

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 application 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.

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 June 6, 2011.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (Jacqueline G. King, Community Affairs Officer) 90 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480-0291:

1. *Leackco Bank Holding Company, Inc.*, Wolsey, South Dakota; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of and merge with Kingsbury Bank Holding Company, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Peoples State Bank, both in De Smet, South Dakota.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 9, 2011.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2011-11636 Filed 5-11-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION**Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Extension**

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission (“Commission” or “FTC”).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The information collection requirements described below will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (“PRA”). The FTC is seeking public comments on its proposal to extend through October 31, 2014, the current PRA clearance for information collection requirements contained in the Commission’s Gramm-Leach-Bliley Financial Privacy Rule (“GLB Privacy Rule” or “Rule”). The current clearance expires on October 31, 2011.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before July 11, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may file a comment online or on paper, by following the instructions in the Request for Comment part of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below. Write: “FTC File No. P085405” on your comment, and file your comment online at <https://ftcpublic.commentworks.com/ftc/glbprivacyrulepra> by following the instructions on the Web-based form. If you prefer to file your comment on paper, mail or deliver your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, Room H-113 (Annex J), 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20580.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Katherine White, Attorney, Division of Privacy and Identity Protection, Bureau of Consumer Protection, (202) 326-2252, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501-3521, Federal agencies must obtain approval from OMB for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. “Collection of information” means agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. 44 U.S.C. 3502(3), 5 CFR 1320.3(c). As required by section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA, the FTC is providing this opportunity for public comment before requesting that OMB extend the existing clearance for the GLB Privacy Rule, 16 CFR Part 313 (OMB Control Number 3084-0121).

The FTC invites comments on: (1) 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; (2) 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; (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 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, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

The GLB Privacy Rule is designed to ensure that customers and consumers, subject to certain exceptions, will have access to the privacy policies of the financial institutions with which they conduct business. As mandated by the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, 15 U.S.C. 6801-6809, the Rule requires financial institutions to disclose to consumers: (1) Initial notice of the financial institution’s privacy policy when establishing a customer relationship with a consumer and/or before sharing a consumer’s non-public personal information with certain nonaffiliated third parties; (2) notice of the consumer’s right to opt out of information sharing with such parties; (3) annual notice of the institution’s privacy policy to any continuing customer; and (4) notice of changes in the institution’s practices on information sharing. These requirements are subject to the PRA. The Rule does not require recordkeeping.

The FTC, together with the Federal financial agencies,¹ adopted a model privacy form that financial institutions may rely on as a safe harbor to provide disclosures under the privacy rules. The model privacy form was available for use beginning in January 2010 and, as of January 1, 2011, is the only safe harbor available for compliance with the privacy rules. 74 FR 62890 (Dec. 1, 2009).

In order to ease the burden on entities that wanted to adopt the new model privacy form, the agencies developed an “Online Form Builder” that an entity can download and use to develop and print customized versions of a model

¹ Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, National Credit Union Administration, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Office of Thrift Supervision, and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

consumer privacy notice. The Online Form Builder is available with several options. Easy-to-follow instructions for the form builder will guide an institution to select the version of the model form that fits its practices, such as whether the institution provides an opt-out for consumers. The agencies announced the availability of this tool on April 15, 2010: <http://www.ftc.gov/opa/2010/04/glb.shtm>.

Estimated annual hours burden: As noted in previous burden estimates for the GLB Privacy Rule, determining the PRA burden of the Rule's disclosure requirements is very difficult because of the highly diverse group of affected entities, consisting of financial institutions not regulated by a Federal financial regulatory agency. See 15 U.S.C. 6805 (committing to the Commission's jurisdiction entities that are not specifically subject to another agency's jurisdiction).

The burden estimates represent the FTC staff's best assessment, based on its knowledge and expertise relating to the financial institutions subject to the Commission's jurisdiction under this law. To derive these estimates, staff considered the wide variations in covered entities. In some instances, covered entities may make the required disclosures in the ordinary course of business, apart from the GLB Privacy Rule. In addition, some entities may use highly automated means to provide the required disclosures, while others may rely on methods requiring more manual effort. The burden estimates shown

below include the time that may be necessary to train staff to comply with the regulations. These figures are averages based on staff's best estimate of the burden incurred over the broad spectrum of covered entities.

