

Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. ET, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Nicholas, (202) 366-2317, Office of Freight Management and Operations, Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Certification of Enforcement of Vehicle Size and Weight Laws.

OMB Control Number: 2125-00034.

Background: Title 23, U.S.C. 141, requires each State, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico to file an annual certification that they are enforcing their size and weight laws on Federal-aid highways and that their Interstate System weight limits are consistent with Federal requirements to be eligible to receive an apportionment of Federal highway trust funds. Section 141 also authorizes the Secretary to require States to file such information as is necessary to verify that their certifications are accurate. To determine whether States are adequately enforcing their size and weight limits, each must submit an updated plan for enforcing their size and weight limits to the FHWA at the beginning of each fiscal year. At the end of the fiscal year, they must submit their certifications and sufficient information to verify that their enforcement goals established in the plan have been met. Failure of a State to file a certification, adequately enforce its size and weight laws and enforce weight laws on the Interstate System that are consistent with Federal requirements, could result in a specified reduction of its Federal highway fund apportionment for the next fiscal year. In addition, section 123 of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95-599, 92 Stat.2689, 2701) requires each jurisdiction to inventory (1) its penalties for violation of its size and weight laws, and (2) the term and

cost of its oversize and overweight permits.

Respondents: The State Departments of Transportation (or equivalent) in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Frequency: Twice annually.

Estimated Average Burden per Response: Each response will take approximately 40 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 4,160 hours.

Public Comments Invited: You are asked to comment on any aspect of this information collection, including: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the U.S. DOT's performance, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the U.S. DOT's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; (3) ways to enhance the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the collected information; and (4) ways that the burden could be minimized, including the use of electronic technology, without reducing the quality of the collected information. The agency will summarize and/or include your comments in the request for OMB's clearance of this information collection.

Authority: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended; and 49 CFR 1.48.

Issued on: July 20, 2010.

Judith Kane,

Acting Chief, Management Programs and Analysis Division.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration Office of Hazardous Materials Safety

Notice of Application for Special Permits

AGENCY: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), DOT.

ACTION: List of Applications for Special Permits.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the procedures governing the application for, and the processing of, special permits from the Department of Transportation's Hazardous Material Regulations (49 CFR part 107, subpart B), notice is hereby given that the Office of Hazardous Materials Safety has received the application described herein. Each mode of transportation for which a particular special permit is requested is indicated by a number in the "Nature of Application" portion of the table below as follows: 1—Motor vehicle, 2—Rail freight, 3—Cargo vessel, 4—Cargo aircraft only, 5—Passenger-carrying aircraft.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before August 23, 2010.

Address Comments to: Record Center, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, DC 20590.

Comments should refer to the application number and be submitted in triplicate. If confirmation of receipt of comments is desired, include a self-addressed stamped postcard showing the special permit number.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Copies of the applications are available for inspection in the Records Center, East Building, PHH-30, 1200 New Jersey Avenue Southeast, Washington DC or at <http://regulations.gov>.

This notice of receipt of applications for special permit is published in accordance with Part 107 of the Federal hazardous materials transportation law (49 U.S.C. 5117(b); 49 CFR 1.53(b)).

Issued in Washington, DC, on July 16, 2010.

Ryan Paquet,

Acting Director, Office of Hazardous Materials Special Permits and Approvals.

Application No.	Docket No.	Applicant	Regulation(s) affected	Nature of special permits thereof
NEW SPECIAL PERMITS				
15059-N	Raytheon Missile Systems Company, Tucson, AZ.	49 CFR 173.301, 173.302 and 173.306.	To authorize the transportation in commerce of helium in non-DOT specification packaging (cryoengines and assemblies of Maverick Missiles, Guidance Control Sections and Training Guidance Missiles containing cryoengines). (modes 1, 4, 5)

