A 10-minute reinterview of 3,100 people is conducted at each wave to ensure accuracy of responses. Reinterviews require an additional 1.553 burden hours in FY 2011.

#### II. Method of Collection

The SIPP is designed as a continuing series of national panels of interviewed households that are introduced every few years with each panel having durations of 1 to 4 years. All household members 15 years old or over are interviewed using regular proxyrespondent rules. During the 2008 panel, respondents are interviewed a total of 13 times (13 waves) at 4-month intervals making the SIPP a longitudinal survey. Sample people (all household members present at the time of the first interview) who move within the country and reasonably close to a SIPP primary sampling unit will be followed and interviewed at their new address. Individuals 15 years old or over who enter the household after Wave 1 will be interviewed; however, if these individuals move, they are not followed unless they happen to move along with a Wave 1 sample individual.

#### III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0607–0944. Form Number: SIPP/CAPI Automated Instrument.

Type of Review: Regular submission. Affected Public: Individuals or Households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 88,267 people per wave.

Estimated Time per Response: 30 minutes per person on average.
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 133,9531.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: \$0. Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary. Legal Authority: Title 13, United States Code, Section 182.

#### IV. Request for Comments

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 (including hours and cost) 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.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: April 20, 2010.

#### Glenna Mickelson,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2010–9536 Filed 4–23–10; 8:45 am]

## BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 26-2010]

## Foreign-Trade Zone 126—Reno, NV, Application for Reorganization/ Expansion Under Alternative Site Framework

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board (the Board) by the Economic Development Authority of Western Nevada, grantee of FTZ 126, requesting authority to reorganize and expand the zone under the alternative site framework (ASF) adopted by the Board (74 FR 1170, 1/12/09; correction 74 FR 3987, 1/22/09). The ASF is an option for grantees for the establishment or reorganization of general-purpose zones and can permit significantly greater flexibility in the designation of new "usage-driven" FTZ sites for operators/ users located within a grantee's "service area" in the context of the Board's standard 2,000-acre activation limit for a general-purpose zone project. The application was submitted pursuant to the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally filed on April 19, 2010.

FTZ 126 was approved by the Board on April 4, 1986 (Board Order 328, 51 FR 12904, 04/16/1986) and expanded on February 25, 1997 (Board Order 872, 62 FR 10520, 03/07/1997), on December 15, 1999 (Board Order 1066, 64 FR 72642, 12/28/1999), and, on March 12, 2007 (Board Order 1506, 72 FR 13080, 03/20/2007).

The current zone project includes the following sites: Site 1 (13.9 acres)—728 Spice Island Drive, Sparks; Site 2 (9 acres)—450–475 Lillard Drive, Sparks; Site 3 (26 acres)—205 Parr Boulevard, 345 and 365 Parr Circle, Reno; Site 4 (200 acres, sunset 03/31/12)—within the 5,000-acre Crossroads Commerce Center at Nevada Pacific Parkway and East Newlands Drive, Fernly; Site 5 (20

acres, sunset 03/31/12)—within the 110acre Fernly Industrial Park at Lyon Drive and Industrial Drive, Fernly; Site 6 (622 acres, sunset 03/31/12)—within the Tahoe Industrial Center southwest of Denmark and USA Parkway, Patrick: Site 7 (38 acres, sunset 03/31/12)—Reno Stead Airport, 14551 Industry Circle and 4895 Texas Avenue, Reno; Site 8 (53 acres, sunset 03/31/12)—within the Sage Point Business Park at Lear Boulevard and Military Road, Reno; Site 9 (25 acres, sunset 03/31/12)—within the Dermody Business Park at 5360 Capital Court and 1312 and 1316 Capital Boulevard, Reno; Site 10 (10 acres, sunset 03/31/12)—within the 180-acre Dermody Aircenter at 4879 Aircenter Circle and 4750 Longley Lane, Reno; Site 11 (18 acres, sunset 03/31/12)-45 Vista Boulevard, Sparks; Site 12 (100 acres, sunset 03/31/12)—within the South Meadows Business Park at 1150, 1160, 1170, 1175, 1190 and 1195 Trademark Drive, Reno; Site 13 (10 acres, sunset 03/31/12)—within the Reno Tahoe International Airport at 700 South Rock Boulevard, Reno; Site 14 (0.4 acres)—1095 Spice Island Drive, Sparks; Site 15 (0.7 acres)—1415 Greg Street, Sparks; Site 16 (4 acres)-800 Stillwell Road, Reno; and, Site 17 (146 acres, sunset 03/31/12)—within the Patrick Business Park on Waltham Way, Patrick.

The grantee's proposed service area under the ASF would be all of Carson City, Douglas and Storey Counties as well as portions of Churchill, Lyon and Washoe Counties, Nevada, as described in the application. If approved, the grantee would be able to serve sites throughout the service area based on companies' needs for FTZ designation. The proposed service area is within and adjacent to the Reno, Nevada Customs and Border Protection port of entry.

