

these policies and procedures. Section 324.207(b)(1) details requirements applicable to a covered FDIC-supervised institution when the covered FDIC-supervised institution uses internal models to measure the specific risk of certain covered positions. Section 324.208 requires covered FDIC-supervised institutions to obtain prior written FDIC approval for including equity positions in its incremental risk modeling. Section 324.209(a) requires prior FDIC approval for the use of a comprehensive risk measure. Section 324.209(c)(2) requires covered FDIC-supervised institutions to retain and report the results of supervisory stress testing. Section 324.210(f)(2)(i) requires covered FDIC supervised institutions to document an internal analysis of the risk characteristics of each securitization position in order to demonstrate an understanding of the position. Section 324.212 applies to certain covered FDIC supervised institutions that are not subsidiaries of bank holding companies, and requires quarterly quantitative disclosures, annual qualitative disclosures, and a formal disclosure policy approved by the board of directors that addresses the approach for determining the market risk disclosures it makes.

Relative to the 2019 information collection request (ICR), the set of information collections (ICs) included in the above burden estimates has been revised. A detailed review of the 18 ICs included in the 2019 ICR showed that seven of the ICs appear inconsistent with the requirements in subpart F or potentially repeat other identified PRA requirements in subpart F. Those seven ICs have been deleted from the set of ICs retained in this renewal.¹ Additionally, a detailed review of subpart F found five provisions that require covered institutions to conduct third-party disclosure, recordkeeping, or reporting and were not included in the 2019 ICR. The PRA requirements of these five provisions have been introduced as ICs in the burden estimate above.² Lastly, a review of the 2019 Supporting Statement for the Federal Reserve's

approved information collection (OMB No. 7100-0314) for its Market Risk Capital Requirements regulations (12 CFR 217 subpart F) shows that the OMB No. 7100-0314 list of ICs corresponds with the modified set of ICs in this renewal, and would therefore promote consistency among how the banking agencies estimate the PRA burden for the market risk capital rule.³

Request for Comment

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the FDIC's functions, including whether the information has practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the estimates of the burden of the information collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Dated at Washington, DC, on April 21, 2022.

James P. Sheesley,

Assistant Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022-08916 Filed 4-26-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6714-01-P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Notice of Agreements Filed

The Commission hereby gives notice of 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, 800 North Capitol Street, 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**, and the Commission requests that comments be submitted within 7 days on agreements that request expedited review. 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.: 201382.

³ See <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAOMBHistory?ombControlNumber=7100-0314>.

Agreement Name: Volkswagen Konzernlogistik GmbH & Co. OHG/EPS Chartering (UK) Limited Space Charter Agreement.

Parties: Volkswagen Konzernlogistik GmbH & Co. OHG and EPS Chartering (UK) Limited.

Filing Party: Ashley Craig; Venable LLP.

Synopsis: The Agreement authorizes the parties to charter space to each other in the trades between the U.S. East and Gulf Coasts, on one hand, and ports in Mexico, Canada, and Germany, on the other hand.

Proposed Effective Date: 4/14/2022.

Location: <https://www2.fmc.gov/FMC.Agreements.Web/Public/AgreementHistory/61515>.

Agreement No.: 201383.

Agreement Name: Hyundai Glovis/Liberty Space Charter Agreement.

Parties: Hyundai Glovis Co., Ltd. and Liberty Global Logistics LLC.

Filing Party: Wayne Rohde; Cozen O'Connor.

Synopsis: The Agreement authorizes the parties to charter space to each other in all U.S. trades.

Proposed Effective Date: 6/2/2022.

Location: <https://www2.fmc.gov/FMC.Agreements.Web/Public/AgreementHistory/61518>.

Agreement No.: 201384.

Agreement Name: Hyundai Glovis/Liberty Korea Space Charter Agreement.

Parties: Hyundai Glovis Co., Ltd. and Liberty Global Logistics LLC.

Filing Party: Wayne Rohde; Cozen O'Connor.

Synopsis: The Agreement authorizes the parties to charter space to/from one another in the trade between Korea and the Pacific Coast of the United States.

Proposed Effective Date: 4/19/2022.

Location: <https://www2.fmc.gov/FMC.Agreements.Web/Public/AgreementHistory/61516>.

Dated: April 21, 2022.

