- Web site: http:// www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
 - Fax: 202-493-2251.
- Mail: Docket Operations Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., W12-140, Washington, DC 20590.

• Hand Delivery: 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Room W12-140, Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Communications received by June 27, 2011 will be considered by FRA before final action is taken. Comments received after that date will be considered as far

as practicable.

Anyone is able to search the electronic form of any written communications and comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the Federal Register published on April 11, 2000 (Volume 65, Number 70; Pages 19477-78) or online at http://www.dot.gov/ privacy.html.

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 9, 2011. Robert C. Lauby,

Deputy Associate Administrator for Regulatory & Legislative Operations.

[FR Doc. 2011-11774 Filed 5-12-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[U.S. DOT Docket No. NHTSA-2010-0105]

Reports, Forms, and Record Keeping Requirements; Agency Information **Collection Activity Under OMB Review**

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), DOT. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), this notice announces that the Information Collection Request (ICR) abstracted below is being forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and the expected burden. The Federal Register Notice with a 60-day comment period was published on September 13, 2010 (75 FR 55627-55628).

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before June 13, 2011.

ADDRESS: Send comments, within 30 days, to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725-17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503, attention NHTSA Desk Officer.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Randolph Atkins, Ph.D., Office of Behavioral Safety Research, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, NTI-131, Room W46-500, 1200 New Jersey Ave, SE., Washington, DC 20590. Dr. Atkins' phone number is 202-366-5597 and his e-mail address is

randolph.atkins@dot.gov. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: System Analysis of Automated Speed Enforcement (ASE) Implementation.

Type of Request: New information

collection requirement.

Abstract: A great many enforcement strategies are in use to combat speeding today. One important approach increasingly being used is Automated Speed Enforcement (ASE). A number of studies have shown the use of speed cameras for ASE to be effective in reducing traffic speeds. However, despite the effectiveness of speed cameras programs for ASE, it is often difficult to establish public acceptance for these programs and put them into place. The objectives of this study are to (1) Determine how the existing speed camera programs in the United States were developed and implemented; (2) Examine other variables that have affected these speed camera programs; and (3) Determine how all of these variables have affected the success of these programs. This information will be used to revise existing guidelines for ASE programs, help existing ASE programs improve their programs and provide new information on this countermeasure to assist other communities in establishing welldesigned speed management programs, including ASE.

This study will conduct a census survey of existing ASE programs in the United States, as well as some recently discontinued ASE programs, and gather information from each site to address the objectives described above. Key personnel in the existing programs will be surveyed via mailed questionnaire with possible follow-ups by e-mail, phone or in person. This survey is expected to provide data relevant to ASE development and delivery that may affect the level of public acceptance for speed camera programs, as well as their success. The variables to be addressed include specific target sites for the ASE (school zones, work zones, etc.), program funding and revenue flow (who

pays for it and how, who profits from revenue, how it is promoted as a revenue generator or a safety measure), nature of citations issued (cite vehicle or cite driver), penalties for violations (level of fines, points on license, etc.), presence of other automated enforcement (red light cameras), level of traditional speed law enforcement, existence and results of program evaluations, media reports and level of media exposure, level of public acceptance, and the degree to which programs were set up and implemented according to NHTSA guidelines. This information is focused on achieving the greatest benefit in decreasing crashes and resulting injuries and fatalities, and providing informational support to States, localities, and law enforcement agencies that will aid them in their efforts to reduce traffic crashes. Given the widespread occurrence of speeding and the high toll in injuries and lives lost in speed-related crashes, as well as the high economic costs of speed-related crashes, this is a safety issue that demands attention.

Affected Public: This survey will target law enforcement agencies in the United States with ASE programs as well as agencies that recently discontinued ASE programs. A few key personnel from each of the agencies will be contacted to complete the survey on their ASE programs. This survey will include a mailed questionnaire and possible e-mail, telephone or in-person follow-up discussions, as needed, for the information collection. Participation will be voluntary. This is a census collection of information on existing ASE programs and some recently discontinued ASE programs. After continued research into the number of current and discontinued ASE programs, the original estimate of 80 jurisdictions has been updated to include a total census of 106 agencies to be contacted for participation in this

survey.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: The total estimated annual burden is approximately 848 hours for the survey and follow-up contacts for the 106 jurisdictions. We estimate approximately 8 hours per jurisdiction responding to our request for information (106 agencies × 8 hours each = 848 hours total). These 8 hours will be expended on internal agency discussion of the survey, gathering information requested in the survey (data and past reports), completing the questionnaire, and speaking with the researchers should follow-up contacts be required. Personnel to be contacted in each jurisdiction include the Chief of Police, a traffic unit/ASE unit

commander, and a data person at each agency. The respondents would not incur any reporting cost from the information collection beyond the time to respond to the information request and they would not incur any record keeping burden or record keeping cost from the information collection.