Application No.	Docket No.	Applicant	Regulation(s) affected	Nature of special permits thereof
15062-N	Ryan Air Inc.	49 CFR 173.302(f)(3) and (f)(4) and 173.304(f)(3) and (f)(4).	To authorize the transportation in commerce of cylinders containing oxidizing gases without outer packaging capable of passing the Flame Penetration and Resistance Test and the Thermal Resistance Test, when no other practical means of transportation exist. (modes 4,5)
15069-N	Arkema, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.	49 CFR 173.225(e)	To authorize the transportation in commerce of Organic peroxide Type F, Liquid in UN31HA1 intermediate bulk containers by motor vehicle. (mode 1)
15070-N	Carleton Technologies, Inc., Westminster, MD.	49 CFR 173.302a, 173.304a and 180.205.	To authorize the manufacture marking, sale and use of carbon and glass fiber reinforced, brass lined composite pressure vessels. (modes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
15071-N	Orbital Sciences Corporation, Dulles, VA.	49 CFR 173.62(c)	To authorize the transportation in commerce of a Cartridge, power device installed as part of a launch vehicle subassembly in alternative packaging by motor vehicle and cargo vessel. (modes 1, 3)
15073-N	Utility Aviation, Inc	49 CFR 172.101 Column (9B), 172.204(c)(3), 173.27(b)(2), 173.30(a)(1), 175.200, 172.300 and 172.400.	To authorize the transportation in commerce of certain hazardous materials by cargo aircraft including by external load in remote areas of the US without being subject to hazard communication requirements and quantity limitations where no other means of transportation is available. (mode 4)
15075-N	Lynden Air Cargo, Anchorage, AK.	49 CFR 173.302(f)(3) and (f)(4) and 173.304(f)(3) and (f)(4).	To authorize the transportation in commerce of cylinders containing oxidizing gases without outer packaging capable of passing the Flame Penetration and Resistance Test and the Thermal Resistance Test, when no other practical means of transportation exist. (mode 4)
15076-N	Arctic Transportation Services, Anchorage AK.	49 CFR 173.302(f)(3) and (f)(4) and 173.304(f)(3) and (f)(4).	To authorize the transportation in commerce of cylinders containing oxidizing gases without outer packaging capable of passing the Flame Penetration and Resistance Test and the Thermal Resistance Test, when no other practical means of transportation exist. (mode 4)
15077-N	Frontier Flying Service, Inc., Fairbanks, AK.	49 CFR 173.302(f)(3) and (f)(4) and 173.304(f)(3) and (f)(4).	To authorize the transportation in commerce of cylinders containing oxidizing gases without outer packaging capable of passing the Flame Penetration and Resistance Test and the Thermal Resistance Test, when no other practical means of transportation exist. (mode 4)
15078-N	Spernak Airways, Anchorage, AK.	49 CFR 173.302(f)(3) and (f)(4) and 173.304(f)(3) and (f)(4).	To authorize the transportation in commerce of cylinders containing oxidizing gases without outer packaging capable of passing the Flame Penetration and Resistance Test and the Thermal Resistance Test, when no other practical means of transportation exist. (mode 4)
15079-N	Northern Air Cargo, Anchorage, AK.	49 CFR 173.302(f)(3) and (f)(4) and 173.304(f)(3) and (f)(4).	To authorize the transportation in commerce of cylinders containing oxidizing gases without outer packaging capable of passing the Flame Penetration and Resistance Test and the Thermal Resistance Test, when no other practical means of transportation exist. (mode 4)
15080-N	Alaska Airlines, Seattle, WA.	49 CFR 173.302(f)(3) and (f)(4) and 173.304(f)(3) and (f)(4).	to authorize the transportation in commerce of cylinders containing oxidizing gases without rigid outer packaging without outer packaging capable of passing the Flame Penetration and Resistance Test and the Thermal Resistance Test, when no other practical means of transportation exist. (mode 4)

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration**

[PHMSA–2010–0196; Notice No. 10–4]

Revisions of the Emergency Response Guidebook**AGENCY:** Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, DOT.**ACTION:** Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This notice advises interested persons that the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) is soliciting comments on the development of the 2012 Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG2012), particularly from those who have experience using the 2008 Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG). The ERG is for use by emergency services personnel to provide guidance for initial response to hazardous materials incidents. The ERG2012 will supersede the ERG2008. The development of the ERG2012 is a joint effort involving the transportation agencies of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

DATES: Comments must be received by September 21, 2010.**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments identified by the docket number PHMSA–2010–0196 (Notice No. 10–4) by any of the following methods:

- *Federal e-Rulemaking Portal:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

- *FAX:* (1–202)–493–2251.

