*e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

# Overview of This Information Collection

(1) Type of Information Collection: New information collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Request for Fee Waiver.

(3) Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Homeland Security sponsoring the collection: Form I–912; U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS).

(4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Primary: Individuals or Households. The collection of information on Form I–912 is necessary in order for U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) to make a determination that the applicant is unable to pay the application fee for certain immigration benefits.

(5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond: 85,000 responses at 1 hour and 10 minutes (1.166 hours) per response.

(6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: 99,110 annual burden hours.

If you need a copy of the information collection instrument, please visit the Web site at: http://www.regulations.gov.

We may also be contacted at: USCIS, Regulatory Products Division, 20 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20529–2020; Telephone 202–272–8377.

Dated: September 30, 2010.

## Stephen Tarragon,

Deputy Chief, Regulatory Products Division, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2010–25066 Filed 10–5–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-97-P

# DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### **U.S. Customs and Border Protection**

Notice of Availability of the Final Programmatic Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for the Deployment and Operation of High Energy X-Ray Inspection Systems at Sea and Land Ports of Entry

**AGENCY:** U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** A final Programmatic Environmental Assessment (PEA) and a

Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for High Energy X-Ray Inspection Systems (HEXRIS) at sea and land ports of entry has been prepared and is available for public review. The final PEA documents a review of the potential environmental effects of the deployment and operation of HEXRIS at various sea and land ports of entry. Based on the final PEA, a determination was made that the proposed action will not significantly affect the human environment such that further analysis is required. Therefore, a FONSI was issued, and no Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required.

**DATES:** The final PEA and FONSI are available for review through November 5, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the final PEA and FONSI may be obtained by accessing the following Internet address: http://ecso.swf.usace.army.mil/Pages/Publicreview.cfm, or by contacting Guy Feyen of CBP by telephone (202–344–1531), by fax (202–344–1418), by e-mail to guy.feyen@dhs.gov, or by writing to: CBP, Attn: Guy Feyen, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Suite 1575, Washington, DC 20229.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Antoinette DiVittorio, Environmental and Energy Division, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, telephone (202) 344–3131.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: High energy X-ray inspection is a nonintrusive inspection technology that is used to scan high-density cargo containers for contraband such as illicit drugs, currency, guns, and weapons of mass destruction. To assist U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) in meeting its mission requirements of securing the borders of the United States while simultaneously facilitating legitimate trade and travel, High Energy X-Ray Inspection Systems (HEXRIS) are proposed to be deployed and operated at both sea and land ports of entry across the United States and Puerto Rico. HEXRIS fill a unique niche in the types of inspection tools used by CBP at the Nation's ports of entry. HEXRIS are capable of penetrating dense cargo loads that cannot otherwise be examined with other technologies such as gamma imaging systems or low-energy X-ray systems. HEXRIS will also assist in fulfilling the requirement for the 100% scanning of containers entering the United States as directed in the Security and Accountability for Every (SAFE) Port Act of 2006. Public Law 109-347 (Oct. 13, 2006).

#### The NEPA Process

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) requires an agency to evaluate the environmental implications of any proposed major action that could significantly affect the quality of the human environment. Generally, to meet the NEPA requirements, an agency prepares an Environmental Assessment (EA) to determine whether a more thorough analysis of the environmental implications is necessary. If such an analysis is necessary, the agency will produce an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). If additional analysis is not necessary, the agency will issue a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). A Programmatic Environmental Assessment (PEA) is an EA that evaluates a major action on a broad, programmatic basis. Environmental evaluations at specific project locations are conducted later.

# **HEXRIS PEA**

On May 25, 2010, CBP published a notice in the Federal Register (75 FR 29357). entitled: "Notice of Availability of the Draft Programmatic Environmental Assessment for the Deployment and Operation of High Energy X-Ray Inspection Systems at Sea and Land Ports of Entry." This notice announced that a draft PEA concerning HEXRIS had been prepared and made available to the public in accordance with NEPA, the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500-1508), and Department of Homeland Security Directive 023-01 (renumbered from 5100.1), Environmental Planning Program of April 19, 2006. The notice informed the public on how to obtain a copy of the draft PEA and requested comments from the public about the draft PEA. The draft PEA addressed the potential environmental effects from the installation and operation of HEXRIS at various ports throughout the United States. CBP conducted evaluations on various resources present at the ports, including: Climate, soils, water quality, air quality, vegetation, wildlife, noise, infrastructure, aesthetics, and radiological heath and safety, which were discussed in the draft PEA. The draft was made available for a 30 day public comment period, beginning on the date of the publication of the notice. The comment period ended on June 24, 2010. Two comments were received.

