

Improvement Act, Sections 2501 through 2503 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (15 U.S.C. 1638(b)(2)) (early disclosures for home refinance loans and home equity loans) Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, Section 1021(a) (15 U.S.C. 1638(e)(5)) (private student loan disclosures) Fair Credit Reporting Act, Section 621 (15 U.S.C. 1681s(e)); Equal Credit Opportunity Act, Section 703 (15 U.S.C. 1691b(a)); Electronic Funds Transfer Act, Section 904 (15 U.S.C. 1693b); and Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, Section 504 (15 U.S.C. 6804). Respondent participation in the survey is voluntary. If the Federal Reserve contracts with an outside firm that retains the respondent identifying data and, pursuant to a contractual agreement, that data cannot be reported to the Federal Reserve, then the respondent identifying data cannot be considered an agency record and would not be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). However, if there is no contractual agreement between the Federal Reserve and an outside firm regarding the reporting of respondent identifying data, or if the Federal Reserve conducted the survey itself, the information could be considered an agency record subject to subsection (b)(6) of the FOIA. The confidentiality of the information obtained from financial institutions and other stakeholders will be determined on a case-by-case basis when the specific questions to be asked on each particular survey are formulated, but before respondents are contacted. Depending upon the survey questions, confidential treatment could be warranted under subsection (b)(4) of the FOIA. 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4) and (6).

Abstract: The FR 1380 is used to gather qualitative and quantitative information directly from consumers (consumer studies), and also to gather qualitative and quantitative information from financial institutions offering consumer financial products and services and from other stakeholders, such as brokers, appraisers, settlement agents, software vendors, and consumer groups (stakeholder studies). This information collection is specifically targeted to the development of consumer regulations. The consumer studies gather information about individual consumers' knowledge of, and attitudes toward, consumer disclosures used by financial institutions in compliance with Federal Reserve regulations. The consumer studies may also enable the Federal Reserve to develop and test consumer education resources. The stakeholder

studies gather information from the institutions offering financial products and services and other third parties regarding products, disclosure, marketing, advertising, and sales practices.

Proposal to approve under OMB delegated authority the implementation of the following report:

Report Title: Microeconomic Survey.

Agency Form Number: FR 3051.

OMB Control Number: 7100-0321.

Frequency: Annually and monthly, as needed.

Reporters: Individuals, households, and financial and non-financial businesses.

Estimated Annual Reporting Hours: Annual, 6,000 hours; Monthly, 18,000 hours.

Estimated Average Hours per Response: Annual, 30 minutes; Monthly, 60 minutes.

Estimated Number of Respondents: Annual, 6,000; Monthly, 3,000.

General Description of Report: This information collection is voluntary (12 U.S.C. 225A and 263). Generally, when the survey or study is conducted by an outside firm, names or other such directly identifying characteristics would not be reported to the Federal Reserve. In circumstances where identifying information is provided to the Federal Reserve, such information could possibly be protected from Freedom of Information Act disclosure by FOIA exemptions 4 and 6 (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4) and (6)).

The Federal Reserve Board's Microeconomic Surveys section in the Division of Research and Statistics is an official statistical unit, as defined under the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act (CIPSEA) of 2002 (44 U.S.C. 3501). When information is collected by a private contractor under the oversight of that section, there are stringent requirements for protecting the data and respondents may be given a legally binding pledge of confidentiality. The pledge would disallow any use of the data for a non-statistical purpose.¹ When the Federal Reserve collects data directly (that is, without the use of a private data collection company or other such agent), respondents may also be offered such a pledge if the data are intended for a statistical purpose.

Abstract: The Federal Reserve would use this event-driven survey to obtain information specifically tailored to the

¹ "Non-statistical" is defined precisely in CIPSEA. Loosely, an information collection undertaken for a non-statistical purpose would be one intended to support a regulatory action or other action specifically targeted to the entity on which data were collected.

Federal Reserve's supervisory, regulatory, operational, and other responsibilities. The Federal Reserve proposes to conduct the FR 3051 up to 13 times per year (including one survey on an annual basis and another on a monthly basis). The frequency and content of the questions would depend on changing economic, regulatory, or legislative developments.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, March 24, 2009.

Jennifer J. Johnson,
Secretary of the Board.

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Reconfiguration and Expansion of the San Luis I Land Port of Entry

AGENCY: Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration.

ACTION: Notice of intent with request for comments.

SUMMARY: The General Services Administration (GSA) announces its intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 to assess the potential impacts of reconfiguration and expansion of the San Luis I Land Port of Entry (LPOE) in San Luis, Arizona.

