

The housing must be available for occupancy only to low- or moderate-income families or persons, whose incomes at the time of initial occupancy do not exceed 115 percent of the median income of the area. After initial occupancy, the tenant's income may exceed these limits; however, rents, including utilities, are restricted to no more than 30 percent of the 115 percent of area median income for the term of the loan.

The Secretary is authorized under Section 510(k) of the Housing Act of 1949 to prescribe regulations to ensure that these federally-funded loans are made to eligible applicants for authorized purposes. The lender must evaluate the eligibility, cost, benefits, feasibility, and financial performance of the proposed project. The Agency collects this information from the lender to determine if funds are being used to meet the goals and mission of Rural Development. The information submitted by the lender to the Agency is used by the Agency to manage, plan, evaluate, and account for Government resources.

Estimate of Burden: Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1.8 man hours per response.

Respondents: Non-profit and for-profit lending corporations and public bodies.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 150.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 16.7.

Estimated Number of Responses: 2,498.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 1,389 hours.

Copies of this information collection can be obtained from Jeanne Jacobs, Regulations and Paperwork Management Branch, at (202) 692-0040.

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 will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (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 those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Comments may be sent to

Jeanne Jacobs, Regulations and Paperwork Management Branch, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, STOP 0742, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250. All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: January 3, 2011.

Tammy Treviño,

Administrator, Rural Housing Service.

[FR Doc. 2011-305 Filed 1-10-11; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Rural Utilities Service

Information Collection Activity; Comment Request

AGENCY: Rural Utilities Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended), the Rural Utilities Service, an agency delivering the United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Rural Development Utilities Programs, hereinafter referred to as Rural Development and/or Agency, invites comments on this information collection for which the Agency intends to request approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received by March 14, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michele L. Brooks, Director, Program Development and Regulatory Analysis, Rural Utilities Service, 1400 Independence Ave., SW., STOP 1522, Room 5162 South Building, Washington, DC 20250-1522. Telephone: (202) 690-1078, FAX: (202) 690-1078.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) regulation (5 CFR 1320) implementing provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13) requires that interested members of the public and affected agencies have an opportunity to comment on information collection and recordkeeping activities (see 5 CFR 1320.8(d)). This notice identifies an information collection that the Agency is submitting to OMB for extension.

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 will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (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 those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Comments may be sent to: Michele L. Brooks, Director, Program Development and Regulatory Analysis, Rural Utilities Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, STOP 1522, Room 5162, 1400 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20250-1522. FAX: (202)720-4120.

Title: Public Television Station Digital Transition Grant Program.

OMB Control Number: 0572-0134.

Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved information collection.

Abstract: As part of the nation's evolution to digital television, the Federal Communications Commission had ordered all television broadcasters to initiate the broadcast of a digital television signal. Public television stations rely largely on community financial support to operate. In many rural areas the cost of the transition to digital broadcasting may exceed community resources. Since rural communities depend on public television stations for services ranging from educational course content in their schools to local news, weather, and agricultural reports, any disruption of public television broadcasting would be detrimental.

Initiating a digital broadcast requires the installation of a new antenna, transmitter or translator, and new digital program management facilities consisting of processing and storage systems. Public television stations use a combination of transmitters and translators to serve the rural public. If the public television station is to perform program origination functions, as most do, digital cameras, editing and mastering systems are required. A new studio-to-tower site communications link may be required to transport the digital broadcast signal to each transmitter and translator. The capability to broadcast some programming in a high definition television format is inherent in the digital television standard, and this can require additional facilities at the

studio. These are the new components of the digital transition.

In designing the national competition for the distribution of these grant funds, priority is given to public television stations serving the areas that would be most unable to fund the digital transition without a grant. The largest sources of funding for public television stations are public membership and business contributions. In rural areas, lower population density reduces the field of membership, and rural areas have fewer businesses per capita than urban and suburban areas. Therefore, rurality is a primary predictor of the need for grant funding for a public television station's digital transition. In addition, some rural areas have per capita income levels that are lower than the national average, and public television stations covering these areas in particular are likely to have difficulty funding the digital transition. As a result, the consideration of the per capita income of a public television station's coverage area is a secondary predictor of the need for grant funding. Finally, some public television stations may face special difficulty accomplishing the transition, and a third scoring factor for station hardship will account for conditions that make these public television stations less likely to accomplish the digital transition without a grant.