Comments are invited on the following:

- (i) 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;
- (ii) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection;
- (iii) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- (iv) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

A comment to OMB is most effective if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A).

Jeff Michael,

Associate Administrator, Research and Program Development.

[FR Doc. 2011–11784 Filed 5–12–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Federal Advisory Committee on Insurance

AGENCY: Departmental Offices, Treasury. **ACTION:** Notice of establishment of the Federal Advisory Committee on Insurance (FACI) and solicitation of applications for committee membership.

SUMMARY: The Treasury Department has determined that it is in the public interest to establish the Federal Advisory Committee on Insurance. A Charter for the Committee has been prepared and will be filed no earlier than 15 days following the date of publication of this notice. This notice establishes criteria and procedures for the selection of members.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: C. Christopher Ledoux, Federal Insurance Office, Department of Treasury (202) 622–6813.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, (Pub. L. 92–463, 5 U.S.C. App. 2 § 1–16, as amended), the Treasury Department intends to establish the following

advisory committee, pursuant to its Charter:

Title: The Federal Advisory Committee on Insurance (FACI)

Purpose: The purpose of the Committee is to present advice and recommendations to the Federal Insurance Office (FIO) to assist the Office in carrying out its duties and authorities. The FIO will benefit from the knowledge and regulatory experience of the State and Tribal insurance regulators, who are the functional regulators of insurance, as well as the experience and perspective of industry experts and others.

Statement of Public Interest: It is in the public interest to establish, under the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Federal Advisory Committee on Insurance (FACI). The FACI shall be a continuing advisory committee with an initial two-year term, subject to two-year re-authorizations. The Committee will provide a critical forum for State and Tribal insurance regulators and/or officials, distinguished members of the property and casualty insurance industry, the life insurance industry, the reinsurance industry, the agent and broker community, academics, and consumers. These views will be offered directly to the Director of the FIO on a regular basis. There exists no other source within the Federal government that could serve this function.

Background

The FACI has been formed by the authority under 31 U.S.C. 313(h) which authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue orders, regulations, policies, and procedures to implement the FIO. In addition, the authorities of the FIO are carried out pursuant to the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The FIO was established in Subpart A of the Federal Insurance Office Act of 2010 ((31 U.S.C. 313, et seq.), Title V of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Public Law 111–203, 12 U.S.C. 5301 et seq. (July 21, 2010)). The FIO's authorities extend to all lines of insurance except health insurance, long-term care insurance (except that which is included with life or annuity insurance components), and crop insurance. Generally, the duties and the authorities of the FIO are:

- —The FIO advises the Secretary of the Treasury on major domestic and prudential international insurance policy issues
- policy issues.

 The FIO Director serves as a nonvoting member of the FSOC in an advisory capacity. The FIO has the authority to recommend to the FSOC

- that FSOC designate an insurer (including affiliates) to be an entity subject to regulation as a nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve.
- —The FIO monitors all aspects of the insurance industry, including identifying issues or gaps in the regulation of insurers that could contribute to a systemic crisis in the insurance industry or the U.S. financial system.

—The Director also plays a role in authorizing the resolution of any insurance companies subject to regulation as a nonbank financial company.

-The FIO coordinates and develops Federal policy on prudential aspects of international insurance matters, including representing the United States, as appropriate, in the International Association of Insurance Supervisors (or a successor entity), and assisting the Secretary (with the United States Trade Representative) in negotiating certain written bilateral or multilateral agreements regarding prudential insurance measures with respect to the business of insurance or reinsurance. The Office assists the Director in determining whether State insurance measures are preempted by such agreement or agreements.

—The FIO monitors the extent to which traditionally underserved communities and consumers, minorities, and low- and moderate-income persons have access to affordable insurance products regarding all lines of insurance, except health insurance.

—The FIO assists the Secretary of the Treasury and other officials in administering the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program.

—The FIO also performs such other related duties and authorities as may be assigned to it by the Secretary of the Treasury.

—In carrying out these functions, the Office may receive and collect data and information on and from the insurance industry and insurers; enter into information-sharing agreements; analyze and disseminate data and information; and issue reports regarding all lines of insurance except

health insurance.

Objective, Scope and Description of the Committee

The Committee will advise the FIO on issues related to the responsibilities of the office.

The FACI shall provide its advice, recommendations, analysis, and information directly to the FIO. The FIO