

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application

Pursuant to § 1301.33(a) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this is notice that on September 8, 2010, ISP Freetown Fine Chemicals, 238 South Main Street, Assonet, Massachusetts 02702, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed in schedules I and II:

Table with 2 columns: Drug, Schedule. Rows include 2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (7396), Amphetamine (1100), and Phenylacetone (8501).

The company plans to manufacture bulk API, for distribution to its customers. The bulk 2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine will be used for conversion into non-controlled substances.

Any other such applicant, and any person who is presently registered with DEA to manufacture such substances, may file comments or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.33(a).

Any such written comments or objections should be addressed, in quintuplicate, to the Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Diversion Control, Federal Register Representative (ODL), 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152; and must be filed no later than December 20, 2010.

Dated: October 8, 2010.

Joseph T. Rannazzisi,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 2010-26440 Filed 10-19-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Submission for OMB Review: Comment Request

October 13, 2010.

The Department of Labor (DOL) hereby announces the submission of the following public information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

(Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35). A copy of this ICR, with applicable supporting documentation including, among other things, a description of the likely respondents, proposed frequency of response, and estimated total burden may be obtained from the RegInfo.gov Web site at http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain or by contacting Michel Smyth on 202-693-4129 (this is not a toll-free number)/e-mail: DOL\_PRA\_PUBLIC@dol.gov.

Interested parties are encouraged to send written comments to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for the Department of Labor—Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, Telephone: 202-395-7314/ Fax: 202-395-5806 (these are not toll-free numbers), E-mail:

OIRA\_submission@omb.eop.gov within 30 days from the date of this publication in the Federal Register. In order to ensure the appropriate consideration, comments should reference the OMB Control Number (see below).

The OMB is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
• Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
• Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
• Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Agency: Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Type of Review: New Collection.
Title of Collection: Forms Design and Pilot Testing for the BLS Green Practices and Processes Project.
OMB Control Number: 1220-ONEW.
Frequency: Once.
Affected Public: Business or other for-profit, Not-for-profit institutions.
Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 2,200.
Total Number of Responses: 2,450.
Total Estimated Annual Burden Hours: 858.
Total Estimated Annual Costs Burden (Operation and Maintenance): \$0.

Description: The 2010 Congressional Appropriation tasks the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) with producing occupational employment and wage data on green jobs. This initiative will produce information on: (1) The number of and trend over time in green jobs, (2) the industrial, occupational, and geographic distribution of green jobs, and (3) the wages of the workers in these jobs. BLS presented its approach to measuring green jobs and the proposed definition of green jobs in a March 16, 2010, Federal Register Notice (75 FR 12571). The measurement approach includes two types of surveys: One on jobs related to producing green goods and services, and one on jobs related to using environmentally friendly production processes and practices. This request for OMB approval concerns testing research for the second type of survey, on jobs related to environmentally friendly production processes and practices. The research described in this information collection request focuses on defining environmentally friendly production technologies and practices and the ability of firms to provide occupation and wage information on jobs associated with those defined technologies and practices.

Linda Watts Thomas,

Acting Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2010-26281 Filed 10-19-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-24-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Proposed Collection, Comment Request

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)]. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension of

the "Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries." A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the individual listed below in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the Addresses section of this notice on or before December 20, 2010.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments to Nora Kincaid, BLS Clearance Officer, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 4080, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Washington, DC 20212. Written comments also may be transmitted by fax to 202-691-5111 (this is not a toll free number).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Nora Kincaid, BLS Clearance Officer, at 202-691-7628. (See **ADDRESSES** section.)

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**I. Background**

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) was delegated responsibility by the Secretary of Labor for implementing Section 24(a) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. This section states that "the Secretary shall compile accurate statistics on work injuries and illnesses which shall include all disabling, serious, or significant injuries and illnesses \* \* \*"

Prior to the implementation of the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), the BLS generated estimates of occupational fatalities for private sector employers from a sample survey of about 280,000 establishments. Studies showed that occupational fatalities were underreported in those estimates as well as in those compiled by regulatory, vital statistics, and workers' compensation systems. Estimates prior to CFOI varied widely, ranging from 3,000 to 10,000 fatal work injuries annually. In addition, information needed to develop prevention strategies were often missing from these earlier programs.