- *Mail:* Docket Operations, U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building, Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Routing Symbol M–30, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590–0001.

- *Hand Delivery:* To Docket Operations; Room W12–140 on the ground floor of the West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590–0001, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and docket number PHMSA–2010–0196 (Notice No. 10–4) for this notice. Note that all comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents and comments received, go to <http://www.regulations.gov> at any time or Room W12–140, Ground Level, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5

p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Suzette Paes, Office of Hazardous Materials Initiatives and Training (PHH–50), Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590–0001. Telephone number: (202) 366–4900, e-mail: suzette.paes@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**A. Background and Purpose**

The Federal hazardous materials transportation law, 49 U.S.C. 5101 *et seq.*, authorizes the Secretary of Transportation (Secretary) to issue and enforce regulations deemed necessary to ensure the safe transport of hazardous materials in commerce. In addition, the law directs the Secretary to provide law enforcement and fire-fighting personnel with technical information and advice for responding to emergencies involving the transportation of hazardous materials.

PHMSA developed the Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) for use by emergency services personnel to provide guidance for initial response to hazardous materials incidents. Since 1980, it has been the goal of PHMSA that all public emergency response vehicles (fire-fighting, police, and rescue squads) will carry a copy of the ERG. To date and without charge, PHMSA has distributed more than 11 million copies of the ERG to emergency service agencies. Since 1996, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), Transport Canada, and the Secretary of Communication and Transport of Mexico have developed the ERG as a joint effort. The ERG2012 will supersede the ERG2008 and will be published in English, French, and Spanish.

Publication of the ERG2012 will increase public safety by providing consistent emergency response procedures for hazardous materials incidents in North America. To continually improve the ERG, PHMSA is publishing this notice to actively solicit comments from interested parties on their experiences using the ERG2008 and on ways the ERG could be modified or improved.

B. Emergency Response Guidebook Questions:

To assist in the gathering of information, PHMSA solicits comments on ERG user concerns, experiences using the ERG2008, and on the following questions. We are also interested in any other comments stakeholders and users wish to provide.

1. In what way(s) does the ERG achieve its purpose to aid first responders in quickly identifying the specific or generic hazards of the materials(s) involved in the incident, and protecting themselves and the general public during the initial response phase of the incident?

2. How can the ERG be made more user-friendly for emergency responders? Please provide examples.

3. In what way(s) can the pictures, pictograms, and symbols shown in the ERG be used more effectively and efficiently?

4. What format(s) of the ERG are being used (hardcopy, electronic, on-line, etc.) and why?

5. How often is the ERG used in a hazmat emergency?

6. Is the most useful information emphasized effectively in the ERG2008 for its intended purpose?

7. How could the ERG be enhanced to better assist with go/no-go decision making while staying focused on its stated purpose? Please provide examples.

8. Have users experienced inconsistent guidance between utilizing the ERG and other sources of technical information? How could these inconsistencies be reconciled?

9. Are there ways the White Pages could be improved or enhanced? For example:

- How could or should sections of the ERG be combined or merged? Please explain and provide examples.

- What additional identification charts should be added, if any? What other subject matter should be addressed?

- Is the information provided in the Table of Placards, Rail Identification Chart and Road Trailer Identification Chart appropriate and correct? How could this information be made more useful and clear? Should other information be included or removed? If so, what information?

- Could current charts, and the information provided by those charts, be formatted in a more effective manner? How could they be improved to be more easily read and used?

- How could the Protective Clothing section be improved or enhanced? What additional information could be included or removed?

- In what way(s) could the information provided on chemical, biological, and radiological differences be improved upon or enhanced? What