

Unit type	Hours per response
Subpart O: Incinerators .....	3
Subpart W: Drip Pads .....	0
Subpart X: Miscellaneous Units .....	0
Subpart AA: Process Vents .....	400
Subpart BB: Equipment Leaks ...	4
Subpart DD: Containment Buildings .....	27

Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or 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; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements which 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.

The ICR provides a detailed explanation of the Agency's estimate, which is only briefly summarized here:

*Estimated total number of potential respondents:* 3,326.

*Frequency of response:* on occasion.

*Estimated total average number of responses for each respondent:* 1.6864.

*Estimated total annual burden hours:* 626,476 hours.

*Estimated total annual costs:*  
\$26,735,793, which includes  
\$22,795,000 annualized labor and  
\$3,940,793 annualized capital and O&M costs.

#### What is the next step in the process for this ICR?

EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review and approval pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.12. At that time, EPA will issue another **Federal Register** notice pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.5(a)(1)(iv) to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB. If you have any questions about this ICR or the approval process, please contact the technical person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Dated: October 13, 2010.

**Suzanne Rudzinski,**

*Acting Director, Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery.*

[FR Doc. 2010-27071 Filed 10-25-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9217-6]

### Cross-Media Electronic Reporting Rule State Authorized Program Revision Approval: State of Arkansas

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces EPA's approval, under regulations for Cross-Media Electronic Reporting, of the State of Arkansas's request to revise certain of its EPA-authorized programs to allow electronic reporting.

**DATES:** EPA's approval is effective October 26, 2010.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Evi Huffer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Environmental Information, Mail Stop 2823T, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 566-1697, [huffer.evi@epa.gov](mailto:huffer.evi@epa.gov), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Environmental Information, Mail Stop 2823T, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On October 13, 2005, the final Cross-Media Electronic Reporting Rule (CROMERR) was published in the **Federal Register** (70 FR 59848) and codified as part 3 of title 40 of the CFR. CROMERR establishes electronic reporting as an acceptable regulatory alternative to paper reporting and establishes requirements to assure that electronic documents are as legally dependable as their paper counterparts. Under Subpart D of CROMERR, state, tribe or local government agencies that receive, or wish to begin receiving, electronic reports under their EPA-authorized programs must apply to EPA for a revision or modification of those programs and get EPA approval. Subpart D also provides standards for such approvals based on consideration of the electronic document receiving systems that the state, tribe, or local government will use to implement the electronic reporting. Additionally, in § 3.1000(b) through (e) of 40 CFR part 3, subpart D provides special procedures for program revisions and modifications to allow electronic reporting, to be used at the

option of the state, tribe or local government in place of procedures available under existing program-specific authorization regulations. An application submitted under the subpart D procedures must show that the state, tribe or local government has sufficient legal authority to implement the electronic reporting components of the programs covered by the application and will use electronic document receiving systems that meet the applicable subpart D requirements.

On April 27, 2010, the State of Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ARDEQ) submitted an application for its Net Discharge Monitoring Report (NetDMR) electronic document receiving system for revision of its 40 CFR part 123—National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) State Program Requirements EPA-authorized program for electronic reporting of Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) information under 40 CFR part 122.

EPA has reviewed ARDEQ's request to revise its EPA-authorized program and, based on this review, EPA has determined that the application meets the standards for approval of authorized program revisions/modifications set out in 40 CFR part 3, subpart D. In accordance with 40 CFR 3.1000(d), this notice of EPA's decision to approve Arkansas's request for revision to its 40 CFR part 123—NPDES State Program Requirements authorized program for electronic reporting of discharge monitoring report information is being published in the **Federal Register**.

ARDEQ was notified of EPA's determination to approve its application with respect to the authorized program listed above.

Dated: October 19, 2010.

