

Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740. Send two self-addressed adhesive labels to assist that office in processing your request. See the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for electronic access to the report.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathy Gombas, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS-300), Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740, 301-436-1807.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

The Reportable Food Registry was created by Public Law 110-85 which mandated that the FDA establish an electronic portal to which industry must and public health officials may report when there is a reasonable probability that an article of human food or animal food/feed (including pet food) will cause serious adverse health consequences or death to humans or animals. The Congressional intent of the Registry is to help FDA better protect public health by tracking patterns of food and feed adulteration and targeting inspection resources. This report presents FDA's experience with the RFR from the opening of the Reportable Food electronic portal on September 8, 2009, until March 31, 2010. Because the Registry has been operational for only a short period, FDA cautions that it is too early to draw inferences concerning patterns of food and feed adulteration.

II. Background

The RFR was established by section 1005 of the Food and Drug Administration Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-85) which amended the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act by creating a new section 417, Reportable Food Registry (21 U.S.C. 350f), and required FDA to establish an electronic portal by which reports about instances of reportable food must be submitted to FDA within 24 hours by responsible parties and may be submitted by public health officials. These reports may be *primary*, the initial submission about a reportable food, or *subsequent*, a report by either a supplier (upstream) or a recipient (downstream) of a food or food ingredient for which a primary report has been submitted.

The RFR covers all human and animal food/feed (including pet food) regulated by FDA except infant formula and dietary supplements. Other mandatory reporting systems exist for problems with infant formula and dietary supplements. Submissions to the

Reportable Food electronic portal provide early warning to FDA about potential public health risks from reportable foods and increase the speed with which the agency and its partners at the State and local levels can investigate the reports and take appropriate followup action, including ensuring that the reportable foods are removed from commerce when necessary.

The RFR does not receive reports about drugs or other medical products, reports about products under the exclusive jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, or reports from consumers.

The RFR is helping FDA better protect public health by tracking patterns of adulteration in human and animal food/feed (including pet food). The report presents FDA's experience with the RFR from the opening of the Reportable Food electronic portal on September 8, 2009, until March 31, 2010.

III. Electronic Access

Persons with access to the Internet may obtain the report at <http://www.fda.gov/Food/FoodSafety/FoodSafetyPrograms/RFR/ucm200958.htm>.

Dated: July 12, 2010.

Leslie Kux,

Acting Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2010-18763 Filed 7-29-10; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Transportation Security Administration

Intent To Request Renewal From OMB of One Current Public Collection of Information: Sensitive Security Information Threat Assessments

AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration, DHS.

ACTION: 60-day notice.

SUMMARY: The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) invites public comment on one currently approved Information Collection Request (ICR), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number 1652-0042, abstracted below that we will submit to OMB for renewal in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden. The collection involves TSA determining whether the party or representative of a party seeking access to sensitive security information (SSI) in

a civil proceeding in federal court may be granted access to the SSI.

DATES: Send your comments by September 28, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be e-mailed to TSAPRA@dhs.gov or delivered to the TSA PRA Officer, Office of Information Technology (OIT), TSA-11, Transportation Security Administration, 601 South 12th Street, Arlington, VA 20598-6011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joanna Johnson at the above address, or by telephone (571) 227-3651.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The ICR documentation is available at www.reginfo.gov. Therefore, in preparation for OMB review and approval of the following information collection, TSA is soliciting comments to—

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed information requirement is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including using appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Information Collection Requirement

TSA is seeking to renew the control number (1652-0042) for the maximum three-year period in order to continue compliance with sec. 525(d) of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act of 2007 (DHS Appropriations Act, Public Law 109-295, 120 Stat 1382), as reenacted, and to continue the process TSA developed whereby a party seeking access to SSI in a civil proceeding in federal court who demonstrates a substantial need for relevant SSI in the preparation of the party's case, and who is unable without undue hardship to obtain the substantial equivalent of the information by other means, may request that the party or party's representative be granted conditional access to the SSI at issue in the case. The procedures also apply to

witnesses retained by a party as experts or consultants and court reporters that are required to record or transcribe testimony containing specific SSI and do not have a current security threat clearance required for access to classified national security information as defined by E.O. 12958 as amended. In order to determine if the individual may be granted access to SSI for this purpose, TSA will conduct a threat assessment that includes: (1) A fingerprint-based criminal history records check (CHRC), (2) a name-based check to determine whether the individual poses or is suspected of posing a threat to transportation or national security, including checks against terrorism, immigration or other databases TSA maintains or uses; and (3) a professional responsibility check (for attorneys and court reporters).