In the late 1980s, the National Academy of Sciences study, *Counting Injuries and Illnesses in the Workplace*, and another report, *Keystone National Policy Dialogue on Work-Related Illness and Injury Recordkeeping*, emphasized the need for the BLS to compile a complete roster of work-related fatalities because of concern over the accuracy of using a sample survey to estimate the incidence of occupational fatalities. These studies also recommended the use of all available data sources to

compile detailed information for fatality prevention efforts.

The BLS tested the feasibility of collecting fatality data in this manner in 1989 and 1990. The resulting CFOI was implemented in 32 States in 1991. National data covering all 50 States and the District of Columbia have been compiled and published for 1992-2009, approximately eight months after the end of each calendar year.

The CFOI compiles comprehensive, accurate, and timely information on work-injury fatalities needed to develop effective prevention strategies. The system collects information concerning the incident, demographic information on the deceased, and characteristics of the employer.

*Data are used to:*

- develop employee safety training programs;
- develop and assess the effectiveness of safety standards; and
- conduct research for developing prevention strategies.

In addition, State partners use the data to publish State reports, to identify State-specific hazards, to allocate resources for promoting safety in the workplace, and to evaluate the quality of work life in the State.

**II. Current Action**

Office of Management and Budget clearance is being sought for the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

In 2008, 5,214 workers lost their lives as a result of injuries received on the job. This official systematic, verifiable count mutes controversy over the various counts from different sources. The CFOI count has been adopted by the National Safety Council and other organizations as the sole source of a comprehensive count of fatal work injuries for the U.S. If this information were not collected, the confusion over the number and patterns in fatal occupational injuries would continue, thus hampering prevention efforts. By providing timely occupational fatality data, the CFOI program provides safety and health managers the information necessary to respond to emerging workplace hazards.

During 2009, BLS Washington staff responded to approximately 1,000 requests for CFOI data from various organizations. (This figure excludes requests received by the States for State-specific data.) In addition, the CFOI page of the BLS Web site averaged about 7,000 users per month in 2009.

Washington staff also responded to numerous requests from safety organizations for staff members to participate in safety conferences and seminars. The CFOI research file, made available to safety and health groups, is being used by 15 organizations. Study topics include fatalities by worker demographic category (young workers, older workers, Hispanic workers); by occupation or industry (construction workers, police officers, firefighters, landscaping workers, workers in oil and gas extraction); by event (heat-related fatalities, fatalities from workplace violence, suicides, falls from ladders); or other research such as safety and health program effectiveness and the impact of fatality risk on wages. (A current list of research articles and reports that include CFOI data can be found in the BLS Report 1015, dated June 2009, Appendix G. Copies of this report are available upon request.)

**III. Desired Focus of Comments**

The Bureau of Labor Statistics is particularly interested in comments that:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility.
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

*Type of Review:* Extension of a currently approved collection.

*Agency:* Bureau of Labor Statistics.

*Title:* Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

*OMB Number:* 1220-0133.

*Affected Public:* Federal Government; Individuals or households; Private sector (Business or other for-profits, Not-for-profit institutions, Farms); State, local or tribal governments.

*Frequency:* On occasion.

Form	Total respondents	Total responses	Average time per response	Estimated total burden
BLS CFOI-1 .....	1,797	1,797	20 minutes .....	599 hours
Source Document Letter .....	224	25,000	8.3352 minutes .....	3,473 hours
Totals .....	2,021	26,797	.....	4,072 hours

Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): \$0.

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintenance): \$0.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the information collection request; they also will become a matter of public record.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 14th day of October 2010.