**Andrew T. Battin,**

*Acting Director, Office of Information Collection.*

[FR Doc. 2010-27067 Filed 10-25-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9217-8]

### Science Advisory Board Staff Office; Request for Nominations of Experts for the Review of EPA's Draft Oil Spill Research Strategy

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The EPA Science Advisory Board (SAB) Staff Office requests public

nominations for technical experts to form a SAB panel to peer review the Agency's Draft Oil Spill Research Strategy. EPA's Office of Research and Development will be developing the strategy to discuss EPA's proposed research and collaborative approaches for four activities: dispersants, alternative remediation technologies, coastal restoration, and human health effects identified during the Gulf of Mexico oil spill.

**DATES:** Nominations should be submitted by November 9, 2010 per instructions below.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Any member of the public wishing further information regarding this Notice and Request for Nominations may contact Mr. Thomas Carpenter, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), SAB Staff Office, by telephone/voice mail at (202) 564-4885, by fax at (202) 565-2098, or via e-mail at [carpenter.thomas@epa.gov](mailto:carpenter.thomas@epa.gov). General information concerning the EPA SAB can be found at the EPA SAB Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/sab>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background:** The SAB (42 U.S.C. 4365) is a chartered Federal Advisory Committee that provides independent scientific and technical peer review, advice, consultation, and recommendations to the EPA Administrator on the technical basis for EPA actions. As a Federal Advisory Committee, the SAB conducts business in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (5 U.S.C. App. 2) and related regulations. The SAB will comply with the provisions of FACA and all appropriate SAB Staff Office procedural policies.

After the BP Deepwater Horizon oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico, the EPA Science Advisory Board Staff Office prepared to meet EPA's emerging needs for advice relating to science and research linked to oil spills by announcing plans on May 19, 2010 to convene work groups of experts drawn from the U.S. EPA SAB to provide advice on scientific and technical issues related to the Gulf of Mexico oil spill (75 FR 28009). In a subsequent **Federal Register** Notice the SAB Staff Office requested public nominations of experts to serve on potential work groups or panels to advise the Agency on scientific and technical issues related to the Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill (75 FR 32769-32770, June 9, 2010). The request sought nominations of nationally and internationally recognized experts with demonstrated research or operational experience assessing the environmental impacts and associated mitigation of impacts due to oil spills, oil products,

oil constituents, and dispersants in air and water (including wetlands) media. The **Federal Register** Notice sought individuals with expertise in one or more of the following disciplines: chemistry; fate, transport and exposure assessment; toxicology; public health; ecology; ecotoxicology; risk assessment; engineering; and economics.

Since publication of these **Federal Register** Notices, EPA's ORD has requested SAB advice on a Draft Oil Spill Research Strategy and changes to EPA's existing Oil Spill Research Program in light of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico. This notice specifically requests public nominations for technical experts to form an SAB panel to peer review this Draft Oil Spill Research Strategy.

ORD was authorized to conduct oil spill research by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA-90) following the Exxon Valdez oil spill. Since 1990, the objective of the research has been to provide environmental managers with the tools, models, and methods needed to mitigate the effects of oil spills in all ecosystems with emphasis on the inland environment. The Deepwater Horizon oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico has fundamentally different characteristics than previous near-shore oil spills creating new research needs for oil spill treatment methods (*e.g., in-situ* burning, bioremediation, and the use of dispersants), and potential human health and ecological impacts.

The Deep Water Horizon spill identified the need for additional research on alternative spill response technologies; environmental impacts of chemical dispersants under deep sea application conditions; the fate and toxicity of dispersants and dispersed oil; chronic health effects for spill response workers and the public; and shoreline and wetland impacts, restoration and recovery. Accordingly, ORD is developing a research strategy to address these needs, and has requested that the SAB review their draft strategy.

**Availability of the review materials:** The Draft Oil Spill Research Strategy will be available and posted on the Agency's Web site in the near future. General information on EPA's response to the BP Oil Spill in the Gulf of Mexico is available at <http://www.epa.gov/bpspill/>. For questions concerning the Draft Oil Spill Research Strategy, please contact Dr. Randy Wentzel, National Program Director for Land Research Program, Office of Research and Development, US EPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., MC 8191R, Washington, DC 20460, phone (202) 564-3214 or at [wentzel.randy@epa.gov](mailto:wentzel.randy@epa.gov).

