

residence, will be public information and may be released by GSA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Phil Youngberg via FAX at 617-565-5720 or e-mail: phil.youngberg@gsa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: Plum Island is an 840-acre island located approximately 1.5 miles off the northeast tip of Orient Point, Long Island, New York. DHS, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), operates the Plum Island Animal Disease Center (PIADC) on the island. Plum Island is formerly the home of the U.S. Army's Fort Terry and was transferred to the USDA in 1954 to establish a research facility for foot-and-mouth disease. In 2003, Plum Island was transferred to DHS. PIADC is comprised of buildings, industrial facilities and equipment, roadways, utilities, specialized facilities, easements, and rights of way. Additional assets on Plum Island include natural undeveloped land, the Plum Island Lighthouse constructed in 1869, and buildings and structures associated with the former Fort Terry. DHS also owns and operates transportation assets and a 9.5-acre facility to support PIADC at Orient Point, New York which includes buildings, utilities, and ferry docking facilities.

Statutory Authority: The purpose of this EIS is to examine the effects associated with the anticipated sale of Plum Island, New York and its support facility at Orient Point, New York including all real and related personal property and transportation assets (the "Property"). The need for this proposed action is mandated in Section 540 of the Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act of 2009; United States Public Law 110-329 (the "Act"), which directs the Secretary of the DHS to liquidate the Plum Island asset by directing the Administrator of the General Services to sell through public sale all real and related personal property and transportation assets which support Plum Island operations, subject to such terms and conditions as necessary to protect government interests and meet program requirements. The Act mandates the sale as a result of the determination by DHS to construct and operate a new National Bio and Agro-Defense Facility (NBAF) in Manhattan, Kansas and move its operations from the PIADC to the NBAF (Record of Decision dated 01/16/2009)

Scoping and Request for Comments: The EIS will address the potential impacts to the environment of two

alternatives: sale of the Property (the "Action Alternative"), and continued Federal ownership (the "No-Action Alternative"). The Action Alternative will be further refined into a series of reasonably foreseeable land use options. Because the federal government has no authority to regulate future land uses, a precise statement of the specific land use-related environmental and socioeconomic effects that could result from reuse would be largely speculative. In response to the lack of certainty concerning future reuse of the Property, the EIS will identify reasonable land use options that could result upon the sale of the Property. When the Property leaves federal ownership, proposed uses would be subject to local and state environmental and land use regulation.

The primary purpose of the scoping process is for the public to assist the GSA and DHS in developing the EIS by identifying important issues and alternatives related to the sale of the Property. Scoping meetings in Southold, New York and Old Saybrook, Connecticut will allocate time for presentations by the GSA and DHS, followed by an opportunity for the public to comment. Land use and development scenarios will be developed with input from the local community through the scoping process. It is anticipated that these public scoping meetings will be held in the spring of 2010. GSA will provide public notice of these and all subsequent public meetings in local newspapers approximately two weeks prior to the event.

After the scoping is completed, a Draft EIS will be published that identifies and evaluates potential land use options developed to assess impacts of the Action Alternative. The Draft EIS will identify potentially significant direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts on historical and biological resources, land use, air quality, water quality, water resources, and socioeconomics, as well as other environmental issues that could occur as a result of the Action Alternative. For potentially significant impacts, the EIS may identify avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures to reduce these impacts, where feasible. After the Draft EIS is issued, there will be a 45-day comment period. GSA will hold public meetings in Southold, New York and Old Saybrook, Connecticut during the comment period to solicit input from the public. GSA anticipates this comment period will occur in summer 2010. After the Draft EIS, GSA will issue a Final EIS.

Reasonable Accommodations: Persons needing reasonable

accommodations in order to attend and participate in public meetings should contact John Dugan, General Services Administration Property Utilization & Disposal Division, 10 Causeway Street, Room 925, Boston, MA 02222 or e-mail john.dugan@gsa.gov. In order to allow sufficient time to process requests, please call no later than one week before the public meeting. Information regarding this proposed action is available in alternative formats upon request.

Dated: March 9, 2010.

John L. Dugan,

Realty Specialist, 1PZ, U.S. General Services Administration.

[FR Doc. 2010-5833 Filed 3-17-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-10-0555]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call 404-639-5960 and send comments to Maryam I. Daneshvar, CDC Acting Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

National Public Health Performance Standards Program Local Public Health System Assessment (OMB 0920–0555 exp. 8/31/10)—Extension—Office of State, Tribal, Local and Territorial Support, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The Office of State, Tribal, Local and Territorial Support is proposing to extend the formal, voluntary data collection that assesses the capacity of local public health systems to deliver the essential services of public health. Local health departments will respond

to the survey on behalf of the collective body of representatives from the local public health system. Electronic data submission will be used when local public health agencies complete the public health assessment.

A three-year approval is being sought with the current data collection instrument. The data collection instrument has been valuable in assessing performance and capacity and identifying areas for improvement.

From 1998–2002, the National Public Health Performance Standards Program convened workgroups with the National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO), The Association of

State and Territorial Health Officials (ASTHO), the National Association of Local Boards of Health (NALBOH), the American Public Health Association (APHA), and the Public Health Foundation (PHF) to develop performance standards for public health systems based on the essential services of public health. In 2005, CDC reconvened workgroups with these same organizations to revise the data collection instruments, in order to ensure the standards remain current and improve user friendliness. There is no cost to the respondent, other than their time.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden hours
250	1	16	4,000

Dated: March 11, 2010.

Maryam I. Daneshvar,

Acting Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day–10–0557]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call 404–639–5960 and send comments to Maryam I. Daneshvar, CDC Acting Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS–D74, Atlanta,

GA 30333 or send an e-mail to omb@cdc.gov.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

National Public Health Performance Standards Program State Public Health System Assessment (OMB 0920–0557 exp. 8/31/2010)—Extension—Office of State, Tribal, Local and Territorial Support, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The Office of State, Tribal, Local and Territorial Support is proposing to extend the formal, voluntary data

collection that assesses the capacity of state public health systems to deliver the essential services of public health. Electronic data submission will be used when state health departments complete the public health assessment.

A three-year approval is being sought with the current data collection instrument. The data collection instrument has been valuable in assessing performance and capacity and identifying areas for improvement.

From 1998–2002, the CDC National Public Health Performance Standards Program convened workgroups with the National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO), The Association of State and Territorial Health Officials (ASTHO), the National Association of Local Boards of Health (NALBOH), the American Public Health Association (APHA), and the Public Health Foundation (PHF) to develop performance standards for public health systems based on the essential services of public health. In 2005, CDC reconvened workgroups with these same organizations to revise the data collection instruments, in order to ensure the standards remain current and improve user friendliness. There is no cost to the respondent, other than their time.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden hours
8	1	12	96