Kimberley Hill,

Chief, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[FR Doc. 2010-26297 Filed 10-19-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-24-P

**MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION**

[MCC FR 10-13]

**Amendment to the Report on the Selection of Eligible Countries for Fiscal Year 2011**

AGENCY: Millennium Challenge Corporation.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the previously published report entitled "Report on the Criteria and Methodology for Determining the Eligibility of Candidate countries for Millennium Challenge Account Assistance for Fiscal Year 2011," which appeared October 4, 2010 in the **Federal Register** (Volume 75, Number 191, pages 61216-61219).

**Background**

MCC relies on information from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for its Fiscal Policy indicator. The amendment to the reference report is to adjust for the IMF's decision this year to replace one data series with another of slightly different technical specifications. IMF made this replacement data public on October 6, 2010 and subsequent to our earlier **Federal Register** notice.

In previous years, the data MCC used for this measure had come primarily from publicly available IMF country reports or, where public IMF data were outdated or unavailable, were provided directly by candidate country

governments with input from U.S. missions in host countries. All data were cross-checked with the series General Government Balance (or Central Government Balance) as a percent of gross domestic product (GDP) from the IMF's World Economic Outlook database to try to ensure consistency across countries. However, beginning with the 2010 World Economic Outlook database, the IMF replaced the General Government Balance series with the Net Lending/Borrowing series.

Whereas General Government Balance was calculated as revenue minus expenditure and net lending operations, Net Lending/Borrowing is calculated simply as revenue minus total expenditure. It is similar to General Government Balance, but is believed to be an improved measure; its adoption is part of an IMF migration to a more rigorous, transparent, and comprehensive framework for recording government finance statistics. The Net Lending/Borrowing series is also publicly available for 182 countries as part of the World Economic Outlook database. Consequently, the substitution of the Net Lending/Borrowing series makes MCC's use of this indicator even more transparent.

**Amendment**

The description of the Fiscal Policy indicator appearing on page 61218 is amended to read:

*Fiscal Policy:* General government net lending/borrowing as a percent of GDP, averaged over a three-year period. Net lending/borrowing is calculated as revenue minus total expenditure. Source: *International Monetary Fund's World Economic Outlook Database.*

The previously published language under the heading *Fiscal Policy* is stricken.

Dated: October 15, 2010.

Melvin F. Williams, Jr.,

VP/General Counsel and Corporate Secretary, Millennium Challenge Corporation.

[FR Doc. 2010-26399 Filed 10-15-10; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 9211-03-P

**NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION**

**Sunshine Act Meeting**

**Notice of a Matter To Be Added to the Agenda for Consideration at an Agency Meeting**

TIME AND DATE: 10 a.m., Thursday, October 21, 2010.

PLACE: Board Room, 7th Floor, Room 7047, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314-3428.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: 3a. Interim Final Rule—Part 702 of NCUA's Rules and Regulations, Prompt Corrective Action.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Rupp, Secretary of the Board, Telephone: 703-518-6304.

Mary Rupp,

Board Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2010-26549 Filed 10-18-10; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE P

**NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION**

[Docket No. 50-331; NRC-2010-0048]

**Nextera Energy Duane Arnold, LLC; Duane Arnold Energy Center; Notice of Availability of the Final Supplement 42 to the Generic Environmental Impact Statement for License Renewal of Nuclear Plants**

Notice is hereby given that the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or Commission) has published a final plant-specific Supplement 42 to the Generic Environmental Impact Statement for License Renewal of Nuclear Plants (GEIS), NUREG-1437, regarding the renewal of operating license DPR-49 for an additional 20 years of operation for the Duane Arnold Energy Center (DAEC). The DAEC is located in Linn County, Iowa, approximately two miles north-northeast of the town of Palo. Possible alternatives to the proposed action (license renewal) include no action and reasonable alternative energy sources.

As discussed in Section 9.4 of the final Supplement 42, based on: (1) The analysis and findings in the GEIS; (2)