instructions; develop, acquire, install, and use 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; 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 information.

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

Estimated total number of potential respondents: 548 (506 facilities and 42 States).

Frequency of response: Bi-annually, every five years.

Estimated total average number of responses for each respondent: 9.
Estimated total annual burden hours: 1,023,521 hours.

Estimated total annual costs: \$74,199,667. This includes an estimated burden cost of \$64,224,198 and an estimated cost of \$9,975,469 for capital investment or maintenance and operational costs.

Changes in the Estimates: The change in burden results mainly from the shift from the approval period to the renewal period of the 316(b) Phase II Existing Facilities rule. The currently approved ICR (EPA ICR No. 2060.03) covers the last 2 years of the permit approval period (i.e., years 4 and 5 after implementation) and the first year of the renewal period (i.e., year 6 after implementation). This proposed ICR covers renewal of permits only (years 7 to 9 after implementation). Activities for renewing an NPDES permit already issued under the 316(b) Phase II Existing Facilities rule are less burdensome than those for issuing a permit for the first time.

# 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: June 14, 2010.

#### James A. Hanlon,

Director, Office of Wastewater Management.
[FR Doc. 2010–14917 Filed 6–18–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9164-8]

#### Informational Public Meetings for Hydraulic Fracturing Research Study

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

ACTION: Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or Agency) is announcing four (4) public informational meetings to explain its proposed plan to study the relationship between hydraulic fracturing and drinking water. The meetings are open to all interested parties and will be held in Fort Worth, Texas; Denver, Colorado; Canonsburg, Pennsylvania; and Binghamton, New York. EPA will provide the public with information about the Agency's preliminary plans for study scope and design, and EPA will receive public comments on the preliminary plans during the meetings.

**DATES:** The Hydraulic Fracturing Study informational meetings are as follows: July 8, 2010, from 6 p.m. to 10 p.m., c.d.t., in Fort Worth Texas; July 13, 2010, from 6 p.m. to 10 p.m., m.d.t., in Denver, Colorado; July 22, 2010, from 6 p.m. to 10 p.m., e.d.t. in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania; and three (3) meetings on August 12, 2010, from 8 a.m. to 12 p.m., 1 p.m. to 5 p.m., and 6 p.m. to 10 p.m., e.d.t., in Binghamton, New York.

Stakeholders are requested to preregister for the meetings at least 72 hours before each meeting at the following Web site: http:// hfmeeting.cadmusweb.com.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jill

Dean, Office of Groundwater and Drinking Water, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Mailcode 4606M, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: 202–564–8241; e-mail address: dean.jill@epa.gov.

ADDRESSES: The Hydraulic Fracturing Study informational meetings will be held as follows: On July 8, 2010, at the Hilton Fort Worth in Fort Worth, Texas; on July 13, 2010, at the Marriot Tech Center's Rocky Mountain Events Center in Denver, Colorado; on July 22, 2010, at the Hilton Garden Inn in Canonsburg, PA; and on August 12, 2010, at the Anderson Performing Arts Center at

Binghamton University in Binghamton, New York. More specific information regarding the public meetings such as addresses for the meeting locations and agendas will be provided on the EPA Hydraulic Fracturing Web site at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/ safewater/uic/wells hydrofrac.html.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA is hosting four (4) informational meetings related to the Agency's proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Research Study. The meetings are open to the public and all interested stakeholders are invited to attend. Presentations by EPA will be limited to study planning and will not include discussions on hydraulic fracturing policy or past EPA studies.

Persons wishing to contribute comments to EPA regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Research Study may: (1) Present oral comments at the informational meeting; (2) submit written comments at the informational meeting; (3) send written comments to EPA using the contact information listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section; or (4) submit electronic comments to EPA at hydraulic.fracturing@epa.gov.

The meetings will begin with brief presentations by the EPA Office of Research and Development on hydraulic fracturing, potential study plan components, and proposed criteria for selecting case study locations. The oral comment session will begin after the presentations, and oral comments will be limited to two (2) minutes each. Written comments may be sent to hydraulic.fracturing@epa.gov up to fourteen (14) days after each meeting. Information on hydraulic fracturing, updates on the Study progress, and stakeholder engagement events will be posted to the following EPA Web site: http://www.epa.gov/safewater/uic/ wells hvdrofrac.html.

Stakeholders interested in attending the meetings are invited to pre-register at the following Web site: http://hfmeeting.cadmusweb.com, at least three (3) days in advance. Pre-registering for the meeting will allow EPA to improve meeting planning. Registered attendees requesting to make an oral presentation will be placed on the commenting schedule and receive a time slot in which to give comments. Time slots are limited and will be filled on a first come first served basis.

Special Accommodations: Any person needing special accommodations at the public meetings, including wheelchair access or sign language translator, should contact Jill Dean by phone at (202) 564–8241, by e-mail at dean.jill@epa.gov or by mail at: Jill

Dean, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 4606M, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460. Requests for special accommodations should be made at least five business days in advance of the meeting.

Dated: June 15, 2010.

### Cynthia C. Dougherty,

Director, Office of Groundwater and Drinking Water.

[FR Doc. 2010–14897 Filed 6–18–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9164-2]

North Carolina Waters Along the Entire Length of Brunswick and Pender Counties and the Saline Waters of the Cape Fear River in Brunswick and New Hanover Counties No Discharge Zone Determination

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 4, concurs with the determination of the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Division of Water Quality (DWQ), that adequate and reasonably available pumpout facilities exist for the designation of Brunswick and Pender Counties Coastal Waters as a No Discharge Zone (NDZ). Specifically, these waters include all the tidal salt waters extending 3 nautical miles (nm) into the Atlantic Ocean along the entire length of Brunswick and Pender Counties, and the saline waters of the Cape Fear River in Brunswick and New Hanover Counties. The other saline waters of New Hanover County have already been designated as a NDZ.

