

on the proposed action. This appendix is hereby being made available for public review.

As a result of the two new sources of information described above, the Dixie National Forest has modified the Air Resources sections of the EIS to incorporate the revised air quality impact modeling results and the evaluation of climate change. These revised air resources sections of the EIS are being made available for public review at this time as the main body of the SIR, with references to the revised Air Quality Modeling Report and the Climate Change Report. The SIR does not address any other issues or analysis.

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

(Authority: 40 CFR 1501.7 and 1508.22; Forest Service Handbook 1909.15, Section 21)

Dated: February 8, 2010.

**Robert G. MacWhorter,**

*Forest Supervisor—Dixie National Forest.*

[FR Doc. 2010–3136 Filed 2–18–10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410–11–P**

## COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

### Hearing on the Department of Justice's Actions Related to the New Black Panther Party Litigation and Its Enforcement of Section 11(b) of the Voting Rights Act

**AGENCY:** United States Commission on Civil Rights.

**ACTION:** Notice of hearing.

*Date and Time:* Friday, March 19, 2010; 9:30 a.m. EST.

*Place:* U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, 624 Ninth Street, NW., Room 540, Washington, DC 20425.

*Summary:* Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of the Civil Rights Commission Amendments Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C. 1975a, and 45 CFR 702.3., that public hearings before the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights will commence on Friday, March 19, 2010, beginning at 9:30 a.m. EST in Washington, DC at the Commission's offices located at 624 Ninth Street, NW., Room 540, Washington, DC 20425. An executive session not open to the public

may be convened at any appropriate time before or during the hearing.

The purpose of this hearing is to collect information within the jurisdiction of the Commission, under 42 U.S.C. 1975a, related particularly to the Department of Justice's actions in the New Black Panther Party Litigation and enforcement of Section 11(b) of the Voting Rights Act.

The Commission is authorized to hold hearings and to issue subpoenas for the production of documents and the attendance of witnesses pursuant to 45 CFR 701.2. The Commission is an independent bipartisan, fact finding agency authorized to study, collect, and disseminate information, and to appraise the laws and policies of the Federal Government, and to study and collect information with respect to discrimination or denials of equal protection of the laws under the Constitution because of race, color, religion, sex, age, disability, or national origin, or in the administration of justice. The Commission has broad authority to investigate allegations of voting irregularities even when alleged abuses do not involve discrimination.

*Contact Person for Further Information:* Lenore Ostrowsky, Acting Chief, Public Affairs Unit (202) 376–8591. TDD: (202) 376–8116.

Persons with a disability requiring special services, such as an interpreter for the hearing impaired, should contact Pamela Dunston at least seven days prior to the scheduled date of the hearing at 202–376–8105. TDD: (202) 376–8116.

Dated: February 12, 2010.

**David Blackwood,**

*General Counsel.*

[FR Doc. 2010–3168 Filed 2–18–10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6335–01–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

*Agency:* U.S. Census Bureau.

*Title:* Current Population Survey June Fertility Supplement.

*OMB Control Number:* 0607–0610.

*Form Number(s):* None.

*Type of Request:* Reinstatement, without change, of an expired collection.

*Burden Hours:* 250 hours.

*Number of Respondents:* 30,000.

*Average Hours per Response:* 30 seconds.

*Needs and Uses:* The purpose of this request for review is to obtain clearance for the supplemental inquiry concerning fertility to be conducted biennially in conjunction with the June Current Population Survey (CPS). The fertility questions will be asked of females 15–44 years of age. The June Fertility Supplement, like the June 2008 Fertility Supplement, differs from the June 1998 and the June 1995 supplements because it only includes fertility items. The 1998 supplement contained fertility and birth expectations items. The 1995 supplement contained fertility and marital history items.

The data collected from this supplement are used primarily by government and private analysts to project future population growth, to analyze childbearing patterns, and to assist policymakers in making decisions that are affected by changes in family size and composition. Past studies have documented profound changes to historical patterns that have occurred in fertility rates, family structures, premarital births, and the timing of the first birth. The CPS characteristics, such as family income, household relationships, and labor force status, when matched with fertility data, can produce estimates of potential needs families may have for governmental assistance: for example, aid to families with dependent children, childcare, and maternal health care for single-parent households. The fertility data also assist researchers and analysts who explore such important issues as premarital childbearing and postponement of childbirth because of educational or occupational responsibilities and goals. As a result of the rapid changes in the economy, the June Fertility supplement offers analysts a key indicator of family economic resources, namely, the employment status of women with infant children.

Item SF1 establishes the number of children ever born, and Item SF2 asks the month and year the last child was born. Fertility Items SF1 and SF2 were included in the June CPS Supplement annually since 1971, with the exception of 1989, 1991, 1993, 1996, 1997, and 1999. Discontinuance of the Fertility Supplement would interrupt a data series, which is built upon previous surveys first collected in June 1971. Without current fertility data, data for the most recent female cohorts (age 18–24) would be missing in fertility projections. The statistics and projections from these data are useful

for legislators in the public sector and businesses that make policy and resource decisions about childcare, development, and changes in family life.

