Issued in Golden, CO on July 15, 2010.

Jamie Harris,

Director, Office of Acquisition and Financial Assistance, Golden Field Office.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. AD10–15–000]

Smart Grid Update; Notice of Commissioner and Staff Attendance at FERC/NARUC Collaborative on Smart Response Meeting

July 15, 2010.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission hereby gives notice that members of the Commission and/or Commission staff may attend the following meeting:

FERC/NARUC Collaborative on Smart Response: Sacramento Convention Center, 1400 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95814. July 18, 2010 (8:15 a.m.–12:30 p.m.)

Further information may be found at *http://summer.narucmeetings.org/program.cfm*.

Kimberly D. Bose,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2010–17888 Filed 7–21–10; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–9178–4]

Protection of Stratospheric Ozone: Request for Applications for Essential Use Allowances for 2012 and 2013

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency is requesting applications for essential use allowances for calendar years 2012 and 2013. Essential use allowances provide exemptions from the phaseout of production and import of ozone-depleting substances. Essential use allowances must be authorized by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer. The U.S. Government will use the applications received in response to this notice as the basis for its nomination of essential uses at the 23rd Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol, to be held in 2011.

DATES: Applications for essential use allowances must be submitted to EPA no later than August 23, 2010 in order for the U.S. Government to complete its review and to submit nominations to the United Nations Environment Programme and the Protocol Parties in a timely manner.

ADDRESSES: Send application materials to: Jeremy Arling, Stratospheric Protection Division (6205J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460. For applications sent via courier service, use the following direct mailing address: 1310 L Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005, room 1047E.

Confidentiality: Application materials that are confidential should be submitted under separate cover and be clearly identified as "trade secret," "proprietary," or "company confidential." Information covered by a claim of business confidentiality will be treated in accordance with the procedures for handling information claimed as confidential under 40 CFR part 2, subpart B, and will be disclosed only to the extent and by means of the procedures set forth in that subpart. Please note that data will be presented in aggregate form by the United States as part of the nomination to the Parties. If no claim of confidentiality accompanies the information when it is received by EPA, the information may be made available to the public by EPA without further notice to the company (40 CFR 2.203).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeremy Arling at the above address, or by telephone at (202) 343–9055, by fax at (202) 343–2338, or by e-mail at *arling.jeremy@epa.gov.* Information about essential uses may be obtained from EPA's stratospheric protection Web site at *http://www.epa.gov/ozone/title6/exemptions/essential.html.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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I. Background on the Essential Use Nomination Process

The Parties to the Protocol agreed during the Fourth Meeting in Copenhagen on November 23–25, 1992, that non-Article 5 Parties (developed countries) would phase out the production and consumption of halons by January 1, 1994, and the production and consumption of other class I substances (under 40 CFR part 82, subpart A), except methyl bromide, by January 1, 1996. The Parties also reached decisions and adopted resolutions on a variety of other matters, including the criteria to be used for allowing "essential use" exemptions from the phaseout of production and import of controlled substances. Decision IV/25 of the Fourth Meeting of the Parties details the specific criteria and review process for granting essential use exemptions.

Decision IV/25, paragraph 1(a), states that "* * * a use of a controlled substance should qualify as 'essential' only if: (i) It is necessary for the health, safety or is critical for the functioning of society (encompassing cultural and intellectual aspects); and (ii) there are no available technically and economically feasible alternatives or substitutes that are acceptable from the standpoint of environment and health." In addition, the Parties agreed "that production and consumption, if any, of a controlled substance, for essential uses should be permitted only if: (i) All economically feasible steps have been taken to minimize the essential use and any associated emission of the controlled substance; and (ii) the controlled substance is not available in sufficient quantity and quality from the existing stocks of banked or recycled controlled substances * * *" Decision XII/2 of the Twelfth Meeting of the Parties states that any CFC metered dose inhaler (MDI) product approved after December 31, 2000, is nonessential unless the product meets the criteria in Decision IV/25, paragraph 1(a).

The first step in obtaining essential use allowances is for the user to consider whether the use of the controlled substance meets the criteria of Decision IV/25. If the essential use request is for an MDI product, the user should also consider whether the product meets the criteria of Decision XII/2. In addition, the user should consult recent and ongoing rulemakings by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) concerning the essential use determination of various MDI moieties. In particular, users should consider FDA's November 19, 2008, final rulemaking that removes the essential use designation for epinephrine used in MDIs as of December 31, 2011 (73 FR 69532). Users should also consider FDA's April 14, 2010, rulemaking that removes the essential use designations for flunisolide, triamcinolone, metaproterenol, pirbuterol, albuterol and ipratropium in combination, cromolyn, and nedocromil used in MDIs at various dates depending upon the inhaler (75 FR 19213).