The proposed action is for GSA to reconfigure the existing downtown San Luis LPOE and expand it to improve its functionality, capacity, and security. The San Luis I LPOE was built in 1984 and is operated by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP). The facility currently handles all traffic modes, including commercial vehicles, buses, privately operated vehicles (POVs), and pedestrians. However, the existing facility is inadequate relative to CBP's security standards and is incapable of adequately handling current and projected traffic volumes. GSA therefore is proposing to reconfigure and expand the existing San Luis I LPOE so that it may continue to serve POV's, buses and pedestrians. GSA is currently constructing San Luis II LPOE that will become the commercial port of entry for Yuma County, which it expects to complete in late 2009 at which time the commercial operations at San Luis I will cease.

GSA proposes to expand the current port by utilizing the vacated commercial space and acquiring approximately one

acre of land along the eastern boundary of the LPOE, and approximately one acre along the western boundary of the LPOE. This expansion will mitigate traffic congestion in the port and allow an increase of the number of inspection lanes and employee parking. The expansion and reconfiguration of the LPOE will accommodate 11 primary booths for northbound inspection and allow for the future accommodation of four additional booths, including one booth for U.S./Mexico Emergency Vehicle pathway. The current six primary northbound U.S. entry lanes will be converted into three primary booths for U.S. entry for bus/high occupancy vehicles/recreational vehicles (HOV/RV) and bicycles. Southbound vehicle inspection lanes will be expanded from two to three lanes and four adjacent secondary inspection stalls will be constructed. Under the proposed action, a new headhouse facility will be constructed, administrative offices will be renovated, and pedestrian processing facilities would be expanded. Roadway modifications within the port will be conducted to improve traffic movement through the port and to enhance pedestrian safety. These modifications will also allow for establishment of an emergency route through the port.

The EIS will evaluate the potential environmental impacts associated with alternatives to implement the proposed action, including the No Action Alternative:

Alternative 1: Reconfigure the existing San Luis I LPOE and expand facilities through acquisition of approximately one acre of adjacent land to the west and approximately one acre of adjacent land to the east.

No Action Alternative: Continue operations in the existing LPOE facilities as they are currently configured. This alternative is included to provide a basis of comparison to the action alternative as required by NEPA regulations (40 CFR 1002.14[d]).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The public scoping period starts with publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** and will continue for 45 days

from the date of the notice. GSA will consider all comments received or post-marked by that date in defining the scope of the EIS.

A public scoping meeting will be held to provide the public with an opportunity to present comments, ask questions, and discuss concerns regarding the scope of the EIS with GSA representatives. GSA will hold a public scoping meeting on April 14, 2009 at the San Luis City Hall Council Chambers, 1090 E. Union Street from 4 to 7 p.m.

DATES: Interested parties should submit written comments on or before May 14, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Written comments concerning the scope of the EIS should be sent to GSA San Luis Scoping, c/o Parsons, 1700 Broadway Suite 900, Denver, CO 80290 or send an e-mail to GSASanLuis@parsons.com.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maureen Sheehan by phone at (415) 522-3601 or by e-mail at Maureen.sheehan@gsa.gov.

Dated: March 20, 2009.

Abdee Gharavi,
Portfolio Division Director, 9PT.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

[Document Identifier: OS-0937-0198]

Agency Information Collection Request. 30-Day Public Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HHS.

In compliance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of the Secretary (OS), Department of Health and Human Services, is publishing the following summary of a proposed collection for public comment. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including any of the following subjects: (1) The necessity and utility of the proposed

information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

To obtain copies of the supporting statement and any related forms for the proposed paperwork collections referenced above, e-mail your request, including your address, phone number, OMB number, and OS document identifier, to Sherette.funncoleman@hhs.gov, or call the Reports Clearance Office on (202) 690-5683. Send written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collections within 30 days of this notice directly to the OS OMB Desk Officer; faxed to OMB at 202-395-6974.

Proposed Project: Public Health Service Polices on Research Misconduct (42 CFR Part 93)-OMB No 0937-0198-Extension-Office of Resource Integrity.

Abstract: This is a request to extend the currently approved collection. The purpose of the Annual Report on Possible Research Misconduct (Annual Report) form is to provide data on the amount of research misconduct activity occurring in institutions conducting PHS supported research. In addition this provides an annual assurance that the institution has established and will follow administrative policies and procedures for responding to allegations of research misconduct that comply with the Public Health Service (PHS) Policies on Research Misconduct (42 CFR Part 93). Research misconduct is defined as receipt of an allegation of research misconduct and/or the conduct of an inquiry and/or investigation into such allegations. These data enable the ORI to monitor institutional compliance with the PHS regulation. Lastly, the form will be used to respond to congressional requests for information to prevent misuse of Federal funds and to protect the public interest.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN

Forms (If necessary)	Type of respondent	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours
PHS-6349	Awardee Institutions	5246	1	6/60	525