William Cody,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022-08917 Filed 4-26-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-02-P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[File No. 211 0131]

American Securities Partners/Ferro; Analysis of Agreement Containing Consent Orders To Aid Public Comment

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Proposed consent agreement; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The consent agreement in this matter settles alleged violations of

¹ The ICs deleted from the 2019 ICR are: IC 4—Review of internal models; IC 5—Internal audit report; IC 6—Backtesting adjustments to risk-based capital ratio calculations; IC 10—Modeled specific risk; IC 13—Requirements of stress testing; IC 14—Securitization position; IC 17—Quantitative disclosures for each portfolio of covered positions (IC numbers refer to those in the 2019 ICR memo).

² The newly-introduced ICs are: IC 4—Prior approval to use internal models (324.203(c)(1)); IC 5—Documentation of internal models and other activities (324.203(f)); IC 6—Prior approval for certain capital standards (324.204(a)(2)(vi)(B)); IC 12—Recordkeeping for stress tests (324.209(c)(2)); and IC 13—Demonstrate understanding of securitization positions (324.210(f)(1)).

federal law prohibiting unfair methods of competition. The attached Analysis of Proposed Consent Orders to Aid Public Comment describes both the allegations in the complaint and the terms of the consent orders—embodied in the consent agreement—that would settle these allegations.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before May 27, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may file comments online or on paper, by following the instructions in the Request for Comment part of the

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section below. Please write: “American Securities Partners/Ferro; File No. 211 0131” on your comment and file your comment online at <https://www.regulations.gov> by following the instructions on the web-based form. If you prefer to file your comment on paper, please mail your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite CC-5610 (Annex D), Washington, DC 20580.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven Wilensky (202-326-2650), Bureau of Competition, Federal Trade Commission, 400 7th Street SW, Washington, DC 20024.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Section 6(f) of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. 46(f), and FTC Rule 2.34, 16 CFR 2.34, notice is hereby given that the above-captioned consent agreement containing a consent order to cease and desist, having been filed with and accepted, subject to final approval, by the Commission, has been placed on the public record for a period of thirty (30) days. The following Analysis of Agreement Containing Consent Orders to Aid Public Comment describes the terms of the consent agreement and the allegations in the complaint. An electronic copy of the full text of the consent agreement package can be obtained from the FTC website at this web address: <https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/commission-actions>.

You can file a comment online or on paper. For the Commission to consider your comment, we must receive it on or before May 23, 2022. Write “American Securities Partners/Ferro; File No. 211 0131” on your comment. Your comment—including your name and your state—will be placed on the public record of this proceeding, including, to the extent practicable, on the <https://www.regulations.gov> website.

Due to protective actions in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the agency’s heightened security screening,

postal mail addressed to the Commission will be delayed. We strongly encourage you to submit your comments online through the <https://www.regulations.gov> website.

If you prefer to file your comment on paper, write “American Securities Partners/Ferro; File No. 211 0131” on your comment and on the envelope, and mail your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite CC-5610 (Annex D), Washington, DC 20580.

Because your comment will be placed on the publicly accessible website at <https://www.regulations.gov>, you are solely responsible for making sure your comment does not include any sensitive or confidential information. In particular, your comment should not include sensitive personal information, such as your or anyone else’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 your comment does not include sensitive health information, such as medical records or other individually identifiable health information. In addition, your comment should not include any “trade secret or any commercial or financial information which . . . is privileged or confidential”—as provided by 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)—including competitively sensitive information such as costs, sales statistics, inventories, formulas, patterns, devices, manufacturing processes, or customer names.

Comments containing material for which confidential treatment is requested must be filed in paper form, must be clearly labeled “Confidential,” and must comply with FTC Rule 4.9(c). In particular, the written request for confidential treatment that accompanies the comment must include the factual and legal basis for the request, and must identify the specific portions of the comment to be withheld from the public record. See FTC Rule 4.9(c). Your comment will be kept confidential only if the General Counsel grants your request in accordance with the law and the public interest. Once your comment has been posted on <https://www.regulations.gov>—as legally required by FTC Rule 4.9(b)—we cannot redact or remove your comment from that website, unless you submit a confidentiality request that meets the requirements for such treatment under

FTC Rule 4.9(c), and the General Counsel grants that request.