The geographic description including latitudes and longitudes are as follows: Northern Border of Pender County with Onslow County (34°27'23.9" N 77°32.4′.859" W), southwest along the mainland coast, to include all named and unnamed creeks, the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, Cape Fear River (up to Toomers Creek 34°15′36.61" N 77°58′56.03" W), Brunswick River, and Northeast Cape Fear River (up to Ness Creek 34°17′7.10″ N 77°57′17.70″ W), to the intersection of the Western tip of Brunswick County and South Carolina, 3 nm into the Atlantic Ocean (33°48'32.903" N 78°30'33.675" W) to include all the U.S. Territorial Sea extending 3 nm from South Carolina to a point 3 nm into the Atlantic Ocean (34°24'30.972" N 78°28'18.903" W) to the Pender/Onslow County Line.

This petition was filed pursuant to the Clean Water Act, Section 312(f)(3), Public Law 92–500 as amended by Public Law 95-217 and Public Law 100-4. A NDZ is defined as a body of water in which the discharge of vessel sewage, both treated and untreated, is prohibited. Section 312(f)(3) states: After the effective date of the initial standards and regulations promulgated under this section, if any State determines that the protection and enhancement of the quality of some or all of the waters within such States require greater environmental protection, such State may completely prohibit the discharge from all vessels of any sewage, whether treated or not, into such waters, except that no such prohibition shall apply until the Administrator determines that adequate facilities for the safe and sanitary removal and treatment of sewage from all vessels are reasonably available for such water to which such prohibition would apply.

According to DENR DWQ the following facilities are located in Brunswick, Pender, and New Hanover Counties for pumping out vessel holding tanks:

(1) St. James Plantation Marina, 910–253–0463, 8 a.m.–5 p.m. M–F, 7' draft at mean low tide

- (2) South Harbor Village Marina, 910–454–7486, 7 a.m.–7 p.m. Summers, varies off season, 10′–15′ draft at mean low tide
- (3) Southport Marina Inc., 910–457–9900, Sunrise to Sunset, 6' draft at mean low tide
- (4) Bald Head Island Marina, 910–457–7380, 9 a.m.–5 p.m. M–F 9 a.m.–6 p.m. Saturday 8 a.m.–6 p.m. Sunday, 8' draft at mean low tide
- (5) Mona Black Marina, 910–458– 0575, Flexible–open year round, 4' draft at mean low tide
- (6) Waterfront Village & Yacht Club, 910–458–7400, call ahead, 5.5' draft at mean low tide
- (7) Carolina Beach State Park, 910–458–7770, May–August 8 a.m.–5 p.m. March, April, September, October 8 a.m.–7 p.m., 8' draft at mean low tide
- (8) Joyner Marina, 910–458–5053, Winter and Weekdays 8 a.m.–5 p.m. Summer and Weekends 7 a.m.–7 p.m., 5.5' draft at mean low tide
- (9) Watermark Marina of Wilmington, 910–794–5259, 10 a.m.–6 p.m. Monday–Saturday, 7' draft at mean low tide
- (10) Wilmington Marine Center, 910–395–5055, 8 a.m.–5 p.m. Seasonal, 7' draft at mean low tide
- (11) Cape Fear Marina, 910–772–9277, 8 a.m.–5 p.m. Monday–Friday Weekends by appointment only, 8' draft at mean low tide

- (12) Wrightsville Beach Marina/Trans Dock, 910–256–6666, 8 a.m.–7:30 p.m. Monday–Friday, 13′–18′ draft at mean low tide
- (13) Seapath Yacht Club, 910–256–3747, 7 a.m.–7 p.m., 10′–12′ draft at mean low tide
- (14) Harbour Village Marina, 910–270–2994, 7 a.m.–4 p.m., 10' draft at mean low tide
- (15) Beach House Marina, 910–328–2628, 8 a.m.–6 p.m., 7.5' draft at mean low tide

Marinas outside of the propose NDZ, but within 5 nm:

- (1) Coquina Harbor Marina, 843–249–5376, 8 a.m.–6 p.m., 9′–13′ draft at mean low tide
- (2) Cricket Cove Marina, 843–249–7169, 8 a.m.–Sunset, 9' draft at mean low tide
- (3) Anchor Marina, 843–249–7899, 8 a.m.–5 p.m., 5' draft at mean low tide
- (4) Doc Holidays Marina, 843–280–6354, 8 a.m.–6 or 8 p.m. depending on season, 8' draft at mean low tide

The total vessel population for these three counties (2009 data) is 28,400. This number reflects active vessel registrations and was obtained from the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (inactive registrations were not included in these figures). It is recognized that only a small percent of the vessels in the coastal waters of Brunswick and Pender Counties are equipped with a Marine Sanitation Device (MSD). To estimate the number of MSDs in use, percentages obtained from EPA Region 2 were applied and are as follows:

Boat Length < 16'	8.3% with MSDs.
Boat Length 16'-25'	10.6% with
Boat Length 26'-40'	78.5% with
Boat Length > 40'	82.6% with

In applying these percentages an estimated 3,888 MSDs are in use by registered boats within the proposed NDZ.

According to the New Hanover County NDZ Application submitted to EPA, the number of transient boats serviced by marinas in New Hanover County was calculated to be approximately 180 per month.

Assuming similar numbers of transient boats for Brunswick and Pender Counties, the total number of transient boats for Brunswick, Pender, and New Hanover Counties would be 540. Using the figures for both county and transient boats, the total number of MSDs in these waters is estimated to be 4,335. There are 15 marinas within this area, and this