**Request for Nominations:** The SAB Staff Office is seeking nominations of nationally and internationally recognized scientists and engineers with demonstrated expertise and research in one or more of the following areas: Chemistry, fate, transport and exposure assessment, public health, toxicology, ecotoxicology risk assessment, restoration ecology, environmental engineering, and environmental monitoring. We are particularly interested in scientists and engineers with direct experience in the oil spill remediation, management, and implementation of environmental protection and restoration programs that have included development of metrics and environmental indicators used to monitor, evaluate, and communicate progress in returning ecosystems and communities to conditions that support sustainability.

**Process and Deadline for Submitting Nominations:** Any interested person or organization may nominate qualified individuals in the areas of expertise described above for possible service on this expert Panel. Nominations should be submitted in electronic format (which is preferred over hard copy) following the instructions for "Nominating Experts to Advisory Panels and Ad Hoc Committees Being Formed" provided on the SAB Web site. The instructions can be accessed through the "Nomination of Experts" link on the blue navigational bar on the SAB Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/sab>. To receive full consideration, nominations should include all of the information requested below.

EPA's SAB Staff Office requests contact information about the person making the nomination; contact information about the nominee; the disciplinary and specific areas of expertise of the nominee; the nominee's curriculum vita; sources of recent grant and/or contract support; and a biographical sketch of the nominee indicating current position, educational background, research activities, and recent service on other national advisory committees or national professional organizations.

Persons having questions about the nomination procedures, or who are unable to submit nominations through the SAB Web site, should contact Mr. Thomas Carpenter, DFO, as indicated above in this notice. Nominations should be submitted in time to arrive no later than November 9, 2010. EPA values and welcomes diversity. In an effort to obtain nominations of diverse candidates, EPA encourages nominations of women and men of all racial and ethnic groups.

The EPA SAB Staff Office will acknowledge receipt of nominations. The names and bio-sketches of qualified nominees identified by respondents to this **Federal Register** notice, and additional experts identified by the SAB Staff, will be posted in a List of Candidates on the SAB Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/sab>. The public will be requested to provide relevant information or other documentation on nominees that the SAB Staff Office should consider in evaluating candidates.

For the EPA SAB Staff Office, a review panel includes candidates who possess the necessary domains of knowledge, the relevant scientific perspectives (which, among other factors, can be influenced by work history and affiliation), and the collective breadth of experience to adequately address the charge. In forming this expert panel, the SAB Staff Office will consider public comments on the List of Candidates, information provided by the candidates themselves, and background information independently gathered by the SAB Staff Office. Selection criteria to be used for Panel membership include: (a) Scientific and/or technical expertise, knowledge, and experience (primary factors); (b) availability and willingness to serve; (c) absence of financial conflicts of interest; (d) absence of an appearance of a lack of impartiality; and (e) skills working in committees, subcommittees and advisory panels; and, (f) for the Panel as a whole, diversity of expertise and viewpoints.

The SAB Staff Office's evaluation of an absence of financial conflicts of interest will include a review of the "Confidential Financial Disclosure Form for Special Government Employees Serving on Federal Advisory Committees at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency" (EPA Form 3110-48). This confidential form allows Government officials to determine whether there is a statutory conflict between that person's public responsibilities (which includes membership on an EPA Federal advisory committee) and private interests and activities, or the appearance of a lack of impartiality, as defined by Federal regulation. The form may be viewed and downloaded from the following URL address <http://www.epa.gov/sab/pdf/epaform3110-48.pdf>.

The approved policy under which the EPA SAB Office selects subcommittees and review panels is described in the following document: *Overview of the Panel Formation Process at the Environmental Protection Agency*

*Science Advisory Board* (EPA-SAB-EC-02-010), which is posted on the SAB Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/sab/pdf/ec02010.pdf>.

