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.

Respondents/Affected Entities: Lime manufacturing plants.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 62.

Frequency of Response: Initially, occasionally, and semiannually.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 14,723.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: $1,509,024, which includes $1,384,616 in labor costs, $88,908 in capital/startup costs, and $35,500 in operation and maintenance (O&M) costs.

Changes in the Estimates: The increase in burden hours and number of responses from the most recently approved ICR is due to an increase in the number of respondents. This ICR based the number of respondents on the number of lime manufacturing plants identified during the rulemaking and accounted for the one additional respondent per year since the rule became final. The previous ICR had identified the number of respondents as the number of companies with plants subject to the rule, but each plant should be considered a separate respondent and this correction is reflected in this ICR. An increase in burden per response also occurred due to an incorrect calculation of the number of responses in the previous ICR. The decrease in capital and annual O&M costs reflects a change made to account for the fact that initial performance testing for Method 5 has been completed for existing sources, and the only units subject to initial testing is estimated to be one respondent per year. The existing 61 respondents are only subject to repeat performance testing every five years, or 12.2 respondents per year. The capital and O&M costs also changed to include the costs for bag leak detection monitors to be consistent with the costs presented in the 2004 final rulemaking notice.

Dated: December 18, 2009.

John Moses,

Director, Collection Strategies Division.

[FR Doc. E9–30853 Filed 12–28–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–9092–4]

Proposal Not To Reissue NPDES General Permit for Egg Production Operations in New Mexico, Oklahoma, and on Indian Lands in New Mexico and Oklahoma (NMG800000 and OKG800000)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of Proposal not to reissue NPDES General Permit.

SUMMARY: EPA Region 6 is providing notice that the Agency does not intend to reissue the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Egg Production Operations (EPOs) in New Mexico and Oklahoma (NMG800000 and OKG800000) which was issued on July 18, 2002 (67 FR 47362). The permit expired on August 17, 2007 and was never reissued. Part I.G of the permit stipulates that the permit be administratively continued until the permit is reissued or EPA publishes a determination not to reissue the permit. With this notice, EPA provides notice of its determination not to reissue the permit. No facilities applied for or were granted coverage under this permit. At this time, any facility eligible for coverage under this general permit that is seeking NPDES permit coverage should submit an application for an individual permit.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scott Stine, NPDES Permits and TMDL Branch (6WQ–PP), Environmental Protection Agency, 1445 Ross Ave., Suite 1200, Dallas, TX 75202; telephone number: (214) 665–7182; fax number: (214) 665–2191; e-mail address: *stine.scott@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: At the time of permit issuance, the United Egg Producers (UEP), a farmer cooperative that represents egg producers nationwide, was in an XL project agreement with EPA to allow eligible facilities to obtain permit coverage under a general permit. Project XL was a national pilot program that allowed state and local governments, businesses and federal facilities to develop with EPA more cost-effective ways of achieving environmental and public health protection. With this notice not to reissue the general permit, EPA is closing out this XL project as it is no longer active.

Authority: Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*

Dated: December 3, 2009.

Miguel I. Flores,

Director, Water Quality Protection Division, EPA Region 6.

[FR Doc. E9–30841 Filed 12–28–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–9097–3]

Notice of Proposed Administrative Settlement Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with Section 122 (h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (''CERCLA''), 42 U.S.C. 9622(i), notice is hereby given of a proposed administrative settlement concerning the Malone Service Company Superfund Site, Texas City, Galveston County, Texas.

The settlement requires the one-hundred twenty-two (122) settling parties to pay a total of $3,103,173 payment of response costs to the Hazardous Substances Superfund. The settlement includes a covenant not to sue pursuant to Sections 106 or 107 of CERCLA, 42, U.S.C. 9606 or 9607.

For thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this notice, the Agency will receive written comments relating to this notice and will receive written comments relating to the settlement. The Agency will consider all comments received and may modify or withdraw its consent to the settlement if comments received disclose facts or considerations which indicate that the settlement is inappropriate, improper, or inadequate. The Agency's response to any comments received will be available for public inspection at 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202–2733.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before January 28, 2010.

ADDRESSES: The proposed settlement and additional background information relating to the settlement are available for public inspection at 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202–2733. A copy of the proposed settlement may be obtained from Patrice Miller, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202–2733 or by calling (214) 665–3158. Comments should reference the Malone Service

Company Superfund Site, Texas City, Galveston County, Texas, and EPA Docket Number 06–17–07, and should be addressed to Patrice Miller at the address listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anne Foster, 1445 Ross Avenue; Dallas, Texas 75202–2733 or call (214) 665–2169 or I-Jung Chiang, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202–2733 or call (214) 665–2160.