Visit the FTC website at <https://www.ftc.gov> to read this Notice and the news release describing this matter. The FTC Act and other laws the Commission administers permit the collection of public comments to consider and use in this proceeding, as appropriate. The Commission will consider all timely and responsive public comments it receives on or before May 27, 2022. For information on the Commission’s privacy policy, including routine uses permitted by the Privacy Act, see <https://www.ftc.gov/site-information/privacy-policy>.

Analysis of Agreement Containing Consent Orders To Aid Public Comment

I. Introduction

The Federal Trade Commission (“Commission”) has accepted, subject to final approval, an Agreement Containing Consent Orders (“Consent Agreement”) from American Securities Partners VII, L.P. (“American Securities”), Prince International Corporation (“Prince”), and Ferro Corporation (“Ferro”) that is designed to remedy the anticompetitive effects resulting from Prince’s acquisition of Ferro. Pursuant to an agreement dated May 11, 2021, American Securities proposes to acquire Ferro in a transaction valued at approximately \$2.1 billion (the “Proposed Acquisition”). The Commission alleges in its Complaint that the Proposed Acquisition, if consummated, would violate Section 7 of the Clayton Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 18, and Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 45, by lessening competition in the following the markets: (1) Porcelain enamel frit; (2) glass enamel; and (3) forehearth colorants. The Consent Agreement will remedy the alleged violations by preserving the competition that otherwise would be eliminated by the Proposed Acquisition.

Under the terms of the proposed Decision and Order (“Order”), Respondents are required to divest all of Prince’s rights and assets related to the following three plants: (1) The porcelain enamel and forehearth colorants plant located in Leesburg, Alabama; (2) the porcelain enamel and forehearth colorants plant located in Bruges, Belgium; and (3) the glass enamel plant located in Cambiagio, Italy. The Commission and Respondents have agreed to an Order to Maintain Assets that requires Respondents to operate and maintain each divestiture plant in the normal course of business until the

products are ultimately divested. The Commission also issued the Order to Maintain Assets.

The Consent Agreement has been placed on the public record for thirty days for receipt of comments from interested persons. Comments received during this period will become part of the public record. After thirty days, the Commission will again evaluate the Consent Agreement, along with the comments received, to make a final decision as to whether it should withdraw from the Consent Agreement, modify it, or make final the proposed Order.

II. The Respondents

Respondent American Securities Partners VII, L.P. (“American Securities”) is a private equity firm headquartered in New York, New York. Respondent Prince International Corporation (“Prince”) is a wholly owned subsidiary of American Securities. Prince manufactures a variety of chemicals, minerals, and industrial additives, including porcelain enamel frit, glass enamel, and forehearth colorant. Prince is headquartered in Houston, Texas. Respondent Ferro Corporation (“Ferro”) manufactures a variety of functional coatings and color solutions, including porcelain enamel frit, glass enamel, and forehearth colorant. Ferro is headquartered in Mayfield, Ohio.

III. The Products and Structure of the Markets

Porcelain enamel frit is a glass-based product used to create heat resistant, scratch and corrosion resistant coatings (porcelain enamel) for appliances, water heaters, cookware, and other applications. Porcelain enamel frit is necessary to make porcelain enamel coating. There are no good substitutes for porcelain enamel coating in the various applications in which it is used. Prince supplies its U.S. customers from a plant in Leesburg, Alabama while Ferro supplies its U.S. customers from a plant in Villagran, Mexico. North America is the relevant geographic area in which to assess the competitive effects of the Proposed Acquisition in porcelain enamel frit. The North American market for porcelain enamel frit is highly concentrated. Respondents have a dominant combined share of sales of the overall North American market for porcelain enamel frit and an even higher share of the sales of the non-captive, merchant North American market for porcelain enamel frit. Almost all the porcelain enamel frit production capacity in North America outside of that owned by Respondents is possessed

by competitors who use it internally and consequently little if any is sold to merchant customers.

