

was specifically excluding from its designation, including any standards under 40 CFR part 63 that control radionuclides, or any provisions pertaining to an accidental release prevention program. These exclusions remain in effect. EPA also specified various requirements, limitations and restrictions. All of these remain in effect.

Please also note that on December 19, 2008, in *Sierra Club v. EPA*,³ the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit vacated certain provisions of the General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 relating to exemptions for startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM). On October 16, 2009, the Court issued a mandate vacating these SSM exemption provisions, which are found at 40 CFR § 63.6(f)(1) and (h)(1).

Accordingly, EPA no longer allows sources the SSM exemption as provided for in the vacated provisions at 40 CFR § 63.6(f)(1) and (h)(1), even though EPA has not yet formally removed these SSM exemption provisions from the General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 63. Because Maryland incorporated 40 CFR Part 63 by reference, Maryland should also no longer allow sources to use the former SSM exemption from the General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 due to the Court's ruling in *Sierra Club v. EPA*.

EPA appreciates Maryland's continuing NESHAP and NSPS enforcement efforts, and also Maryland's decision to take automatic delegation of all current and future NESHAP and NSPS by adopting them by reference.

Sincerely,
Diana Esher,
Director Air Protection Division"

This notice acknowledges the update of Maryland's delegation of authority to implement and enforce NESHAP and NSPS.

Dated: June 3, 2012.

Diana Esher,
Director, Air Protection Division, Region III.
[FR Doc. 2012-15018 Filed 6-19-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE U.S.

[Public Notice 2012-0111]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Final Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Export-Import Bank of the U.S.

ACTION: Submission for OMB Review and Comments Request.

Form Title: EIB 94-07 Exporters Certificate for Use with a Short Term Export Credit Insurance Policy.

SUMMARY: The Export-Import Bank of the United States (Ex-Im Bank), as a part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal Agencies to comment on the proposed information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

Ex-Im Bank's financial institution policy holders provide this form to U.S. exporters, who certify to the eligibility of their exports for Ex-Im Bank support. The completed forms are held by the financial institution policy holders, only to be submitted to Ex-Im Bank in the event of a claim filing. A requirement of Ex-Im Bank's policies is that the insured financial institution policy holder obtains a completed Exporter's Certificate at the time it provides financing for an export.

This form will enable Ex-Im Bank to identify the specific details of the export transaction. These details are necessary for determining the eligibility of claims for approval. Ex-Im Bank staff and contractors review this information to assist in determining that an export transaction, on which a claim for non-payment has been submitted, meets all of the terms and conditions of the insurance coverage.

The Exporters Certificate for Use with a Short Term Export Credit Insurance Policy is a requirement of Ex-Im Bank's policies. The form can be viewed at www.exim.gov/pub/pending/eib94-07.pdf

DATES: Comments should be received on or before July 20, 2012 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Comments maybe submitted electronically on www.regulations.gov or by mail to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20038 Attn: OMB 3048-0041.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Titles and Form Number: EIB 94-07 Exporters Certificate for Use with a Short Term Export Credit Insurance Policy.

OMB Number: 3048-xxx.

Type of Review: Regular.

Need and Use: Ex-Im Bank developed the referenced form to obtain exporter certification regarding the export transaction, U.S. content, non-military use, non-nuclear use, compliance with Ex-Im Bank's country cover policy, and their eligibility to participate in USG

programs. These details are necessary to determine the legitimacy of claims submitted. It also provides the financial institution policy holder a check on the export transaction's eligibility, at the time it is fulfilling a financing request.

Affected Public: This form affects entities involved in the export of U.S. goods and services.

Annual Number of Respondents: 2,500.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 10 minutes.

Number of forms reviewed by Ex-Im Bank: 23.

Note Ex-Im Bank only reviews this form when a claim is submitted. In Fiscal Year 2011, 23 claims were filed.

Government Annual Burden Hours: 2 hours.

Government Cost: \$77.44.

Frequency of Reporting or Use: As needed.

Sharon A. Whitt,

Agency Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2012-14997 Filed 6-19-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6690-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Information Collection(s) Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission for Extension Under Delegated Authority, Comments Requested

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3502-3520), the Federal Communications Commission invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection(s). Comments are requested concerning: 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; the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimates; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; 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; and ways to further reduce the information collection burden on small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.

³ *Sierra Club v. EPA*, 551 F.3d 1019 (D.C. Cir. 2008).