Dated: December 14, 2009.

Al Armendariz,

Regional Administrator, Region 6.

[FR Doc. E9–30819 Filed 12–28–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Economic Analysis of Nutrition Interventions: Methods, Research and Policy

Notice

Notice is hereby given of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) Office of Dietary Supplements (ODS) Economic Analysis of Nutrition Interventions Workshop to be held February 23–24, 2010 at the Bethesda North Marriott Hotel & Conference Center in Bethesda, Maryland, 20852.

Summary

In 2008, healthcare expenditures in the U.S. were estimated to be 17% of GDP, and these projected expenditures were largely associated with chronic disease. Medicare beneficiaries spent a median of 16% of their incomes on healthcare, and if current trends persist, a family earning $60,000 ''gross wage base'' will be spending more than 41% of wages on healthcare in 10 years time. Despite the rapid escalation of healthcare costs, research into healthcare economic solutions has not taken center stage. Nutrition is a foundation of preventive medicine in our healthcare system, and it is postulated that better health outcomes can be achieved for dollars spent by ensuring proper nutrition of the population.

Health economic issues in the U.S. healthcare delivery system have gained increased prominence with President Obama's expressed desire to ''raise health care's quality and lower its costs.'' The National Institutes of Health Clinical and Translational Science Award Program has also recognized the importance of ''enhancing the adoption of best practices in the community,'' including assessment of the costs and effectiveness of prevention and treatment strategies. The potential benefits of health economic analysis applied to health policy include: identifying important factors affecting resource allocation in the setting of increasingly complex, uncertainty-laden medical detection and treatment advances; specifying a basis for allocating resources among diseases and in prevention versus detection, versus treatment; reminding decision-makers about the reality of limited resources; and, offering a rational approach to decision-making when resources are limited.

In view of the current interest in health economics and the potential societal benefit of incorporating health economics as a part of translational science, the NIH/ODS will host this day-and-a-half long workshop to bring together U.S. and international academicians, researchers, policymakers and regulators to address the following key areas and questions specifically as applied to nutrition interventions:

- *State of the Science:* What are the health economic methods currently used to judge burden of illness, interventions or healthcare policies, and what new research methodologies are available (or are needed, *i.e.* what are critical knowledge or methodological gaps or barriers?)
- *Research Applications:* What are the current and planned evidence-based health economic research activities in nutrition at the NIH, CDC, AHRQ, USDA, FDA, CMS, OMAR, etc. and what are the activities in other countries?
- *Regulatory and Policy Maker Perspectives:* Once these research goals have been met, how can they assist regulatory and policy makers with nutrition policy decision-making?

The workshop will consist of three half-day sessions which will cover the key areas identified above. Sessions will feature focused podium presentations, with each session concluding with a panel discussion. The workshop will conclude with a summary of the discussions, identification of knowledge gaps, and suggestions for future research initiatives.

The current sponsors of this meeting are the NIH Office of Dietary Supplements and the National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine.

Registration

Space is limited and will be filled on a first-come first-served basis. There is no registration fee to attend the workshop. To register please forward your name and complete mailing address, including phone number, via e-mail to Mr. Mike Bykowski at *mbykowski@csionweb.com.* Mr. Bykowski will be coordinating the registration for this meeting. If you wish to make an oral presentation during the meeting, you must indicate this when you register and submit the following information: (1) A brief written statement of the general nature of the comments that you wish to present, (2) the name and address of the person(s) who will give the presentation, and (3) the approximate length of time that you are requesting for your presentation. Depending on the number of people who register to make presentations, we may have to limit the time allotted for each presentation. If you do not have access to e-mail please call Mr. Bykowski at 301–670–0270.

Dated: December 18, 2009.

Paul M. Coates,

Director, Office of Dietary Supplements, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. E9–30683 Filed 12–28–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2009–D–0591]

Guidance to Pharmacies on Advance Compounding of Tamiflu Oral Suspension to Provide for Multiple Prescriptions; Availability

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the availability of a guidance for industry entitled ''Guidance to Pharmacies on Advance Compounding of Tamiflu Oral Suspension to Provide for Multiple Prescriptions.'' This guidance describes the circumstances in which FDA will not object to certain compounding of Tamiflu Oral Suspension in advance of receiving prescriptions.

DATES: Submit electronic or written comments on agency guidances at any time.

ADDRESSES: Submit written requests for single copies of this guidance to the Division of Drug Information, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 51, rm. 2201, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002. Send one self-addressed adhesive label to assist that office in processing your