

combinations of phthalates (in addition to those identified in section 108 of the CPSIA), or phthalate alternatives that the panel determines should be prohibited from use in children's toys or child care articles or otherwise restricted. The Commission selected the CHAP members from scientists nominated by the National Academy of Sciences. See 15 U.S.C. 2077, 2030(b).

The CHAP met previously in April, July, and December 2010, and in March 2011. The CHAP heard testimony from interested parties at the July 2010 meeting. The July 2011 meeting will include discussion of the CHAP's progress in its analysis of potential risks from phthalates and phthalate substitutes. There will not be any opportunity for public comment at the July 25–26, 2011 meeting.

Dated: June 23, 2011.

**Todd A. Stevenson,**  
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2011–16218 Filed 6–28–11; 8:45 am]

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## CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

### Commission Agenda and Priorities; Notice of Hearing

**AGENCY:** U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of public hearing.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (“Commission”) will conduct a public hearing to receive views from all interested parties about its agenda and priorities for fiscal year 2013, which begins on October 1, 2012. Participation by members of the public is invited. Written comments and oral presentations concerning the Commission's agenda and priorities for fiscal year 2013 will become part of the public record.

**DATES:** The hearing will begin at 10 a.m. on July 20, 2011. Requests to make oral presentations and the written text of any oral presentations must be received by the Office of the Secretary not later than 5 p.m. Eastern Standard Time (“E.S.T.”) on July 15, 2011.

**ADDRESSES:** The hearing will be in the Hearing Room, 4th Floor of the Bethesda Towers Building, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland 20814. Requests to make oral presentations and texts of oral presentations should be captioned “Agenda and Priorities FY 2013” and sent by electronic mail (“e-mail”) to [cpsc-os@cpsc.gov](mailto:cpsc-os@cpsc.gov), or mailed or delivered to the Office of the Secretary, U.S. Consumer Product Safety

Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, no later than 5 p.m. E.S.T. on July 15, 2011.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For information about the hearing or to request an opportunity to make an oral presentation, please send an e-mail, call, or write Todd A. Stevenson, Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland 20814; e-mail [cpsc-os@cpsc.gov](mailto:cpsc-os@cpsc.gov); telephone (301) 504–7923; facsimile (301) 504–0127. An electronic copy of the CPSC's budget request for fiscal year 2012 can be found at <http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/pubs/reports/2012plan.pdf>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 4(j) of the Consumer Product Safety Act (“CPSA”) (15 U.S.C. 2053(j)) requires the Commission to establish an agenda for action under the laws it administers and, to the extent feasible, to select priorities for action at least 30 days before the beginning of each fiscal year. Section 4(j) of the CPSA provides further that before establishing its agenda and priorities, the Commission conduct a public hearing and provide an opportunity for the submission of comments.

Persons who desire to make oral presentations at the hearing on July 20, 2011, should send an e-mail, call, or write Todd A. Stevenson, Office of the Secretary, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, e-mail [cpsc-os@cpsc.gov](mailto:cpsc-os@cpsc.gov), telephone (301) 504–7923, facsimile (301) 504–0127 not later than 5 p.m. E.S.T. on July 15, 2011. Presentations should be limited to approximately 10 minutes.

Persons desiring to make presentations must submit the text of their presentations to the Office of the Secretary not later than 5 p.m. E.S.T. on July 15, 2011. The Commission reserves the right to impose further time limitations on all presentations and further restrictions to avoid duplication of presentations. The hearing will begin at 10 a.m. on July 20, 2011, and will conclude the same day.

Dated: June 24, 2011.

**Todd A. Stevenson,**  
Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.

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## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Office of the Secretary

[Docket ID DOD–2011–OS–0069]

### Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Assessment Regarding DLA Energy's Mobility Fuel Purchasing Programs

**AGENCY:** Defense Logistics Agency Energy (DLA Energy), DoD.

**ACTION:** Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Assessment Regarding DLA Energy's Mobility Fuel Purchasing Programs.

**SUMMARY:** The Defense Logistics Agency is America's combat logistics support agency responsible for sourcing and providing nearly every consumable item used by U.S. military forces worldwide. DLA Energy is a primary level field activity of DLA responsible for providing the Department of Defense and other government agencies with comprehensive energy solutions in the most effective and efficient manner possible. Its products and services offer a large array of energy related needs for the Federal Government and also help facilitate the cycle of storage and deployment of fuels and other energy sources.

DLA Energy's action, to purchase mobility fuels for the Department of Defense, has not changed. However, the nature and makeup of the petroleum market has. Crude oil from Canada represents 13% of total United States consumption. The Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers 2010 forecast states that by 2020 Canadian oil sands production will rise from 2.72 million barrels per day in 2009 to 4.34 million barrels per day in 2025. In addition, within the past three years, the Department of State has approved two new pipelines to transport crude oil derived from Canadian oil sands to the United States. An additional permit for a third pipeline is pending. Thus, more petroleum products derived from Canadian oil sands recovered crude may be available within the United States petroleum market. In addition, because various types of crudes are comingled prior to processing and because refined petroleum products are fungible, it is anticipated that these petroleum products produced from Canadian oil sands recovered crude will be blended with and thus indistinguishable from other petroleum products, thereby making it difficult for DLA Energy to exclude Canadian oil sands recovered crude refined petroleum from routine petroleum purchases. Therefore, DLA Energy has decided to study whether its