Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. The statutory authority citation for the information collection requirements is found at Section 258 of the Act, 47 U.S.C. 258.

Total Annual Burden: 525 hours. Total Annual Cost: None.

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: An assurance of confidentiality is not offered because this information collection does not require the collection of personally identifiable information (PII) from individuals.

Privacy Impact Assessment: No impacts(s).

Needs and Uses: Pursuant to 47 CFR 64.1120 (e), a carrier acquiring all or part of another carrier's subscriber base without obtaining each subscriber's authorization and verification will file a letter specifying certain information with the Commission, in advance of the transfer, and it will also certify that the carrier will comply with required procedures, including giving advance notice to the affected subscribers. These streamlined carrier change rules balance the protection of consumers' interests with ensuring that the Commission's rules do not unnecessarily inhibit routine business transactions.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary, Office of the Secretary, Office of Managing Director.

[FR Doc. 2010–14179 Filed 6–11–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-S

### FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

### **Sunshine Act Notices**

**AGENCY:** Federal Election Commission. **DATE AND TIME:** Tuesday, June 15, 2010, at 10 a.m.

**PLACE:** 999 E Street, NW., Washington, DC.

**STATUS:** This meeting will be closed to the public.

## Items To Be Discussed

Compliance matters pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 437g.

Audits conducted pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 437g, 438(b), and title 26, U.S.C. Matters concerning participation in civil actions or proceedings or arbitration. Internal personnel rules and procedures or matters affecting a particular employee.

**DATE AND TIME:** Wednesday, June 16, 2010, at 11 a.m.

**PLACE:** 999 E Street, NW., Washington, DC (ninth floor).

**STATUS:** This hearing will be open to the public.

**AUDIT HEARING:** Georgia Federal Elections Committee.

Individuals who plan to attend and require special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should contact Darlene Harris, Deputy Commission Secretary, at (202) 694–1040, at least 72 hours prior to the hearing date.

PERSON TO CONTACT FOR INFORMATION: Judith Ingram, Press Officer, telephone: (202) 694–1220.

### Darlene Harris,

Deputy Secretary of the Commission. [FR Doc. 2010–14133 Filed 6–11–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6715–01–M

### **FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM**

# Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq.) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR Part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The applications also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States. Additional information on all bank holding companies may be obtained from the National Information Center website at www.ffiec.gov/nic/.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than July 8, 2010.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas (E. Ann Worthy, Vice President) 2200

North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201-2272:

1. Independent Bank Group, Inc., McKinney, Texas, to merge with Farmersville Bancshares, Inc., Farmersville, Texas, and thereby indirectly acquire First Bank, Farmersville, Texas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, June 9, 2010.

#### Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 2010–14157 Filed 6–11–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–S

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

# Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30-Day-10-09AX]

# Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at (404) 639–5960 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov. Send written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC or by fax to (202) 395–5806. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

### **Proposed Project**

National Survey of U.S. Long-Haul Truck Driver Injury and Health—New— National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The mission of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) is to promote safety and health at work for all people through research and prevention. The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, Public Law 91–596 (section 20(a)(1)) authorizes NIOSH to conduct research to advance the health and safety of workers. In this capacity, NIOSH will conduct a national survey of long-haul truck drivers.

Truck drivers are at increased risk for numerous preventable diseases and health conditions; previous research suggests that truck drivers are at increased risk for lower back pain, heart disease, hypertension, stomach ulcers, and cancers of the bladder, lung, prostate, and stomach. Truck drivers also face extraordinary risk of on-the-job mortality. In 2007, the fatality rate for "driver/sales workers and truck drivers" was 28.2 per 100,000 workers, compared with a rate of 3.8 per 100,000 for all workers. Drivers of heavy and tractor-trailer trucks had more fatal work injuries than any other single occupation (822 deaths in 2007).

Truck drivers experience high rates of occupational injury and illness, but little is known about the prevalence of factors suspected to place them at increased risk. Information is needed on the role of occupation in driver health and on mechanisms of driver injuries. In evaluating the potential health effects of the 2005 hours-of-service ruling, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration stated that due to a lack of evidence specific to trucking operations, information from different fields had to be adapted to a trucking environment. Research needs cited by stakeholders include detailed data on the prevalence of selected health conditions and risk factors among truck drivers, and data on working conditions, injury causes and outcomes, and health behaviors.

NIOSH has obtained input on plans for this survey through stakeholder meetings, a webinar, an internet blog, and from comments received through NIOSH Docket 110 and during a focus group discussion with 7 truck drivers. The survey instrument has been reviewed by 6 subject matter experts and 9 cognitive interviews have been conducted using the survey instrument. Input received was used to guide development of the survey instrument and plans for survey implementation.

Subjective data on understanding and phrasing of questions were collected during the focus group discussion and cognitive interviews.

The proposed national survey will be based upon a probability sample of truck stops. The survey will be conducted at locations along freight corridors in 5 geographic regions (Northeast, South, Great Lakes, Central, and West). The number of locations to be visited within each region will be related to the traffic load in that region. Eligible truck drivers stopping at selected truck stops will provide all survey data. The major objectives of the survey will be to: (1) Determine the prevalence of selected health conditions and risk factors; (2) characterize drivers' working conditions, occupational injuries, and health behaviors; (3) explore the associations among health status, individual risk factors, occupational injuries and occupational exposures related to work organization. The survey will eliminate significant gaps in occupational safety and health data for long-haul truck drivers. The results will assist regulatory agencies in focusing rulemaking, furnish industry and labor with safety and health information needed by their constituents, and stimulate future research and advocacy to benefit truck

The target population of drivers for this survey will be limited to drivers who: Have truck driving as their main job; drive a truck with 3 or more axles (requiring the driver to have a commercial driver's license); have been a heavy truck driver 12 months or longer; and who usually take at least one mandatory 10-hour rest period away from home during each delivery run.