*Affected Public:* Individuals or households.

*Frequency:* Biennially.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Voluntary.

*Legal Authority:* Title 13, United States Code, Section 182.

*OMB Desk Officer:* Brian Harris-Kojetin, (202) 395-7314.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482-0266, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at [dhynek@doc.gov](mailto:dhynek@doc.gov)).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to Brian Harris-Kojetin, OMB Desk Officer either by fax (202-395-7245) or e-mail ([bharrisk@omb.eop.gov](mailto:bharrisk@omb.eop.gov)).

Dated: February 12, 2010.

**Glenna Mickelson,**

*Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2010-3139 Filed 2-18-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-07-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

*Agency:* U.S. Census Bureau.

*Title:* Survey of State Research and Development.

*OMB Control Number:* 0607-0933.

*Form Number(s):* SRD-1.

*Type of Request:* Reinstatement, without change, of an expired collection.

*Burden Hours:* 958.

*Number of Respondents:* 552.

*Average Hours per Response:* 1 hour and 44 minutes.

*Needs and Uses:* The U.S. Census Bureau is requesting a reinstatement of the collection of state government research and development (R&D) expenditures that is conducted by the Census Bureau and for the benefit of the National Science Foundation (NSF).

This collection is authorized under Title 13, Section 8(b) of the United

States Code, which allows the Secretary of Commerce to "make special statistical compilations and surveys, for departments, agencies and establishments of the Federal Government." Title 15, Section 1525 of the United States Code also authorizes the Secretary of Commerce "upon the request of any person, firm, organization, or others, public or private, to make special studies on matters within the authority of the Department of Commerce."

The NSF Act of 1950 includes a statutory charge to "provide a central clearinghouse for the collection, interpretation, and analysis of data on scientific and engineering resources and to provide a source of information for policy formulation by other agencies in the Federal Government." Under the aegis of this legislative mandate, NSF and its predecessors have sponsored surveys of R&D since 1953, including the Survey of Industrial Research and Development and the Survey of State Research and Development Expenditures. This survey has helped to expand the scope of R&D collections to include state governments, where previously there had been no established collection efforts.

NSF sponsors surveys of R&D activities of Federal agencies, higher education institutions, and private industries. The data collected from this survey instrument fills the void that previously existed for collection of R&D activities at the state government department or agency level. The results of these surveys provide a consistent information base for government officials, industry professionals, and researchers to use in formulating public policy and planning in science and technology. These surveys allow for the analysis of current and historical trends in research and development in the U.S., as well as, comparisons with other countries.

The Census Bureau, serving as collection agent, employs a methodology similar to the one used to collect information from state and local governments on established censuses and surveys. This methodology involves identifying a central coordinator in each state who will assist Census Bureau staff in identifying appropriate state departments/agencies to survey. These state contacts also verify data responses and assist with nonresponse follow-up. The collection approach using a central state contact is used successfully at the Census Bureau in surveys of local school districts, municipal and county governments, and state government finances.

Items on the survey form include research and development expenditures according to the source of funding, by performer of the work (internal and external to state agencies), and by character (*i.e.*, basic, applied, or developmental). Final results produced by NSF contain state and national estimates and are useful to a variety of data users interested in research and development performance including: the National Science Board; the Office of Management and Budget; the Office of Science and Technology Policy and other science policy makers; institutional researchers; and private organizations.

Legislators, policy officials, and researchers rely on statistics to make informed decisions about R&D investment at the Federal, state, and local level. These statistics are derived from the existing NSF sponsored surveys of Federal agencies, higher education institutions, and private industry. The total picture of R&D expenditures, however, had been incomplete due to the lack of relevant and timely data from state governments prior to this survey collection, which now fills that void.

State government officials and policy makers garner the most benefit from the results of this survey. Governors and legislatures need a reliable, comprehensive source of data to help in evaluating how best to attract the high-tech, R&D industries to their state. Officials are able to evaluate their investment in R&D based on comparisons with other states. These comparisons include the sources of funding, the type of R&D being conducted, and the actual performer of the work.

The information collected from the Survey of State R&D is used at the Federal level to assess and direct investment in technology and economic issues. Congressional committees and the Congressional Research Service use results of the R&D surveys extensively. Inquiries made to NSF by congressional staff concerning industry and academic data are well documented. In addition, officials from several Federal agencies make use of the data.

NSF also uses data from this survey in various publications produced about the state of R&D in the U.S. The Science and Engineering Indicators series, for example, is a biennial report mandated by Congress and describes quantitatively the condition of the country's R&D efforts. Results are also likely to be included in the National Patterns of Research and Development Resources tabulations and in the