Staff retains its prior estimate of the number of entities each year that will address the GLB Privacy Rule for the first time (5,000) and its estimate of established entities already familiar with the Rule (100,000). While the number of established entities familiar with the Rule would theoretically increase each year with the addition of new entrants, staff retains its previous estimate of established entities given that a number of the established entities will close in any given year, and also given the difficulty of establishing a more precise estimate.

The combined effect of the availability of the model privacy form and the Online Form Builder has caused the FTC to revise its previous hourly burden estimates. Staff believes that the model form and form builder reduces the hours per new entrant respondent required for "Creating disclosure document or electronic disclosure (including initial, annual, and opt out disclosures)." In the FTC's 2008 clearance request, staff estimated 5 hours of clerical time and 10 hours of professional/technical time for this category. Staff now believes that the adoption of the model privacy form and the availability of the form builder simplify and automate much of this work, reducing the time needed to

create the disclosure documents to 1 hour of clerical time and 2 hours of professional/technical time, a total savings of 12 burden hours per new entrant. If all 5,000 new entrants were to use the model privacy form and form builder, an estimated 60,000 hours would be saved.

Similarly, the FTC is adjusting its previous estimates of the burden hours for established entities. The 2008 PRA clearance for the privacy rule estimated 15 hours of clerical time and 5 hours of professional/technical time associated with "Changes to privacy policies and related disclosures" for approximately 1,000 established entity respondents, based on staff's assumption that no more than 1% of the estimated 100,000 established entity respondents would make additional changes to privacy policies at any time other than the occasion of the annual notice; thus, 1,000 entities. Staff believes the adoption of the model privacy form and the availability of the Online Form Builder reduces the time associated with the modification of the notices to 7 hours of clerical time and 3 hours of professional/technical time, a reduction of 10 hours per respondent. If all 1,000 established entities were to use the model form and the Online Form Builder, 10,000 hours would be saved.

The complete burden estimates for new entrants and established entities are detailed in the charts below.

Start-up hours and labor costs for new entrants:

Event	Hourly wage and labor category *	Hours per respondent	Approx. number of respondents	Approx. total annual hrs.	Approx. total labor costs
Reviewing internal policies and developing GLBA-implementing instructions**.	\$34.35 Managerial/professional	20	5,000	100,000	\$3,435,000
Creating disclosure document or electronic disclosure (including initial, annual, and opt out disclosures).	\$15.84 Clerical	1	5,000	5,000	79,200
	\$35.98 Professional/technical	2	.....	10,000	359,800
Disseminating initial disclosure (including opt out notices).	\$15.84 Clerical	15	5,000	75,000	1,188,000
	\$35.98 Professional/technical	10	.....	50,000	1,799,000
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	240,000	6,861,000

* Staff calculated labor costs by applying appropriate hourly cost figures to burden hours. The hourly rates used were based on mean wages for managerial/professional time (e.g., compliance evaluation and/or planning), professional/technical time (e.g., designing and producing notices, reviewing and updating information systems), and clerical time (e.g., reproduction tasks, filing, and, where applicable to the given event, typing or mailing). See BLS National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2009, Table 1, available at <http://www.bls.gov/nscs/ocs/sp/nctb1344.pdf> (Management occupations; office and administrative support occupations) and BLS Occupational Employment and Wages—May 2009, Table 3, available at <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/ocwage.pdf> (Professional, scientific, and technical services). Labor cost totals reflect solely that of the commercial entities affected. Staff assumes that the time required of consumers to respond affirmatively to respondents' opt-out programs (be it manually or electronically) would be minimal.

** Reviewing instructions includes all efforts performed by or for the respondent to: determine whether and to what extent the respondent is covered by an agency collection of information, understand the nature of the request, and determine the appropriate response (including the creation and dissemination of document and/or electronic disclosures).

Burden hours and costs for established entities:

Burden for established entities already familiar with the Rule

predictably would be less than for start-up entities because start-up costs, such as crafting a privacy policy, are generally one-time costs and have

already been incurred. Staff's best estimate of the average burden for these entities is as follows:

Event	Hourly wage and labor category *	Hours per respondent	Approx. number of respondents **	Approx. total annual hrs.	Approx. total labor costs
Reviewing GLBA-implementing policies and practices.	\$34.35 Managerial/professional	4	70,000	280,000	\$9,618,000
Disseminating annual disclosure	\$15.84 Clerical	15	70,000	1,050,000	16,632,000
	\$35.98 Professional/technical	5	.....	350,000	12,593,000
Changes to privacy policies and related disclosures.	\$15.84 Clerical	7	1,000	7,000	110,880
	\$35.98 Professional/technical	3	.....	3,000	107,940
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	1,690,000	39,061,820