Dated: October 20, 2010.

**Anthony F. Maciorowski**,  
Deputy Director, EPA Science Advisory Board Staff Office.

[FR Doc. 2010-27073 Filed 10-25-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## **FEDERAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS EXAMINATION COUNCIL**

**[Docket No. AS10-7]**

### **Modification of the Annual National Registry Fee**

**AGENCY:** Appraisal Subcommittee (ASC) of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council.

**ACTION:** Notice of modification of the annual National Registry fee to \$40.

**SUMMARY:** Under authority in the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (the Dodd-Frank Reform Act), the ASC modified the annual National Registry fee (Registry fee) to \$40 from the current \$25 amount at its meeting on October 13, 2010. The ASC raised the Registry fee to support its supervisory activities, including additional authority and responsibility under the Dodd-Frank Reform Act. The modified Registry fee of \$40 is effective on January 1, 2012. As of January 1, 2012, for all new appraiser credentials and all renewals of existing credentials, States are required to collect and transmit to the ASC the modified Registry fee of \$40.

The National Registry is a database of all State licensed and certified appraisers who are eligible to perform appraisals for federally related transactions. Through the National Registry, lenders and consumers can readily determine whether an appraiser holds the appropriate credential and remains in good standing with the State. Each State maintains procedures for certifying, licensing, supervising and disciplining appraisers. The ASC is responsible for monitoring States' appraiser regulatory programs.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* January 1, 2012.

#### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

James R. Park, Executive Director, at (202) 595-7575, or Alice M. Ritter, General Counsel, at (202) 595-7577, via Internet e-mail at [jim@asc.gov](mailto:jim@asc.gov) and [alice@asc.gov](mailto:alice@asc.gov), respectively, or by U.S. Mail at Appraisal Subcommittee, 1401 H Street, NW., Suite 760, Washington, DC 20005.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Title XI of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989 (Title XI), as amended, requires the ASC to maintain a national registry of State licensed and certified appraisers and to ensure that each State agency transmits to the ASC, along with an annual Registry fee, a roster of State certified and licensed appraisers who are eligible to perform appraisals in federally related transactions.

Title XI, as amended by the Dodd-Frank Reform Act, allows the ASC to modify the Registry fee to an amount not more than \$40. With approval of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, the ASC has authority to modify the Registry fee above \$40 to an amount not to exceed \$80.

At its meeting on October 13, 2010, the ASC approved a modification of the annual Registry fee to \$40 from the current \$25 amount, which had remained unchanged since 1989. The ASC raised the Registry fee to support its supervisory activities, including additional authority and responsibility under the Dodd-Frank Reform Act.

As addressed in ASC Policy Statement 8, *National Registry of State Certified and Licensed Appraisers*, Title XI requires States to transmit to the ASC a roster listing individuals who have received a State certification or license to perform appraisals and a Registry fee from those individuals. The Registry fee and roster requirements apply to all individuals who receive State certifications or licenses originally or by reciprocity. Moreover, the Registry fee is due to the ASC from each State in which an appraiser is certified or licensed.

To provide a reasonable transition period for implementation by the States of the modified Registry fee, the fee increase is effective on January 1, 2012. Accordingly, on or after January 1, 2012, for all new appraiser credentials and all renewals of existing credentials, States are required to collect and transmit to the ASC the modified Registry fee of \$40 in order for a credential to be reflected on the National Registry.

For States that issue multi-year certifications or licenses that do not require renewal in 2012, the modified Registry fee is due to the ASC on the date that the credential is renewed by the State. For example, if a State remitted \$50 to the ASC in 2011 for a two-year certification, the ASC would accept the amount as payment in full of the annual Registry fee for calendar years 2011 and 2012. The State would not have to collect the \$15 difference in the Registry fee amount for 2012. Upon