

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Mary D. Gunnels, Director, Medical Programs, (202) 366-4001, fmcsamedical@dot.gov, FMCSA, Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Room W64-224, Washington, DC 20590-0001. Office hours are from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Access

You may see all the comments online through the Federal Document Management System (FDMS) at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Background

Under 49 U.S.C. 31136(e) and 31315, FMCSA may grant an exemption for a 2-year period if it finds "such exemption would likely achieve a level of safety that is equivalent to, or greater than, the level that would be achieved absent such exemption." The statute also allows the Agency to renew exemptions at the end of the 2-year period. The comment period ended on March 26, 2009.

Discussion of Comments

FMCSA received no comments in this proceeding.

Conclusion

The Agency has not received any adverse evidence on any of these drivers that indicates that safety is being compromised. Based upon its evaluation of the 23 renewal applications, FMCSA renews the Federal vision exemptions for David W. Ball, Mark L. Braun, Richard A. Brown, Jr., Willie Burnett, Jr., Donald K. Driscoll, Elias Gomez, Jr., Richard G. Gruber, Richard T. Hatchel, William G. Holland, Bruce G. Horner, Leon E. Jackson, Gerald D. Larson, Thomas F. Marczewski, Roy E. Mathews, James T. McGraw, Jr., Carl A. Michel, Sr., Robert A. Moss, Harry M. Oxendine, Bobby G. Pool, Sr., Herbert W. Smith, Ronald Watt, Harry C. Weber, Yu Weng.

In accordance with 49 U.S.C. 31136(e) and 31315, each renewal exemption will be valid for 2 years unless revoked earlier by FMCSA. The exemption will be revoked if: (1) The person fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the exemption; (2) the exemption has resulted in a lower level of safety than was maintained before it was granted; or (3) continuation of the exemption would not be consistent with the goals and objectives of 49 U.S.C. 31136 and 31315.

Issued on: April 15, 2009.

Larry W. Minor,

Associate Administrator for Policy and Program Development.

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BILLING CODE 4910-EX-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Affairs; Survey of Foreign Ownership of U.S. Securities as of June 30, 2009

AGENCY: Departmental Offices, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of reporting requirements.

SUMMARY: By this Notice, the Department of the Treasury is informing the public that it is conducting a mandatory survey of foreign ownership of U.S. securities as of June 30, 2009. This mandatory survey is conducted under the authority of the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act (22 U.S.C. 3101 *et seq.*). This Notice constitutes legal notification to all United States persons (defined below) who meet the reporting requirements set forth in this Notice that they must respond to, and comply with, this survey. Additional copies of the reporting forms SHL (2009) and instructions may be printed from the Internet at: <http://www.treas.gov/tic/forms-sh.html>.

Definition: A U.S. person is any individual, branch, partnership, associated group, association, estate, trust, corporation, or other organization (whether or not organized under the laws of any State), and any government (including a foreign government, the United States Government, a State, provincial, or local government, and any agency, corporation, financial institution, or other entity or instrumentality thereof, including a government-sponsored agency), who resides in the United States or is subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

Who Must Report: The following U.S. persons must report on this survey:

(1) U.S. persons who manage the safekeeping of U.S. securities (as specified below) for foreign persons. These U.S. persons, who include the affiliates in the United States of foreign entities, and are henceforth referred to as U.S. custodians, must report on this survey if the total market value of the U.S. securities whose safekeeping they manage on behalf of foreign persons—aggregated over all accounts and for all U.S. branches and affiliates of their

firm—is \$100 million or more as of June 30, 2009.

(2) U.S. persons who issue securities, if the total market value of their securities owned directly by foreign persons—aggregated over all securities issued by all U.S. subsidiaries and affiliates of the firm, including investment companies, trusts, and other legal entities created by the firm—is \$100 million or more as of June 30, 2009. U.S. issuers should report only foreign holdings of their securities which are directly held for foreign residents, i.e., where no U.S.-resident custodian or central securities depository is used. Securities held by U.S. nominees, such as bank or broker custody departments, should be considered to be U.S.-held securities as far as the issuer is concerned.

(3) U.S. persons who receive a letter from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York that requires the recipient of the letter to file Schedule 1, even if the recipient is under the exemption level of \$100 million and need only report "exempt" on Schedule 1.

What To Report: This report will collect information on foreign resident holdings of U.S. securities, including equities, short-term debt securities (including selected money market instruments), and long-term debt securities.

How To Report: Copies of the survey forms and instructions, which contain complete information on reporting procedures and definitions, can be obtained by contacting the survey staff of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at (212) 720-6300, e-mail: SHLA.help@ny.frb.org. The mailing address is: Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Statistics Function, 4th Floor, 33 Liberty Street, New York, NY 10045-0001. Inquiries can also be made to the Federal Reserve Board of Governors, at (202) 452-3476, or to Dwight Wolkow, at (202) 622-1276, or by e-mail: comments2TIC@do.treas.gov.