* Staff calculated labor costs by applying appropriate hourly cost figures to burden hours. The hourly rates used were based on mean wages for managerial/professional time (e.g., compliance evaluation and/or planning), professional/technical time (e.g., designing and producing notices, reviewing and updating information systems), and clerical time (e.g., reproduction tasks, filing, and, where applicable to the given event, typing or mailing). See BLS National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2009, Table 1, available at <http://www.bls.gov/nscs/ocs/sp/nctb1344.pdf> (Management occupations; office and administrative support occupations) and BLS Occupational Employment and Wages—May 2009 Table 3, available at <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/ocwage.pdf> (Professional, scientific, and technical services). Labor cost totals reflect solely that of the commercial entities affected. Consumers have a continuing right to opt-out, as well as a right to revoke their opt-out at any time. When a respondent changes its information sharing practices, consumers are again given the opportunity to opt-out. Again, staff assumes that the time required of consumers to respond affirmatively to respondents' opt-out programs (be it manually or electronically) would be minimal.

** The estimate of respondents is based on the following assumptions: (1) 100,000 respondents, approximately 70% of whom maintain customer relationships exceeding one year, (2) no more than 1% (1,000) of whom make additional changes to privacy policies at any time other than the occasion of the annual notice; and (3) such changes will occur no more often than once per year.

As calculated above, the total annual PRA burden hours and labor costs for all affected entities in a given year would be 1,930,000 hours and \$45,922,820, respectively.

Estimated Capital/Other Non-Labor Costs Burden: Staff believes that capital or other non-labor costs associated with the document requests are minimal. Covered entities will already be equipped to provide written notices (e.g., computers with word processing programs, typewriters, copying machines, mailing capabilities). Most likely, only entities that already have on-line capabilities will offer consumers the choice to receive notices via electronic format. As such, these entities will already be equipped with the computer equipment and software necessary to disseminate the required disclosures via electronic means.

Request For Comment: You can file a comment online or on paper. For the Commission to consider your comment, we must receive it on or before July 11, 2011. Write "Paperwork Comment: FTC File No. P085405" on your comment. Your comment—including your name and your state—will be placed on the public record of this proceeding, including, to the extent practicable, on the public Commission Web site, at <http://www.ftc.gov/os/publiccomments.shtm>. As a matter of discretion, the Commission tries to remove individuals' home contact information from comments before

placing them on the Commission Web site.

Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for making sure that your comment doesn't include any sensitive personal information, like anyone's Social Security number, date of birth, driver's license number or other state identification number or foreign country equivalent, passport number, financial account number, or credit or debit card number. You are also solely responsible for making sure that your comment doesn't include any sensitive health information, like medical records or other individually identifiable health information. In addition, don't include any "[t]rade secret or any commercial or financial information which is obtained from any person and which is privileged or confidential. * * *," as provided in Section 6(f) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. 46(f), and FTC Rule 4.10(a)(2), 16 CFR 4.10(a)(2). In particular, don't include competitively sensitive information such as costs, sales statistics, inventories, formulas, patterns, devices, manufacturing processes, or customer names.

If you want the Commission to give your comment confidential treatment, you must file it in paper form, with a request for confidential treatment, and you have to follow the procedure explained in FTC Rule 4.9(c), 16 CFR

4.9(c).² Your comment will be kept confidential only if the FTC General Counsel, in his or her sole discretion, grants your request in accordance with the law and the public interest.

Postal mail addressed to the Commission is subject to delay due to heightened security screening. As a result, we encourage you to submit your comments online, or to send them to the Commission by courier or overnight service. To make sure that the Commission considers your online comment, you must file it at <https://ftcpublish.commentworks.com/ftc/glbprivacyrulepra>, by following the instructions on the Web-based form. If this Notice appears at <http://www.regulations.gov/#!home>, you also may file a comment through that Web site.

If you file your comment on paper, write "Paperwork Comment: FTC File No. P085405" on your comment and on the envelope, and mail or deliver it to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, Room H-113 (Annex J), 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20580. If possible, submit your paper comment to the Commission by courier or overnight service.

²In particular, the written request for confidential treatment that accompanies the comment must include the factual and legal basis for the request, and must identify the specific portions of the comment to be withheld from the public record. See FTC Rule 4.9(c), 16 CFR 4.9(c).