TSA will use the information collected to conduct the security threat assessment for the purpose of determining whether the provision of such access to the information for the proceeding presents a risk of harm to the Nation. The results of the security threat assessment will be used to make a final determination on whether the individual may be granted access to the SSI at issue in the case. TSA estimates that the total annual hour burden for this collection will be 180 hours, based on an estimated 180 annual respondents and a one-hour burden per respondent.

Issued in Arlington, Virginia, on July 26, 2010.

Joanna Johnson,

TSA Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, Office of Information Technology.

[FR Doc. 2010-18723 Filed 7-29-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-05-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-5375-N-29]

Federal Property Suitable as Facilities To Assist the Homeless

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This Notice identifies unutilized, underutilized, excess, and surplus Federal property reviewed by HUD for suitability for possible use to assist the homeless.

DATES: *Effective Date:* July 30, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathy Ezzell, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Room 7262, Washington,

DC 20410; telephone (202) 708-1234; TTY number for the hearing- and speech-impaired (202) 708-2565, (these telephone numbers are not toll-free), or call the toll-free Title V information line at 800-927-7588.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the December 12, 1988 court order in *National Coalition for the Homeless v. Veterans Administration*, No. 88-2503-OG (D.D.C.), HUD publishes a Notice, on a weekly basis, identifying unutilized, underutilized, excess and surplus Federal buildings and real property that HUD has reviewed for suitability for use to assist the homeless. Today's Notice is for the purpose of announcing that no additional properties have been determined suitable or unsuitable this week.

Dated: July 22, 2010.

Mark R. Johnston,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Special Needs.

[FR Doc. 2010-18423 Filed 7-29-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-67-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

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HAG10-0288]

Notice of Intent To Solicit Nominations, Western Oregon Resource Advisory Committees

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Call for Nominations.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of the Interior is requesting 64 nominations for representatives to serve on the Coos Bay, Eugene, Medford, Roseburg, and Salem District Resource Advisory Committees (RACs). The Committees will advise the Secretary, through the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), on the selection and prioritization of projects funded under Title II of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act. Terms will begin on the date of appointment and will expire three years from the date of appointment. The initial call for nominations, published in the **Federal Register** on April 29, 2010, did not result in a sufficient number of candidates to fill all vacant positions. Nominations received during the earlier Call for Nominations will be considered after this closing date, so applicants do not need to submit a new form.

DATES: Submit nomination packages to one or more of the addresses listed below, on or before August 30, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Advisory Council nomination forms are available at the District Offices in western Oregon, and completed nominations should be submitted to the office of the specific RAC where the applicant would serve:

Coos Bay District Resource Advisory Committee: Glenn Harkleroad, 1300 Airport Lane, North Bend, Oregon 97459, (541) 756-0100;

Eugene District Resource Advisory Committee: Pat Johnston, 3106 Pierce Parkway, Suite E, Springfield, Oregon 97477, (541) 683-6600;

Medford District Resource Advisory Committee: Jim Whittington, 3040 Biddle Road, Medford, Oregon 97504, (541) 618-2200;

Roseburg District Resource Advisory Committee: Jake Winn, 777 NW Garden Valley Blvd., Roseburg, Oregon 97470, (541) 440-4930; and

Salem District Resource Advisory Committee: Richard Hatfield, 1717 Fabry Road SE, Salem, Oregon 97306, (503) 375-5657.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pam Robbins, Oregon/Washington Bureau of Land Management, Oregon State Office, PO Box 2965, Portland, Oregon 97208, (503) 808-6306; pam_robbins@blm.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act was extended to provide stability for local counties by compensating them, in part, for the decrease in funds formerly derived from timber harvests on Federal lands. Pursuant to the Act, the five Committees serve western Oregon BLM districts that contain Oregon and California grant lands and Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands. Committees consist of 15 local citizens representing a wide array of interests.

The RACs provide a mechanism for local community collaboration with Federal land managers as they select projects to be conducted on Federal lands or that will benefit resources on Federal lands using funds under Title II of the Act.

Committee membership must be balanced in terms of the categories of interest represented. Prospective members are advised that membership on a Resource Advisory Committee calls for a substantial commitment of time and energy.

Any individual or organization may nominate one or more persons to serve on the Committees. Individuals may also nominate themselves or others. Nominees must reside within one of the counties that are (in whole or in part)