Obligation to Respond: Required to Obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in sections 1, 2, 4(i), 4(j), 5(c), 201, 302, 303, 304, 307(e), and 309 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 154(i), 154(j), 155(c), 201, 302, 303, 304, 307(e), 309.

Total Annual Burden: 12 hours. Total Annual Costs: No cost. Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: The information collected under this collection will be made publicly available.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

*Needs and Uses:* On February 28, 2020, in furtherance of the goal of releasing more mid-band spectrum into the market to support and enable nextgeneration wireless networks, the Commission adopted a Report and Order, FCC 20-22, (3.7 GHz Report and Order) in which it reformed the use of the 3.7-4.2 GHz band, also known as the C-Band. The 3.7-4.2 GHz band currently is allocated in the United States exclusively for non-Federal use on a primary basis for Fixed Satellite Service (FSS) and Fixed Service. Domestically, space station operators use the 3.7-4.2 GHz band to provide downlink signals of various bandwidths to licensed transmit-receive, registered receiveonly, and unregistered receive-only earth stations throughout the United States. The 3.7 GHz Report and Order calls for the relocation of existing FSS operations in the band into the upper 200 megahertz of the band (4.0–4.2 GHz) and making the lower 280 megahertz (3.7–3.98 GHz) available for flexible-use throughout the contiguous United States through a Commission-administered public auction of overlay licenses in the 3.7 GHz Service that is scheduled to occur later this year, with the 20 megahertz from 3.98-4.0 GHz reserved as a guard band. The Commission adopted a robust transition schedule to achieve an expeditious relocation of FSS operations and ensure that a significant amount of spectrum is made available quickly for next-generation wireless deployments, while also ensuring effective accommodation of relocated incumbent users. The 3.7 GHz Report and Order establishes a deadline of December 5, 2025, for full relocation to ensure that all FSS operations are cleared in a timely manner, but provides an opportunity for accelerated clearing of the band by allowing incumbent space station operators, as defined in the 3.7 GHz Report and Order, to commit to voluntarily relocate on a twophased accelerated schedule (with additional obligations and incentives for such operators), with a Phase I deadline of December 5, 2021, and a Phase II deadline of December 5, 2023.

The Commission concluded in the 3.7 GHz Report and Order that a neutral, independent third-party Relocation Payment Clearinghouse (RPC) should be established to administer the costrelated aspects of the transition in a fair, transparent manner, mitigate financial disputes among stakeholders, and collect and distribute payments in a timely manner to transition incumbent space station operators out of the 3.7-3.98 GHz band. The Commission also concluded that a Relocation Coordinator (RC) should be appointed to ensure that all incumbent space station operators are relocating in a timely manner, and to be responsible for receiving notice from earth station operators or other satellite customers of any disputes related to comparability of facilities, workmanship, or preservation of service during the transition and notify the Commission of disputes and recommendations for resolution.

To protect the fair and level playing field for applicants to participate in the Commission's auction for overlay licenses in the 3.7 GHz Service, the RPC and the RC are each required to make real-time, public disclosures of the content and timing of and the parties to communications, if any, from or to such applicants, as applicants are defined by the Commission's rule prohibiting certain auction-related communications, 47 CFR 1.2105(c)(5)(i), whenever the prohibition in 47 CFR 1.2105(c) applies to competitive bidding for licenses in the 3.7 GHz Service. See 47 CFR 27.1413(c)(6), 27.1414(b)(4)(i) (as adopted in the 3.7 GHz Report and Order). The Commission is seeking approval for a new information collection to permit the RPC and the RC to make the required real-time, public disclosure of any such communications, as necessary.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary, Office of the Secretary. [FR Doc. 2020–15850 Filed 7–21–20; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

# FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060-1210; FRS 16936]

Information Collection Being Submitted for Review and Approval to Office of Management and Budget

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or the Commission) invites the general public and other Federal Agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection. Pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, the FCC seeks specific comment on how it might "further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees."

The Commission 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 comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted on or before August 21, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function. Your comment must be submitted into www.reginfo.gov per the above instructions for it to be considered. In addition to submitting in www.reginfo.gov also send a copy of your comment on the proposed information collection to Nicole Ongele, FCC, via email to PRA@fcc.gov and to Nicole.Ongele@fcc.gov. Include in the comments the OMB control number as shown in the SUPPLEMENTARY **INFORMATION** below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or copies of the information collection, contact Nicole Ongele at (202) 418–2991. To view a copy of this information collection request (ICR) submitted to OMB: (1) Go to the web page http://www.reginfo.gov/ public/do/PRAMain, (2) look for the section of the web page called "Currently Under Review," (3) click on the downward-pointing arrow in the "Select Agency" box below the "Currently Under Review" heading, (4) select "Federal Communications Commission" from the list of agencies presented in the "Select Agency" box, (5) click the "Submit" button to the right of the "Select Agency" box, (6)

when the list of FCC ICRs currently under review appears, look for the Title of this ICR and then click on the ICR Reference Number. A copy of the FCC submission to OMB will be displayed.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), the FCC invited the general public and other Federal Agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection. Comments are requested concerning: (a) 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; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimates; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) 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. Pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, see 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4), the FCC seeks specific comment on how it might "further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.'

