emissions are estimated to result in 48 excess incidences of cancer per year nationwide and a 3 x 10^-2 maximum individual risk (MIR).

Information collected is needed by the EPA to determine: (a) Whether a hazardous waste contains sufficiently low concentrations of volatile organics to allow the waste to be managed in a tank, surface impoundment, or container without the use of emission controls; and (b) for units requiring emission controls, whether the controls are being properly operated and maintained. These notifications, reports, and records are essential in determining compliance with the applicable standards. Semiannual reports of excess emissions are also required.

Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain a file of these measurements, and retain the records for at least three years following the date of such measurements, maintenance reports, and records. Performance tests reports are required as this is the Agency’s record of a source’s initial capability to comply with the emission standard, and they serve as a record of the operating conditions under which compliance was achieved.

All reports are sent to the delegated state or local authority. In the event that there is no such delegated authority, the reports are sent directly to the EPA regional office. This information is being collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR part 264, subpart CC, and part 265, subpart CC) as authorized in sections 112 and 114(a) of the Clean Air Act. The required information consists of emissions data and other information that have been determined to be private. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. The OMB Control Number for EPA regulations, listed in 40 CFR part 9 and 48 CFR chapter 15, are identified on the form and/or instrument, if applicable.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 114 hours per response. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose, and provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information. All existing ways will have to adjust to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements that have subsequently changed; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

Respondents/Affected Entities: Tanks, surface impoundments and containers. Estimated Number of Respondents: 6,209.

Frequency of Response: Occasionally, annually, and semiannually.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 711,400.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: $80,708,869, which includes $68,290,869 in labor costs, no capital/ startup costs, and $12,418,000 in operation and maintenance (O&M) costs.

Changes in the Estimates: There is no change in the number of affected facilities or the number of responses as compared to the previous ICR.

There is however, a small decrease in the estimated labor burden hours, as currently identified in the OMB Inventory of Approved Burdens. The decrease is not due to any program changes. The change in the labor burden hours occurred because the previous ICR rounded their calculations and this renewal did not. There is an increase in the cost estimates as compared to the previous ICR. The change in the cost estimates came about by the updated labor rates, which resulted in an increase in the labor costs.


John Moses,
Director, Collection Strategies Division.
[FR Doc. 2010–19805 Filed 8–11–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
[FRL–9188–6]

Proposed Administrative Settlement Agreement Under Section 122(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act for the VIP Cleaners Superfund Site, Located in Morristown, Morris County, NJ

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of Proposed Administrative Settlement and Opportunity for Public Comment.

SUMMARY: The United States Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) is proposing to enter into an administrative settlement agreement (“Settlement Agreement”) with Peter S. Austin, the William E. Austin Trust, and Austin & Austin Company, a partnership (“Respondents”) pursuant to Section 122(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (“CERCLA”), 42 U.S.C. 9622(h). The Settlement Agreement provides for Respondents’ payment of certain past costs incurred at the VIP Cleaners Superfund Site, located in Morristown, Morris County, New Jersey (“Site”).

In accordance with Section 122(i) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9622(i), this notice is being published to inform the public of the proposed Settlement Agreement and of the opportunity to comment. For thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this notice, EPA will receive written comments relating to the proposed Settlement Agreement. EPA will consider all comments received and may modify or withdraw its consent to the settlement if comments received disclose facts or considerations that indicate that the proposed settlement is inappropriate, improper or inadequate. EPA’s response to any comments received will be available for public inspection at EPA Region 2, 290 Broadway, 17th floor, New York, New York 10007–1866.

DATES: Comments must be provided by September 13, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Comments should reference the VIP Cleaners Superfund Site, EPA Docket No. CERCLA–02–2010–2025 and should be sent to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2, Office of Regional Counsel, New Jersey Superfund Branch, 290 Broadway—17th Floor, New York, NY 10007.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A copy of the proposed administrative settlement, as well as background information relating to the settlement, may be obtained from William C. Tucker, Assistant Regional Counsel, New Jersey Superfund Branch, Office of Regional Counsel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2, 17th Floor, 290 Broadway, New York, New York 10007–1866. Telephone: 212–637–3139.

The meeting was held in the Board Room of the FDIC Building located at 550-17th Street, NW, Washington, DC.


Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Robert E. Feldman,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2010–20009 Filed 8–10–10; 4:15 pm]
BILLING CODE 6714–01–P

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Sunshine Act Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the “Government in the Sunshine Act” (5 U.S.C. 552b), notice is hereby given that at 10:45 a.m. on Tuesday, August 10, 2010, the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation met in closed session to consider matters related to the Corporation’s supervision and resolution activities.

In calling the meeting, the Board determined, on motion of Director Thomas J. Curry (Appointive), seconded by Director John E. Bowman (Acting Director, Office of Thrift Supervision), concurred in by Director John C. Dugan (Comptroller of the Currency), Vice Chairman Martin J. Gruenberg, and Chairman Sheila C. Bair, that Corporation business required its consideration of the matters which were to be the subject of this meeting on less than seven days’ notice to the public; that no earlier notice of the meeting was practicable; that the public interest did not require consideration of the matters in a meeting open to public observation; and that the matters could be considered in a closed meeting by authority of subsections (c)(2), (c)(4), (c)(6), (c)(8), (c)(9)(A)(ii), (c)(9)(B), and (c)(10) of the “Government in the Sunshine Act” (5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(2), (c)(4), (c)(6), (c)(8), (c)(9)(A)(ii), (c)(9)(B), and (c)(10)).

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

[Document Identifier: OS–0990–0313; 30-day notice]

Agency Information Collection Request. 30-Day Public Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HHS.

In compliance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of the Secretary (OS), Department of Health and Human Services, is publishing the following summary of a proposed collection for public comment. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including any of the following subjects: (1) The necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency’s functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

To obtain copies of the supporting statement and any related forms for the proposed paperwork collections referenced above, e-mail your request, including your address, phone number, OMB number, and OS document identifier, to Sherette.funncolean@hhs.gov, or call the Reports Clearance Office on (202) 690–5683. Send written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collections within 30 days of this notice directly to the OS OMB Desk Officer; faxed to OMB at 202–395–5806.


Abstract: The NBCUS is a biennial survey of the blood collection and utilization community to produce reliable and accurate estimates of national and regional collections, utilization and safety of all blood products.

The objective of the NBCUS is to produce reliable and accurate estimates of national and regional collections, utilization, and safety of all blood products—red blood cells, fresh frozen plasma, and platelets, as well as related cellular therapy products. This survey will significantly improve the federal government’s capacity to understand the dynamics of blood supply, safety and availability, and to provide a quantitative basis for assessing strategic and regulatory agendas. An important purpose of the 2011 survey is to help the federal government continue to monitor trends in blood availability since a variety of factors have come to play that have reduced the number of people eligible to give blood and, as stated in the evolving National Strategic Plan for Blood, this information is critical to ensure an adequate supply of safe blood in the United States.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN TABLE

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Type of respondent</th>
<th>Number of respondents</th>
<th>Number of responses per respondent</th>
<th>Average burden hours per response</th>
<th>Total burden hours</th>
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<td>Hospitals, blood collection centers, cord blood banks</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Seleda Perryman,
Office of the Secretary, Paperwork Reduction Act Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2010–19897 Filed 8–11–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P