The applicant is requesting authority to reorganize its existing zone project to include thirteen of the existing sites as "magnet" sites (sites 1, 4–14, 17) and four of the existing sites as "usagedriven" sites (sites 2, 3, 15, 16). The ASF allows for the possible exemption of one magnet site from the "sunset" time limits that generally apply to sites under the ASF, and the applicant proposes that Site 6 be so exempted. The applicant is also requesting to expand the zone to include the following "usage-driven" sites: Proposed Site 18 (12.68 acres)-Eastman Kodak Company, 12035 Mova Boulevard, Reno (Washoe County); and, Proposed Site 19 (6.64 acres)—Randa Logistics, 201 Ireland Drive, McCarran (Storey County). Because the ASF only pertains to establishing or reorganizing a general-purpose zone, the application

 $<sup>^1(88,267\</sup>times.5~\mathrm{hr}\times3~\mathrm{waves}+3,100\times.167~\mathrm{hr}\times3~\mathrm{waves}).$ 

would have no impact on FTZ 126's authorized subzones.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, Christopher Kemp of the FTZ Staff is designated examiner to evaluate and analyze the facts and information presented in the application and case record and to report findings and recommendations to the Board.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is June 25, 2010. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to July 12, 2010.

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 2111, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230–0002, and in the "Reading Room" section of the Board's Web site, which is accessible via <a href="https://www.trade.gov/ftz">https://www.trade.gov/ftz</a>. For further information, contact Christopher Kemp at Christopher.Kemp@trade.gov or (202) 482–0862.

Dated: April 19, 2010.

#### Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2010–9621 Filed 4–23–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

### **International Trade Administration**

# **Beauty and Cosmetics Trade Mission to India**

**AGENCY:** International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice.

#### **Mission Description**

The United States Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service (CS) is organizing a Beauty and Cosmetics Trade Mission to India (New Delhi, Mumbai and Bangalore), November 15–19, 2010. Led by a senior Department of Commerce official, the mission will assist U.S. beauty and cosmetics companies to identify prospective representatives, distributors, partners, and end-users in the vibrant Indian market. The cosmetics/beauty industry is one of the booming retail sectors in India with very strong potential for new-to-market

(NTM) U.S. companies. U.S products are perceived to be very high quality in India and are in high demand. Mission participants will have a first-hand opportunity to assess market potential in India and to meet key decision makers. Trade mission participants will have customized meeting schedules to meet with potential partners, professional end-users, major retailers and key government and regulatory officials.

#### **Commercial Setting**

The emergence of a young urban elite population with increasing disposable income in cities, including an increase in the number of working women increase looking for lifestyle-oriented and luxury products is the main driver of demand for imported cosmetics products. Indian consumers tend to look towards international brands as lifestyle enhancement products.

The total size of the Indian retail beauty and cosmetics market is currently estimated at \$950 million. The overall beauty and wellness market, which includes beauty services, is \$2.68 billion. The cosmetics market in India is growing at 15-20% annually, twice as fast as that of the United States and European market. Premium global brands are gaining sales as Indian consumers gain exposure to the global media and move from functional items to advanced and specialized cosmetic products. With the beauty service industry growing rapidly in India, the spa segment in India is also attracting a lot of attention. The spa industry over the last five years has shown tremendous growth, not only in the number of spas, but also in the diversity of spas and products available. The spa and body treatment segment is estimated to be approximately \$772 million over the next five to eight years.

Now is the time for U.S. beauty and cosmetics firms to enter the Indian market. European competitors have already been very aggressive. U.S. products viewed as high quality but awareness levels are low for smaller U.S. brands. Even with a good growth rate, penetration of cosmetic and toiletries is very low in India. With a 15–20% growth rate in this sector, this translates into tremendous potential for U.S. companies.

Recruitment efforts for the trade mission will focus on the dynamic growth opportunity areas such as color cosmetics, fragrances (fragrance is the most popular import purchase), specialized skin care and hair care products, professional salon products, nail care products, and spa equipment and products.

Additionally, the trade mission will allow the participating U.S. companies to learn about potential regulatory changes that would require all foreign cosmetics companies to register their products before being allowed to sell (Note: Indian companies are already required to register; so far foreign companies have been exempted from this requirement). If this proposed change to the Indian Drugs and Cosmetics Act of 1940 passes, foreign companies importing products would receive certificates with three years' validity, whereas companies manufacturing in India would have certificates valid for five years. Moreover, the trade mission participants will learn about India's labeling requirements. While not especially onerous, the labeling requirements must be adhered to in order for U.S. companies to sell in India.

#### **Mission Goals**

The goals of the Beauty and Cosmetics Trade Mission to India are to: (1) Introduce U.S. mission participants to the vibrant Indian market, especially in the three large metropolitan cities of Mumbai, New Delhi, and Bangalore, to assess business opportunities; (2) establish valuable contacts with prospective agents, distributors and retailers; and (3) meet with Government regulators to understand the policy and regulatory framework and to explain American industry experience and best practices.

#### **Mission Scenario**

Participants will visit three of the India's key metropolitan centers. The mission will have access to major countrywide markets, as well as Indian government officials and U.S. Embassy staff for regulatory and business climate briefings.

New Delhi—the capital city of India where participants can meet with government officials to learn about policies and regulations, particularly current labeling requirements and potential registration issues, which would impact all U.S. beauty/cosmetics companies.

Mumbai—the business and financial capital of India were there will be meetings with appropriate customs and government officials, industry associations, networking reception and site visits

Bangalore—a booming city with an organized retail market and the first destination of many global consumer brands, especially luxury labels.

During the trade mission participants will receive: (A) Briefings on beauty and cosmetic markets in India; (B) one-on-