OMB Control Number: 3060–1210. Title: Wireless E911 Location Accuracy Requirements (PS Docket No. 07–114).

Form Number: N/A.
Type of Review: Revision of a

currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other forprofit, State, Local or Tribal
Government, and Federal Government.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 4,394 respondents; 29,028 responses.

*Estimated Time per Response*: 2–10 hours.

Frequency of Response:

Recordkeeping, on occasion; one-time; quarterly and semi-annual reporting requirements, and third-party disclosure requirements.

Obligation to Respond: Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in 47. U.S.C. Sections 1, 2, 4(i), 7, 10, 201, 214, 222, 251(e), 301, 302, 303, 303(b), 303(r), 307, 307(a), 309, 309(j)(3), 316, 316(a), and 332 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

Total Annual Burden: 143,138 hours. Total Annual Cost: No Cost. Privacy Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

*Nature and Extent of Confidentiality:* The Commission is requesting that respondents submit confidential information to the Commission in the context of the test bed. Nationwide Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) providers must make data from the test bed available to small and regional CMRS providers so that the smaller providers can deploy technology throughout their networks that is consistent with a deployment that was successfully tested in the test bed. CMRS providers also may request confidential treatment of live 911 call data reports, but the Commission reserves the right to release aggregate or anonymized data on a limited basis to facilitate compliance with its rules.

Needs and Uses: Section 9.10(i)(2)(ii)(A) requires that, within three years of the effective date of rules, CMRS providers shall deliver to uncompensated barometric pressure data from any device capable of delivering such data to PSAPs. This requirement is necessary to ensure that PSAPs are receiving all location information possible to be used for dispatch. This requirement is also necessary to ensure that CMRS providers implement a vertical location solution in the event that the proposed "dispatchable location" solution does not function as intended by the threevear mark and beyond.

Section 9.10(i)(2)(ii)(B) requires that the four nationwide providers submit to the Commission for review and approval a reasonable metric for z-axis (vertical) location accuracy no later than 3 years from the effective date of rules. The requirement is critical to ensure that the vertical location framework adopted in the Fourth Report and Order is effectively implemented.

Section 9.10(i)(2)(ii)(C) and (D) requires that in each of the top 50 cellular market areas (CMAs), nationwide CMRS providers shall deploy either dispatchable location, or z-axis technology. CMRS providers that deploy z-axis technology must also comply with the compliance certification and live call data reporting requirements of paragraphs (i)(2)(iii) and (i)(3) of section 9.10. Pursuant to Section 9.10(i)(2)(ii)(E), non-nationwide CMRS providers shall have an additional year to comply with these requirements.

Section 9.10(i)(2)(iii) requires CMRS providers to certify compliance with the Commission's rules at various benchmarks throughout implementation of improved location accuracy. This requirement is necessary to ensure that CMRS providers remain "on track" to

reach the goals that they themselves agreed to.

Section 9.10(i)(3)(i) requires that within 12 months of the effective date, the four nationwide CMRS providers must establish the test bed described in the Fourth Report and Order, which will validate technologies intended for indoor location. The test bed is necessary for the compliance certification framework adopted in the

Fourth Report and Order.

Section 9.10(i)(3)(ii) requires that beginning 18 months from the effective date of the rules, CMRS providers providing service in any of the six Test Cities identified by ATIS (Atlanta, Denver/Front Range, San Francisco, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Manhattan Borough of New York City) or portions thereof must collect and report aggregate data on the location technologies used for live 911 calls. Nationwide CMRS providers must submit call data on a quarterly basis; non-nationwide CMRS providers need only submit this data every six months. Non-nationwide providers that do not provide service in any of the Test Cities may satisfy this requirement by collecting and reporting data based on the largest county within the carrier's footprint. This reporting requirement is necessary to validate and verify the compliance certifications made by CMRS providers.

The Commission developed a reporting template to assist CMRS providers in collecting, formatting, and submitting aggregate live 911 call data in accordance with the requirements in the rules. The template will also assist the Commission in evaluating the progress CMRS providers have made toward meeting the 911 location accuracy benchmarks. The template is an Excel spreadsheet and will be available for downloading on the Commission's website. The Commission may also develop an online filing mechanism for these reports in the future.

Section 9.10(i)(4)(ii) requires that no later than 18 months from the effective date, each CMRS provider shall submit to the Commission a report on its progress toward implementing improved indoor location accuracy. Non-nationwide CMRS providers will have an additional 6 months to submit their progress reports. All CMRS providers shall provide an additional progress report no later than 36 months from the effective date of the adoption of this rule. The 36-month reports shall indicate what progress the provider has made consistent with its implementation plan.