Estimate of Burden: Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 21 hours per response.

Respondents: Not-for-profit institutions; State, Local or Tribal Government.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 50.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 1.12.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 1,168 hours.

Copies of this information collection can be obtained from MaryPat Daskal, Program Development and Regulatory Analysis, at (202) 720-7853. FAX: (202) 720-4120

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: January 5, 2011.

Jonathan Adelstein,

Administrator, Rural Utilities Service.

[FR Doc. 2011-372 Filed 1-10-11; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

Agency: U.S. Census Bureau.

Title: National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation (FHWAR) Cell Phone and Debit Card Test.

OMB Control Number: None.

Form Number(s): Control Advance Letter FHW-W1[T], Prenotice Postcard for Cell Phone Sample FHW-W1[C1], Advance Letter for Cell Phone Sample FHW-W1[C2], Advance Letter for Debit Card Sample FHW-W1[D].

Type of Request: New collection.

Burden Hours: 254.

Number of Respondents: 1,500.

Average Hours per Response: 8 minutes.

Needs and Uses: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and the U.S. Census Bureau plan to conduct (covered under separate OMB clearance number 1018-0088) the 2011 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation (FHWAR) which is authorized under the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 and the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000. The Census Bureau is authorized to conduct the FHWAR under Title 13, United States Code Section 8(b). The FHWAR data, collected approximately every five years, assist Federal and State agencies in administering the Sport Fish and Wildlife Restoration grant programs and provide up-to-date information on the uses and demands for wildlife-related recreation resources, trends in uses of those resources, and a basis for developing and evaluating programs and projects to meet existing and future needs.

The FHWAR uses an address-based sample selected from the Census Bureau's Master Address File (MAF). Interviewing is conducted using Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) and Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI). Through research conducted by Relevate, Lexis Nexis, and by researchers at the Census Bureau's three telephone centers, we estimate that we will obtain telephone numbers for 47,891 sample households that will be eligible for CATI interviewing. With a total household sample of 81,955, this

leaves 34,064 households eligible for a CAPI interview. Due to the cost of conducting personal visit interviews, the 2011 FHWAR budget will only fund 5,154 CAPI interviews. These 5,154 cases will be subsampled from the 34,064 cases for which we do not have a household telephone number.

A CAPI sample in the FHWAR is particularly important because households with available phone numbers may differ in characteristics from those without telephones and those with unlisted phone numbers. By decreasing our sample from 34,064 to 5,154, we are introducing additional variance in our survey data.

The purpose of the Cell Phone and Debit Card Test is to research alternative survey designs that could increase the number of CATI interviews while reducing the variance associated with conducting fewer CAPI interviews.

Researching comparable alternatives to CAPI interviewing is important since the FWS has limited funding to conduct the survey. An FHWAR CAPI interview is estimated to cost approximately \$600 per case, while a CATI interview is estimated to cost \$65 per case.

We plan to conduct a test in the first wave of interviewing (the FHWAR is conducted in three waves) that includes three panels of 500 households each. We will select the test cases from the remaining cases (approximately 28,910 cases) without phone numbers after the production CAPI sample is selected. These 1,500 cases will remain in the CATI sample; they will not be sent for CAPI interviewing.

The first panel will receive an advance letter with a cell phone. The advance letter will ask that a household member call the telephone center and complete an interview using the cell phone. The telephone centers will also attempt to contact these households using the assigned cell phone telephone number. The second panel will receive an advance letter and a \$25 incentive. The advance letter will ask that a household member call the telephone center to complete an interview and accept the prepaid debit or gift card as a "thank you" for participating. The third panel will only receive an advance letter that requests a household member call the telephone center to complete an interview. (**NOTE:** The only way that contact will be made with households in the second and third panels will be if household respondents call the telephone center.)

The test data from these three panels will not be included with the production FHWAR data and the FWS will not have access to the data.