

techniques to see if the campaigns are achieving their objectives.

Description of the Likely Respondents (Including Estimated Number, and Proposed Frequency of Response to the Collection of Information)—Over the next 3 years, NHTSA intends to conduct National telephone surveys to collect data from 36,000 participants. For the National Alcohol Crackdown, 2 sets of pre/post intervention surveys, each with sample sizes of 1,500, will be administered annually for 3 years. Similarly, for the National Click It or Ticket Mobilization, 2 sets of pre/post intervention surveys, each with sample sizes of 1,500, will be administered annually for 3 years.

In conducting one or more of the National surveys, NHTSA may have a need to collect information to assess localized activity associated with the National Alcohol Crackdown or National Click It or Ticket Mobilization. This would involve augmentation of the pre- and post-national sample with one or more Regional, State, or Community samples. These samples will range from 200 to 2,000. Typically they will be approximately 500. NHTSA intends to complete a maximum of 24,000 of these localized interviews over the next three years.

In addition to the surveys associated with the National Alcohol Crackdown and National Click It or Ticket Mobilization, NHTSA intends to conduct telephone surveys to assess selected demonstrations of interventions designed to reduce alcohol-impaired driving and/or increase seat belt use. The surveys will follow a pre-post design. Interventions sustained over an extended period of time may add one or more interim survey waves. Typically, a State demonstration survey will require 500 participants per survey wave. A regional demonstration can range from as few as 200 participants for a small county to 2,000 participants for a Region covering more than one State. NHTSA intends to complete a maximum of 40,800 of these interviews over the next three years.

Interviews will be conducted with persons at residential phone numbers selected using random digit dialing. For interviews conducted with persons using landline phones, no more than one respondent per household will be selected. For interviews conducted with persons on cell phones, a single user of the cell phone will be selected. Each sample member will complete just one interview. Businesses are ineligible for the sample and would not be interviewed.

Estimate of the Total Annual Reporting and Record Keeping Burden

Resulting from the Collection of Information—NHTSA estimates that respondents in the sample would require an average of 10 minutes to complete the telephone interviews. The annual estimated reporting burden on the general public for the National surveys would be a maximum of 2,000 hours to conduct 12,000 interviews. Over the requested three year period, this would be 6,000 hours to conduct 36,000 interviews. The annual estimated reporting burden on the general public for the localized Crackdown and Mobilization surveys would be a maximum of 1,333.33 hours to conduct 8,000 interviews. Over the requested three year period, this would be 4,000 hours to conduct 24,000 interviews. The annual estimated reporting burden on the general public for the demonstration project surveys would be a maximum of 2,266.67 hours to conduct 13,600 interviews. Over the requested three year period, this would be 6,800 hours to conduct 40,800 interviews. In total, the annual estimated reporting burden on the public would be a maximum of 5,600 hours to conduct 33,600 interviews. Over the requested three year period this would be 16,800 hours to conduct 100,800 interviews. The respondents would not incur any reporting cost from the information collection. The respondents also would not incur any record keeping burden or record keeping cost from the information collection.

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

Jeffrey Michael,

Associate Administrator, Research and Program Development.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

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 55629-55630).

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before [insert date 30 days after publication].

ADDRESSES: 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, NHTI-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: National Survey of Speeding Attitudes and Behavior: 2010.

Type of Request: New information collection requirement.

Abstract: Data from previous studies by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) has shown that 31 percent of all fatal crashes are directly traceable to excessive speed. In 2008, 11,674 people died in excessive speed-related crashes. The cost of these crashes is approximately 40 billion dollars per year. Surveys of drivers' attitudes toward speeding have demonstrated a strong correlation between drivers' attitudes towards speeding and other driving behaviors and actual traffic outcomes. Models based on self-reported measures of intentions and attitudes are used to predict traffic behaviors and design interventions to reduce speeding and other hazardous traffic actions. Some of these models stress the importance of attitude, habits and the interaction of habit with intention.