Section 9.10(i)(4)(iii) requires that prior to activation of the NEAD but no

later than 18 months from the effective date of the adoption of this rule, the nationwide CMRS providers shall file with the Commission and request approval for a security and privacy plan for the administration and operation of the NEAD. This requirement is necessary to ensure that the four nationwide CMRS providers are building in privacy and security measures to the NEAD from its inception.

Section 9.10(i)(4)(iv) requires that before use of the NEAD or any information contained therein, CMRS providers must certify that they will not use the NEAD or associated data for any non-911 purpose, except as otherwise required by law. This requirement is necessary to ensure the privacy and security of any personally identifiable information that may be collected by the NEAD.

Section 9.10(i)(4)(v) requires that prior to use of z-axis information to meet the Commission's 911 vertical location accuracy requirements in paragraph (i)(2)(ii) of section 9.10, "CMRS providers must certify that neither they nor any third party they rely on to obtain z-axis information will use z-axis information or associated data for any non-911 purpose, except with prior express consent or as otherwise required by law. The certification must state that CMRS providers and any third party they rely on to obtain z-axis information will provide z-axis location information privacy and security protection equivalent to the NEAD."

Section 9.10(j) requires CMRS providers to provide standardized confidence and uncertainty (C/U) data for all wireless 911 calls, whether from outdoor or indoor locations, on a percall basis upon the request of a PSAP. This requirement will serve to make the use of C/U data easier for PSAPs.

Section 9.10(j)(4) also requires upon meeting the timeframes pursuant to paragraphs (i)(2)(ii)(C) and (D) of this section, CMRS providers shall provide with wireless 911 calls that have dispatchable location or z-axis (vertical) information the C/U data required under paragraph (j)(1) of this section. Where available to the CMRS provider, floor level information must be provided with associated C/U data in addition to z-axis location information.

Section 9.10(k) requires that CMRS providers must record information on all live 911 calls, including, but not limited to, the positioning source method used to provide a location fix associated with the call, as well as confidence and uncertainty data. This information must be made available to PSAPs upon request, as a measure to

promote transparency and accountability for this set of rules.

Federal Communications Commission.

#### Marlene Dortch,

 $Secretary, Office \ of the \ Secretary. \\ [FR \ Doc. \ 2020-15851 \ Filed \ 7-21-20; \ 8:45 \ am]$ 

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

#### 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.: 201254–001. Agreement Name: Sealand/CMA CGM West Coast of Central America Slot

Charter Agreement.

Parties: Maersk A/S DBA Sealand and CMA CGM S.A.

Filing Party: Wayne Rohde; Cozen O'Connor.

Synopsis: The amendment: (i) Deletes APL as a party to the Agreement; (ii) updates the name of Maersk; (iii) updates the address of CMA CGM; (iv) adds Panama to the geographic scope of the Agreement; and (v) revises the amount of space to be chartered. It also restates the Agreement.

Proposed Effective Date: 8/24/2020. Location: https://www2.fmc.gov/FMG. Agreements.Web/Public/Agreement History/10193.

Dated: July 17, 2020.

#### Rachel E. Dickon,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020–15832 Filed 7–21–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-02-P

## FEDERAL RETIREMENT THRIFT INVESTMENT

### **Board Member Meeting**

July 27, 2020. 10:00 a.m. Telephonic

#### **Open Session**

- 1. Approval of the June 22, 2020 Board Meeting Minutes
- 2. Monthly Reports

- (a) Participant Activity Report(b) Legislative Report
- 3. Quarterly Reports
- (c) Investment Policy
- (d) Budget Review
- (e) Audit Status
- 4. CARES Act Update
- 5. Multi-asset Manager Update
- 6. 5-Year L Funds Update

#### **Executive Session**

Information covered under 5 U.S.C. 552b (c)(9)(b) and (c)(10).

## CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Kimberly Weaver, Director, Office of External Affairs, (202) 942–1640.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Dial-in (listen only) information: Number: 1–877–446–3914, Code: 6819060.

Dated: July 16, 2020.

#### Megan Grumbine,

General Counsel, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board.

[FR Doc. 2020-15834 Filed 7-21-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6760-01-P

## GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Notice MV-2020-02; Docket No. 2020-0002; Sequence No. 27]

## Notice of GSA Live Webinar Regarding GSA's Implementation of Section 889 of the FY 2019 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA)

**AGENCY:** Office of Governmentwide Policy (OGP), General Services Administration (GSA).

**ACTION:** Virtual Webinar Meeting notice.

**SUMMARY:** The General Services Administration (GSA) is committed to fostering productive relationships between GSA and its industry partners. Toward that end, GSA is hosting a live and recorded virtual webinar on August 12, 2020.

**DATES:** Wednesday, August 12, 2020, at 1:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time (EST). **ADDRESSES:** The webinar will be held virtually and the call-in information will be made available to registrants. Industry partners wishing to virtually attend must register HERE. Members of the press, in addition to registering for this event, must also RSVP to *press@gsa.gov* by August 10, 2020.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Patricia Richardson at patricia.m.richardson@gsa.gov or Maria Swaby at 202–208–0291.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Background**

Section 889 of the FY 2019 National Defense Authorization Act