Board Members**

**AGENCY:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) located within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) announces the names of the Performance Review Board Members who are reviewing performance of Senior Executive Service (SES) members, Title 42 (T42) executives, and Senior Level (SL) employees for Fiscal Year 2021.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Henry Greene, Team Chief, Executive and Scientific Resources Office, Human Resources Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS US11–2, Atlanta, Georgia 30329–4027. Telephone (770) 488–1140.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title 5, U.S.C. 4314(c)(4) of the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, Public Law 95–454, requires that the appointment of Performance Review Board Members be published in the Federal Register. The following persons will serve on the CDC Performance Review Board, which will oversee the evaluation of performance appraisals of Senior Executive Service members for the Fiscal Year 2021 review period:

Bornstein, Joshua, Co-Chair Dean, Hazel, Co-Chair Bonander, Jason Dulin, Stephanie Ethier, Kathleen Kitt, Margaret Kosmos, Christine Peeples, Amy Perry, Terrance Pirkle, James Wharton, Melinda

Dated: September 10, 2021.

## Sandra Cashman,

Executive Secretary, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2021–19907 Filed 9–14–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P