Glass enamel is a liquid paste or powder that is added to glass surfaces, such as appliance doors, architectural panels, and glass bottles, for aesthetic purposes, such as adding color or decoration; and to automotive windshields, for functional purposes, such as blocking UV light. There are no good substitutes for glass enamel in the various applications in which it is used. Prince supplies its U.S. customers from a plant in Cambiagio, Italy while Ferro supplies its U.S. customers from a plant in Villagran, Mexico. The world is the relevant geographic area in which to assess the competitive effects of the Proposed Acquisition in glass enamel. The world market for glass enamel is highly concentrated, with the two leading producers, Ferro and Fenzi Holdings SPV S.p.A (“Fenzi”), having a dominant combined market share. Prince is the third largest competitor.

Forehearth colorants are glass-based powders added to the forehearths of glass furnaces during the manufacture of glass bottles to impart a specific color to bottles. There is no good substitute for forehearth colorants. Prince supplies its U.S. forehearth colorants customers from a plant in Bruges, Belgium and further processes the product at Leesburg, Alabama, while Ferro supplies its U.S. customers from a plant in Villagran, Mexico and further processes the product at Orrville, Ohio. The world is the relevant geographic area in which to assess the competitive effects of the Proposed Acquisition in forehearth colorants. The world market for forehearth colorants is highly concentrated. Ferro and Prince are the two largest producers of forehearth colorants in the world, with a dominant combined market share.

IV. Entry

Entry into the three markets at issue would not be timely, likely, or sufficient in magnitude, character, and scope to deter or counteract the anticompetitive effects of the Proposed Acquisition. Constructing a new plant and acquiring approvals at customer accounts is costly and lengthy.

V. Competitive Effects

The Proposed Acquisition will eliminate competition between Prince and Ferro and likely allow the merged firm to unilaterally increase the price in the North American market for porcelain enamel frit and in the world market for forehearth colorants. The Proposed Acquisition will eliminate Prince as an independent competitor in

the world market for glass enamel. By removing Prince, the third large competitor in the world and the firm most likely to expand market share in the United States, the Proposed Acquisition decreases the likelihood of future price competition and increases the likelihood of coordination between the merged firm and its largest competitor, Fenzi.

VI. The Proposed Order and the Order To Maintain Assets

The proposed Order and the Order to Maintain Assets effectively remedy the competitive concerns raised by the Proposed Acquisition for the three relevant products at issue. Pursuant to the proposed Order, the parties are required to divest Prince’s rights and assets related to the three relevant products to KPS Capital Partners, L.P. (“KPS”). The parties must accomplish these divestitures no later than 10 days after Prince consummates the Proposed Acquisition. The proposed Order further allows the Commission to appoint a trustee in the event the parties fail to divest the products.

The Commission’s goal in evaluating possible purchasers of divested assets is to maintain the competitive environment that existed prior to the Proposed Acquisition. KPS is a capable purchaser with management and employees who have experience acquiring and improving industrial assets resulting from corporate carve-outs, including those resulting from U.S. Department of Justice and Federal Trade Commission consent decrees. It will be able to replicate the competition otherwise lost from the Proposed Acquisition.

The proposed Order contains several provisions to help ensure that the divestitures are successful. The proposed Order requires Prince to provide transitional services to KPS to assist it in establishing its back-office capabilities.

Under the proposed Order, the Commission also will appoint a Monitor to ensure that Prince complies with its obligations under the proposed Order and Order to Maintain Assets. The Commission has appointed Smith & Williamson as the Monitor. Smith & Williamson is a leading UK accountancy firm with over 1,800 UK employees and has 17 years of experience acting as a monitor trustee. Smith & Williamson has prior monitoring experience in divestitures ordered by both the Commission and the European Commission (“EC”). The EC also has approved Smith & Williamson as the Monitor in this matter.

In addition to requiring plant divestitures, the proposed Order requires Respondent American Securities to obtain prior approval from the Commission before acquiring assets for the manufacture and sale of products in any of the three relevant markets for ten years. The prior approval provision is necessary because an acquisition of assets for the manufacture and sale of products in any of the three relevant markets likely would raise the same competitive concerns as the Acquisition. The proposed Order further requires KPS to obtain prior approval from the Commission for a period of three years before transferring any of the divested assets to any buyer, and for a period of seven additional years to any buyer with an interest in assets for the manufacture and sale of products in any of the three relevant markets.

The purpose of this analysis is to facilitate public comment on the Consent Agreement and proposed Order to aid the Commission in determining whether it should make the proposed Order final. This analysis is not an official interpretation of the proposed Order and does not modify its terms in any way.

