requirements of sections 202 and 203 of the UMRA.

5. Executive Order 13132: Federalism

This proposed rule does not have federalism implications. It will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). This rule proposes to authorize pre-existing State rules. Thus, Executive Order 13132 does not apply to this proposed rule. In the spirit of Executive Order 13132, and consistent with EPA policy to promote communications between EPA and State and local governments, EPA specifically solicits comment on this proposed rule from State and local officials.

6. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

Executive Order 13175, entitled “Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments” (59 FR 22951, November 9, 2000), requires EPA to develop an accountable process to ensure “meaningful and timely input by tribal officials in the development of regulatory policies that have tribal implications.” This proposed rule does not have tribal implications, as specified in Executive Order 13175 because EPA retains its authority over Indian Country. Thus, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this proposed rule. EPA specifically solicits additional comment on this proposed rule from tribal officials.

7. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children From Environmental Health and Safety Risks

EPA interprets EO 13045 (62 F.R. 19885, April 23, 1997) as applying only to those regulatory actions that concern health or safety risks, such that the analysis required under section 5–501 of the EO has the potential to influence the regulation. This action is not subject to EO 13045 because it approves a State program.

8. Executive Order 13211: Actions That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

This proposed rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211, “Actions Concerning Regulations that Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use” (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001) because it is not a “significant regulatory action” as defined under Executive Order 12866.

9. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act

Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (“NTTAA”), Public Law 104–113, 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272), directs EPA to use voluntary consensus standards in its regulatory activities unless to do so would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (e.g., materials specifications, test methods, sampling procedures, and business practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus bodies. The NTTAA directs EPA to provide Congress, through OMB, explanations when the Agency decides not to use available and applicable voluntary consensus standards. This proposed rulemaking does not involve technical standards. Therefore, EPA is not considering the use of any voluntary consensus standards.

10. Executive Order 12898: Federal Actions To Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low Income Populations

Executive Order (EO) 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994) establishes Federal executive policy on environmental justice. Its main provision directs Federal agencies, to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law, to make environmental justice part of their mission by identifying and addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations in the United States. EPA has determined that this proposed rule will not have disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority or low-income populations. This proposed rule does not affect the level of protection provided to human health or the environment because this rule proposes to authorize pre-existing State rules which are equivalent to, and no less stringent than existing Federal requirements.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 271

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Confidential business information, Hazardous materials transportation, Hazardous waste, Indians—lands, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.
when his/her presentation is scheduled to begin, the remaining participants will be heard in order. After the last scheduled speaker is heard, participants who missed their assigned times may be allowed to speak limited by time available. Attendees who wish to speak but did not submit a request for the opportunity to make a presentation may be given this opportunity after the scheduled speakers are heard, at the discretion of the presiding officer and limited by time available.

This meeting will also be using Audio/LiveMeeting Conferencing, remote access capabilities where interested parties may listen in and review the presentations over the internet simultaneously. Parties remotely accessing the meeting will have the opportunity to comment during the open comment period. To register to use this capability, please contact the National Personal Protective Technology Laboratory (NPPTL), Policy and Standards Development Branch, Post Office Box 18070, 626 Cochran's Mill Road, Pittsburgh, PA 15236, telephone (412) 386-5200, facsimile (412) 386-4089. This option will be available to participants on a first come, first serve basis and is limited to the first 50 participants.

Dated: November 6, 2009.

James Stephens,
Associate Director of Science, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

46 CFR Parts 10, 11, 12, and 15

[Docket No. USCG–2004–17914]

RIN 1625–AA16


AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of public meetings; request for comments.


DATES: Public meetings will be held on the following dates:

• Tuesday, December 1, 2009, in Miami, FL from 9 a.m. until noon;
• Wednesday, December 2, 2009, in NY from 9 a.m. until noon;
• Wednesday, December 9, 2009, in New Orleans, LA from 9 a.m. until noon;
• Friday, December 11, 2009, in Seattle, WA from 9 a.m. until noon;
• Wednesday, January 20, 2010, in Washington, DC from 10 a.m. until 1 p.m.

Written comments and related material may also be submitted to Coast Guard personnel specified at those meetings for inclusion in the official docket for this rulemaking. The comment period for the NPRM closes on February 16, 2010. All comments and related material submitted after the meeting must either be submitted to our online docket via http://www.regulations.gov or before February 16, 2010 or reach the Docket Management Facility by that date.

ADDRESSES: The public meetings will be held at the following locations:

• Tuesday, December 1, 2009, at the Marriott Miami Airport Hotel, 1201 NW LeJeune Road, Miami, FL 33126 from 9 a.m. until noon;
• Wednesday, December 2, 2009, at the Marriott New York LaGuardia Airport Hotel, 102-05 Ditmars Blvd, East Elmhurst, NY 11369 from 9 a.m. until noon;
• Wednesday, December 9, 2009, at the Renaissance Arts Hotel, 700 Tchoupitoulas Street, New Orleans, LA 70130 from 9 a.m. until noon;
• Friday, December 11, 2009, at the Marriott Seattle Airport Hotel, 3201 South 176th Street, Seattle, WA 98188 from 9 a.m. until noon;
• Wednesday, January 20, 2010, at United States Coast Guard Headquarters Building, Room 2415, 2100 Second Street, SW, Washington, DC 20593 from 10 a.m. until 1 p.m.

Note: A government-issued photo identification (for example, a driver’s license) will be required for entrance to the building. Live Webcasts (audio and video) of the four public meetings to be held in