The study instrument will be interviewer-administered to 2,457 eligible truck drivers at 50 truck stops. Individuals will first be asked a series of questions to determine if they are eligible to participate in the survey, followed by administration of the main interview. Individuals who do not wish to participate in the main interview will be given a short non-respondent interview. Respondents will not be asked to report names or any other identifying information.

The project supports the NIOSH surveillance function to advance the usefulness of surveillance information for the prevention of occupational injuries, illnesses, and hazards, and actively promote the dissemination and use of NIOSH surveillance data and information. This survey will allow NIOSH to explore the inter-relationships among dimensions of health status, individual risk factors, occupational injuries, sleep disorders, and occupational exposures. It will also provide detailed demographic data on long-haul truck drivers, which have not been available previously, and could provide baseline data to inform future cohort and prospective studies.

NIOSH will use the information to calculate prevalence and customize safety and health interventions for long-haul truck drivers. Once the study is completed, results will be made available via various means. There is no cost to respondents other than their time.

The total estimated annualized burden to respondents is 2,102 hours.

### ANNUALIZED ESTIMATED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondent	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Truck Drivers	Eligibility Screening Interview Non-respondent Interview Main Interview	3500 560 2457	1 1 1	2/60 2/60 48/60

Dated: June 8, 2010.

Maryam I. Daneshvar,

Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2010–14158 Filed 6–11–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

## **Food and Drug Administration**

[Docket No. FDA-2010-N-0258]

Agency Information Collection **Activities: Proposed Collection: Comment Request: Submission of** Petitions: Food Additive, Color Additive (Including Labeling), and Generally Recognized as Safe Affirmation; Submission of Information to a Master File in Support of Petitions; **Electronic Submission Using Food and Drug Administration Form 3503** 

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA), Federal agencies are required to publish notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, and to allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on the information collection provisions of FDA's regulations for submission of petitions, including food and color additive petitions (including labeling) and generally recognized as safe (GRAS) affirmations, submission of information to a Master File in support of petitions, and electronic submission using FDA Form 3503. This notice also notifies the public of and solicits comments on FDA's proposed changes to Form FDA 3503 and elimination of Form FDA

**DATES:** Submit either electronic or written comments on the collection of information by August 13, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Submit electronic comments on the collection of information to http:// www.regulations.gov. Submit written comments on the collection of information to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. All

comments should be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Denver Presley, Jr., Office of Information Management, Food and Drug Administration, 1350 Piccard Dr., PI50-400B, Rockville, MD 20850, 301-796-

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. "Collection of information" is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, FDA is publishing notice of the proposed collection of information set forth in this document.

With respect to the following collection of information, FDA invites comments on these topics: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FDA's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FDA's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques, when appropriate, and other forms of information technology.

Submission of Petitions: Food Additive, Color Additive (Including Labeling). and GRAS Affirmation; Submission of Information to a Master File in Support of Petitions; Electronic Submission Using FDA Form 3503-21 CFR 70.25, 71.1, 170.35, 171.1, 172, 173, 179, and 180 (OMB Control Number 0910-0016)—Revision

Section 409(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 348(a)) provides that a food additive shall be deemed to be unsafe, unless: (1) The additive and its use, or intended use, are in conformity with a regulation issued under section 409 of the act that describes the condition(s) under which the additive may be safely used: (2) the additive and its use, or intended use, conform to the terms of an exemption for investigational use; or (3) a food contact notification submitted under section 409(h) of the act is effective. Food additive petitions (FAPs) are submitted by individuals or companies to obtain approval of a new food additive or to amend the conditions of use permitted under an existing food additive regulation. Section 171.1 of FDA's regulations (21 CFR 171.1) specifies the information that a petitioner must submit in order to establish that the proposed use of a food additive is safe and to secure the publication of a food additive regulation describing the conditions under which the additive may be safely used. Parts 172, 173, 179, and 180 (21 CFR parts 172, 173, 179, and 180) contain labeling requirements for certain food additives to ensure their safe use.

Section 721(a) of the act (21 U.S.C. 379e(a)) provides that a color additive shall be deemed to be unsafe unless the additive and its use are in conformity with a regulation that describes the condition(s) under which the additive may safely be used, or the additive and its use conform to the terms of an exemption for investigational use issued under section 721(f) of the act. Color additive petitions (CAPs) are submitted by individuals or companies to obtain approval of a new color additive or a change in the conditions of use permitted for a color additive that is already approved. Section 71.1 of the agency's regulations (21 CFR 71.1) specifies the information that a petitioner must submit to establish the safety of a color additive and to secure the issuance of a regulation permitting its use. FDA's color additive labeling requirements in § 70.25 (21 CFR 70.25) require that color additives that are to be used in food, drugs, devices, or cosmetics be labeled with sufficient information to ensure their safe use.

FDA scientific personnel review FAPs to ensure the safety of the intended use of the additive in or on food or that may be present in food as a result of its use in articles that contact food. Likewise, FDA personnel review color additive petitions to ensure the safety of the color additive prior to its use in food, drugs, cosmetics, or medical devices.

Under section 201(s) of the act (21 U.S.C. 321(s)), a substance is GRAS if it is generally recognized among experts qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate its safety, to be safe through either scientific procedures