By direction of the Commission.

April J. Tabor,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022-09003 Filed 4-26-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Challenge Competition: Announcement of AHRQ Challenge on Innovative Solutions to Update or Re-Crete TeamSTEPPS Videos

AGENCY: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) is seeking to announce a challenge competition to modernize TeamSTEPPS® video content; the videos are an integral part of AHRQ's TeamSTEPPS training program. TeamSTEPPS is an evidence-based set of tools aimed at improving patient outcomes by improving communication and teamwork among the members of healthcare teams. This challenge competition will be completed in two phases, with cash prizes awarded at the end of Phase 2.

DATES: *Phase 1 Submission Deadline* on June 20, 2022 and *Phase 2 Submission Deadline* on October 31, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Submit your responses electronically via: <https://www.ahrq.gov/challenges/teamstepps-video/index.html>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Monika Haugstetter, Health Scientist Administrator, Email: TeamSTEPPSChallenge@ahrq.hhs.gov, Telephone: 301-427-1515.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Problem Statement

The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is announcing a challenge competition to modernize TeamSTEPPS® video content; the videos are an integral part of AHRQ's TeamSTEPPS training program. The statutory authority for this challenge competition is Section 105 of the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010.

TeamSTEPPS is an evidence-based set of tools aimed at improving patient outcomes by improving communication and teamwork among the members of healthcare teams.

Communication gaps among healthcare professionals are linked to poor patient safety outcomes. Conversely, effective teamwork, collaboration, and active communication are considered essential to safer healthcare. Strengthening teamwork and communication among healthcare personnel is a key initiative within the patient safety domain and can transform the culture of safety within healthcare. The TeamSTEPPS training program offers a plethora of methods to build team skills and improve teamwork in healthcare. The training videos are an important tool to demonstrate those methods and how they can be used to achieve the best possible outcomes.

For more than 15 years, the TeamSTEPPS curriculum has been widely used by the healthcare industry in various settings (including hospitals, outpatient clinics, nursing homes, and surgery centers). Medical and nursing schools routinely teach the TeamSTEPPS curricula as part of their core courses, and a variety of healthcare institutions and organizations promote TeamSTEPPS principles and techniques in their efforts to create skilled and cohesive teams. Several years have passed since many of the TeamSTEPPS videos were developed or last revised. In a fast-paced environment such as healthcare, this is a substantial amount of time. With advancements in health

information technology, changes in how care is delivered, and an increased emphasis on engaging patients and families as members of the healthcare team, many of the current TeamSTEPPS videos need to be updated to align more closely with current clinical practice, standards of care, and improved methods of adult training and education.

Challenge Goal

Healthcare has evolved and advanced since the original TeamSTEPPS videos were created, and many of the current TeamSTEPPS videos no longer meet current healthcare setting needs. AHRQ plans to replace their content to capture the innovations and practices observed in the healthcare landscape today.

This AHRQ Challenge seeks innovators to update the current TeamSTEPPS videos to provide improved TeamSTEPPS tools for communication and collaboration among healthcare team members.

All existing TeamSTEPPS videos currently on the AHRQ website may be considered for updating.

This Challenge consists of two phases:

Phase 1: Elicit written proposals on innovatively modernizing current TeamSTEPPS videos in an equitable, culturally sensitive, and health literate manner (e.g., including diverse patients and providers, choice of clinical topics that affect diverse populations, modeling plain language). Each proposal is to be written in the form of a narrative story or a plan that briefly provides details about how to update an applicable TeamSTEPPS video topic, including video style, type of graphics, use of live or animated actors and/or narrator, and music, and plans for audience testing.

An organization may choose to update between 1 and 3 TeamSTEPPS video topics, submitting a separate proposal for each one. Each proposal will be considered and evaluated on its own merit. Organizations may wish to consider the following while deciding on which video(s) to select for refreshing: 1. The organization deems a video or videos to be of most urgency to update and 2. the organization has experience in that particular area. A total of 10 proposals will be selected as winners for Phase 1.

Phase 2: Organizations selected as winners in Phase 1 will be invited to produce a replacement for the existing TeamSTEPPS video identified in their proposal. Examples of products to consider that may replace a TeamSTEPPS video include animation videos, motion graphics videos, whiteboard videos, live action videos,