NHTSA proposes to conduct a 2010 National Survey of Speeding Attitudes and Behavior by telephone among a sample of 6,000 adults (age 16 and older). NHTSA's information needs require a telephone survey of a national probability sample of drivers in the United States that will provide insight into why drivers speed and which methods of enforcement would discourage them from speeding. The questionnaire will contain items on the extent to which drivers speed, demographic and typological descriptions of speeders, locations and times when speeding is most frequent, attitudes and perceptions about speeding, reasons and motivations for speeding, knowledge of measures to

deter speeding, attitudes towards measures to deter speeding, and correlates of speeding behavior. In conducting the proposed survey, the interviewers would use computer-assisted telephone interviewing to reduce interview length and minimize recording errors. A Spanish-language translation and bilingual interviewers would be used to minimize language barriers to participation. The proposed survey is the third in the series, which began in 1997. The 2010 survey will repeat many questions from previous surveys in order to monitor changes over time, and will also include new questions on emerging speed-related technologies.

Affected Public: Randomly selected members of the general public age 16 and older, including those in landline telephone households as well as those who primarily or exclusively use a cellular phone. Participation by all respondents would be voluntary and anonymous.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 2,005 hours (15 pretest interviews averaging 20 minutes per interview, followed by 6,000 interviews administered to the final survey sample averaging 20 minutes per interview).

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. Section 3506(c)(2)(A).

Jeff Michael,

Associate Administrator, Research and Program Development.

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DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs (VA).

ACTION: Notice of Establishment of New System of Records.

SUMMARY: The Privacy Act of 1974, (5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(4)), requires that all agencies publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of the existence and character of their systems of records. Notice is hereby given that the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is establishing a new electronic system of records entitled "Veterans Tracking Application (VTA)-VA" (163VA005Q3).

DATES: Comments on this new system of records must be received no later than January 10, 2011. If no public comment is received, the new system will become effective January 10, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be submitted through <http://www.Regulations.gov>; by mail or hand-delivery to Director, Regulations Management (02REG), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Room 1063B, Washington, DC 20420; or by fax to (202) 273-9026. Comments received will be available for public inspection in the Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Room 1063B, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday (except holidays). Please call (202) 461-4902 for an appointment. In addition, during the comment period, comments may be viewed online through the Federal Docket Management System (FDMS) at <http://www.Regulations.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Louise Rodebush, VTA Program Manager (005Q), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420; telephone (216) 849-0193.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Description of Proposed System of Records

The Veterans Tracking Application (VTA) and associated database supports both the Veterans Health Administration (VHA) and the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) branches of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). VTA provides the VA tracking information on members of the armed forces who will be transferred from a Department of Defense (DoD) Military Treatment Facility (MTF) to a VA health facility in the future or who already have Veteran status. The VTA provides tracking of the Servicemember's arrival at the initial VA health facility and provides date and location information for subsequent transfers to other health facilities. In addition, VTA obtains data about patient history from the imported DoD Theater Medical Data Store

(TMDS). In addition to the Veteran patient population, VTA records benefit tracking information for all severely injured Veterans requesting benefits. This history includes all benefit award details to include application dates, award decisions, dates and amounts. VTA also tracks Servicemembers and Veterans disability claims through the Disability Eligibility System (DES) pilot module. The purpose of VTA is to track the initial arrival of a Servicemember into the VA health system and their subsequent movement among VA health facilities, as well as monitor benefits application and administration details.

II. Proposed Routine Use Disclosures of Data in the System

1. The record of an individual included in this system may be provided to DoD systems or offices for use in connection with matters relating to one of DoD's programs to enable delivery of healthcare or other DoD benefits to eligible beneficiaries.

2. The name, address, VA file number, effective date of compensation or pension, current and historical benefit pay amounts for compensation or pension, service information, date of birth, competency payment status, incarceration status, and social security number of veterans and their dependants may be disclosed to the approved VA and DoD office/systems to reconcile the disability claims, benefits awards, and patient data.

3. The name(s) and address(es) of a Veteran may be disclosed to another Federal agency or to a contractor of that agency, at the written request of the head of that agency or designee of the head of that agency for the purpose of conducting government research necessary to accomplish a statutory purpose of that agency.

4. VA may disclose on its own initiative any information in this system, except the names and addresses of Veterans and their dependents that is relevant to a suspected or reasonably imminent violation of law, whether civil, criminal, or regulatory in nature and whether arising by general or program statute or by regulation, rule, or order issued pursuant thereto, a Federal, State, local, tribal, or foreign agency charged with the responsibility of investigating or prosecuting such violation, or charged with enforcing or implementing the statute, regulation, rule, or order. VA may also disclose on its own initiative the names and addresses of Veterans and their dependents to a Federal agency charged with the responsibility of investigating or prosecuting civil, criminal, or regulatory violations of law, or charged