When To Report: Data should be submitted to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, acting as fiscal agent for the Department of the Treasury, by August 31, 2009.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice: This data collection has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act and assigned control number 1505-0123. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid control number assigned by OMB. The estimated average annual burden associated with this collection of information is 486

hours per report for the largest custodians of securities, and 110 hours per report for the largest issuers of securities that have data to report and are not custodians. Comments concerning the accuracy of this burden estimate and suggestions for reducing this burden should be directed to the Department of the Treasury, Office of International Affairs, Attention Administrator, International Portfolio Investment Data Reporting Systems, Room 5422, Washington, DC 20220, and to OMB, Attention Desk Officer for the Department of the Treasury, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Washington, DC 20503.

Dwight Wolkow,

Administrator, International Portfolio Investment Data Reporting Systems.

[FR Doc. E9-9184 Filed 4-21-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-25-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Proposed Collection; Comment Request for Form 1040 and Schedules A, B, C, C-EZ, D, D-1, E, EIC, F, H, J, R, and SE, Form 1040A and Schedules 1, 2, and 3, and Form 1040EZ, and All Attachments to These Forms

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Internal Revenue Service, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), Public Law 104-13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This notice requests comments on all forms used by individual taxpayers: Form 1040, U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, and Schedules A, B, C, C-EZ, D, D-1, E, EIC, F, H, J, R, and SE; Form 1040A and Schedules 1, 2, and 3; Form 1040EZ; and all attachments to these forms (see the Appendix to this notice).

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before May 22, 2009 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to The OIRA Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.
oira_submission@omb.eop.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information should be directed to Chief, RAS:R:FSA, NCA 7th Floor, Internal Revenue Service, 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20224.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

PRA Approval of Forms Used by Individual Taxpayers

Under the PRA, OMB assigns a control number to each "collection of information" that it reviews and approves for use by an agency. The PRA also requires agencies to estimate the burden for each collection of information. The burden estimates for each control number are displayed in (1) the PRA notices that accompany collections of information, (2) **Federal Register** notices such as this one, and (3) OMB's database of approved information collections.

The Individual Taxpayer Burden Model (ITBM) estimates burden experienced by individual taxpayers when complying with the Federal tax laws. The ITBM's approach to measuring burden focuses on the characteristics and activities of individual taxpayers in meeting their tax return filing compliance obligation. Key determinants of taxpayer burden in the model are the way the taxpayer prepares the return, e.g., with software or paid preparer, and the taxpayer's activities, e.g., recordkeeping and tax planning.

Burden is defined as the time and out-of-pocket costs incurred by taxpayers in complying with the Federal tax system. Time expended and out-of-pocket costs incurred are estimated separately. The methodology distinguishes among preparation methods, taxpayer activities, types of individual taxpayer, filing methods, and income levels. Indicators of tax law and administrative complexity as reflected in tax forms and instructions are incorporated in the model. The preparation methods reflected in the model are:

- Self-prepared without software.
- Self-prepared with software.
- Used a paid preparer.

The types of taxpayer activities reflected in the model are:

- Recordkeeping.
- Form completion.
- Form submission (electronic and paper).
- Tax planning.
- Use of services (IRS and paid professional).
- Gathering tax materials.

The methodology incorporates results from a burden survey of 14,932 taxpayers conducted in 2000 and 2001, and estimates taxpayer burden based on

those survey results. Summary level results using this methodology are presented in the table below.

Taxpayer Burden Estimates

Time spent and out-of-pocket costs are estimated separately. Out-of-pocket costs include any expenses incurred by taxpayers to prepare and submit their tax returns. Examples of out-of-pocket costs include tax return preparation and submission fees, postage, tax preparation software costs, photocopying costs, and phone calls (if not toll-free).

Both time and cost burdens are national averages and do not necessarily reflect a "typical" case. For instance, the average time burden for all taxpayers filing a 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ is estimated at 26.4 hours, with an average cost of \$209 per return. This average includes all associated forms and schedules, across all preparation methods and all taxpayer activities. Taxpayers filing Form 1040 have an expected average burden of about 33 hours, and taxpayers filing Form 1040A and Form 1040EZ are expected to average about 11 hours. However, within each of these estimates, there is significant variation in taxpayer activity. Similarly, tax preparation fees vary extensively depending on the taxpayer's tax situation and issues, the type of professional preparer, and the geographic area.

The data shown are the best forward-looking estimates available as of November 4, 2008, for income tax returns filed for 2008. The estimates are subject to change as new data become available. The estimates include burden for activities up through and including filing a return but do not include burden associated with post-filing activities. However, operational IRS data indicate that electronically prepared and e-filed returns have fewer arithmetic errors, implying a lower associated post-filing burden.

Taxpayer Burden Model

The table below shows burden estimates by form type and type of taxpayer. Time burden is further broken out by taxpayer activity. The largest component of time burden for all taxpayers is recordkeeping, as opposed to form completion and submission. In addition, the time burden associated with form completion and submission activities is closely tied to preparation method (self-prepared without software, self-prepared with software, and prepared by paid preparer).