CBP has now prepared the final PEA for the deployment and operation of HEXRIS. The comments received on the draft PEA have been reviewed and are

included in the final PEA document. On the basis of the final PEA, CBP determined that the installation and operation of HEXRIS will have no significant impact on human health or the environment and that preparation of an EIS is not warranted. A FONSI was issued on August 3, 2010. The environmental implications for individual ports will be considered as HEXRIS are installed. Any relevant documents will be made available for public review via publication of notices in the Federal Register.

Dated: October 1, 2010.

# Gregory Giddens,

Executive Director, Facilities Management and Engineering, Office of Administration. [FR Doc. 2010–25116 Filed 10–5–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-14-P

# DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### **Coast Guard**

[Docket No. USCG-2009-0168]

Notice of Public Availability of Navigation and Vessel Inspection Circular (NVIC) 2–10, "Guidance for Implementation and Enforcement of the Salvage and Marine Firefighting Regulations for Vessel Response Plans"

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard announces the availability of NVIC 2-10, Guidance for Implementation and Enforcement of the Salvage and Marine Firefighting Regulations for Vessel Response Plans. The guidance contained in the NVIC provides details regarding the application and enforcement of the final rule, "Salvage and Marine Firefighting Requirements; Vessel Response Plans for Oil," as published in the **Federal** Register on December 31, 2008 (73 CFR 80618). Regulators and industry have a need for further guidance in order to facilitate a better understanding of, and compliance with, the final rule. An electronic copy of NVIC 2-10 can be downloaded at http://www.uscg.mil/hq/ cg5/nvic/default.asp or by searching the docket number above at http:// www.regulations.gov.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If

you have questions on this notice, call or e-mail LCDR Ryan Allain, Office of Vessel Activities (CG-5431), U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 202-372-1226, e-mail ryan.d.allain@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Renee V.

Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# **Background and Purpose**

We published a final rule in the Federal Register on December 31, 2008, requiring the identification of salvage and marine firefighting services in vessel response plans (73 FR 80618). The regulation requires appropriate salvage and marine firefighting resources to be identified, contracted for, and capable of responding to incidents up to and including the worst case discharge scenario. The rulemaking sets new response planning timeframes for each of the required salvage and marine firefighting services.

On August 31, 2009, the Coast Guard published another final rule concerning vessel response plans that deferred the implementation date for the salvage and marine firefighting requirements from June 1, 2010 to February 22, 2011 (Vessel and Facility Response Plans for Oil: 2003 Removal Equipment Requirements and Alternative Technology Revisions, 74 FR 45004). As a result, pursuant to 33 CFR 155.4020(a), tank vessel response plans incorporating salvage and firefighting changes must be submitted by February 22, 2011.

NVIC 2–10 provides voluntary guidance to vessel owners and operators, salvage and marine firefighting resource providers, and other members of the maritime industry for preparing and submitting the necessary information to comply with the requirements contained in the Salvage and Marine Firefighting Requirements; Vessel Response Plans for Oil, 33 CFR part 155, subpart I. The NVIC also contains an extensive list of frequently asked questions and job aids to assist affected industry in submitting the required updates to their vessel response plans.

This notice is issued under authority of 5 U.S.C. 552, and 33 CFR 1.05–15.

Dated: September 27, 2010.

### Kevin S. Cook,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Director of Prevention Policy.

[FR Doc. 2010–25071 Filed 10–5–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

## Office of the Secretary

# Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council; Renewal of the Public Advisory Committee

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, Department of the Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of reestablishment.

In accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C., App. 2), following the recommendation and approval of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, and in consultation with the General Services Administration the Secretary of the Interior hereby renews the charter for the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Public Advisory Committee.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Court Order establishing the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council also requires a public advisory committee. The Public Advisory Committee was established to advise the Trustee Council, and began functioning in October 1992. The Public Advisory Committee consists of 10 members representing the following principal interests: Sport hunting and fishing, conservation and environmental, public-at-large, recreation users, commercial tourism, science/technical, subsistence, commercial fishing, aquaculture and mariculture, and Native landowners.

In order to ensure that a broad range of public viewpoints continues to be available to the Trustee Council, and in keeping with the settlement agreement, the continuation of the Public Advisory Committee is recommended.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Douglas Mutter, Department of the Interior, Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance, 1689 "C" Street, Room 119, Anchorage, Alaska, (907) 271–5011.

## Certification

I hereby certify that the renewal of the Charter of the Public Advisory Committee is necessary and in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties mandated by the settlement of *United States v. State of Alaska*, No. A91–081 CV, and is in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended and supplemented.

# Ken Salazar,

Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 2010–25117 Filed 10–5–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-RG-P