Visit the Commission Web site at <http://www.ftc.gov> to read this Notice and the news release describing it. The FTC Act and other laws that the Commission administers permit the collection of public comments to consider and use in this proceeding as appropriate. The Commission will consider all timely and responsive public comments that it receives on or before July 11, 2011. You can find more information, including routine uses permitted by the Privacy Act, in the Commission's privacy policy, at <http://www.ftc.gov/ftc/privacy.htm>.

Willard K. Tom,
General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2011-11686 Filed 5-11-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 9000-00XX; Docket No. 2011-0079; Sequence 14]

Submission for OMB Review; Preventing Personal Conflicts of Interest for Contractor Employees Performing Acquisition Functions

AGENCY: Department of Defense (DOD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of request for public comments regarding a new OMB information clearance.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35), the Regulatory Secretariat (MVCB) will be submitting to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve a new information collection requirement regarding Preventing Personal Conflicts of Interest for Contractor Employees Performing Acquisition Functions.

Public comments are particularly invited on: Whether this collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of functions of the FAR, and whether it will have practical utility; whether our estimate of the public burden of this collection of information is accurate, and based on valid assumptions and methodology; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways in which we can minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to

respond, through the use of appropriate technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Submit comments on or before June 13, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments identified by Information Collection 9000-00XX, Preventing Personal Conflicts of Interest for Contractor Employees Performing Acquisition Functions by any of the following methods:

- *Regulations.gov:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Submit comments via the Federal eRulemaking portal by inputting "Information Collection 9000-00XX", Preventing Personal Conflicts of Interest for Contractor Employees Performing Acquisition Functions under the heading "Enter Keyword or ID" and selecting "Search". Select the link "Submit a Comment" that corresponds with "Information Collection 9000-00XX", Preventing Personal Conflicts of Interest for Contractor Employees Performing Acquisition Functions. Follow the instructions provided at the "Submit a Comment" screen. Please include your name, company name (if any), and "Information Collection 9000-00XX", Preventing Personal Conflicts of Interest for Contractor Employees Performing Acquisition Functions on your attached document.

- *Fax:* 202-501-4067.
- *Mail:* General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat (MVCB), 1275 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20417. ATTN: Hada Flowers/IC 9000-00XX.

Instructions: Please submit comments only and cite Information Collection 9000-00XX, Preventing Personal Conflicts of Interest for Contractor Employees Performing Acquisition Functions, in all correspondence related to this collection. All comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal and/or business confidential information provided.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Anthony Robinson, Procurement Analyst, Acquisition Policy Division, at telephone (202) 501-2658 or via e-mail to Anthony.robinson@gsa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Purpose

This is a request for a new information collection requirement concerning the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Control Number 9000-00XX, FAR Case 2008-025, Preventing Personal Conflicts of Interest for Contractor Employees Performing Acquisition Functions, (Final Rule). Section 841(a) requires the

Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy to develop and issue a standard policy to prevent personal conflicts of interest by contractor employees performing acquisition functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions, and an associated personal conflicts-of-interest clause or set of clauses.

Under the final rule, contractors are required to notify contracting officers whenever they become aware of any personal conflict-of-interest violations by a covered employee. The objective of the notification requirement is to emphasize the critical importance of integrity in contracting and reduce the occurrence of personal conflict-of-interest violations by contractor employees performing acquisition-related functions.

In addition, contractors have the opportunity, in exceptional circumstances, to request mitigation or waiver of the personal conflict-of-interest standards. The information is used by the Government to evaluate the requested mitigation/waiver.

B. Annual Reporting Burden

Respondents: 460.
Responses per Respondent: 1.
Hours per Response: 4.
Total Burden Hours: 1,840.

Obtaining Copies of Proposals:

Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat Branch (MVCB), 1275 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20417, telephone (202) 501-4755. Please cite OMB Control No. 9000-00XX, Preventing Personal Conflicts of Interest for Contractor Employees Performing Acquisition Functions, in all correspondence.

Dated: May 6, 2011.

Millisa Gary,

Acting Director, Office of Governmentwide Acquisition Policy.

[FR Doc. 2011-11609 Filed 5-11-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-EP-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

World Trade Center (WTC) Health Program Scientific/Technical Advisory Committee; Notice of Establishment

Pursuant to Public Law 111-347 (The James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act of 2010) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App), the Director,