included in regulation section 2550.404c–1, which sets requirements for fiduciary relief pertaining to participant-directed individual account plans under section 404(c) of ERISA. The Department is not proposing or implementing changes to the existing ICR at this time. A summary of the ICR and the current burden estimates follows:

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection of information.

Agency: Employee Benefits Security Administration, Department of Labor.

Title: Regulation Regarding Participant Directed Individual Account Plans (ERISA section 404(c) Plans).

OMB Number: 1210–0090.

Affected Public: Individuals or households; Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions.

Respondents: 245,000.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Responses: 30,164,000.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 860,000.

Total Burden Cost (Operating and Maintenance): $33,020,000.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of the information collection request; they will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: January 22, 2009.

Joseph S. Piacentini,

Director, Office of Policy and Research, Employee Benefits Security Administration.

[FR Doc. E9–1788 Filed 1–27–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–29–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Notice of a Change in Status of an Extended Benefit (EB) Period for Alaska

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a change in benefit period eligibility under the EB Program for Alaska.

The following change has occurred since the publication of the last notice regarding the State's EB status:

- As of January 10, 2009, Alaska has completed a mandatory 13-week ''off'' trigger period. Based on data reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics on December 19, 2008, Alaska's 3-month seasonally adjusted total unemployment rate was 7.1 percent and equals or exceeds 110 percent of the corresponding rate in both prior years. This causes Alaska to be triggered ''on'' to an EB period beginning January 25, 2009.

Information for Claimants

The duration of benefits payable in the EB Program, and the terms and conditions on which they are payable, are governed by the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970, as amended, and the operating instructions issued to the states by the U.S. Department of Labor. In the case of a state beginning an EB period, the State Workforce Agency will furnish a written notice of potential entitlement to each individual who has exhausted all rights to regular benefits and is potentially eligible for EB (20 CFR 615.13(c)(1)).

Persons who believe they may be entitled to EB, or who wish to inquire about their rights under the program, should contact their State Workforce Agency.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scott Gibbons, U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Workforce Security, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Frances Perkins Bldg. Room S–4231, Washington, DC 20210, telephone number (202) 693–3008 (this is not a toll-free number) or by e-mail: *gibbons.scott@dol.gov*.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 22nd day of January 2009.

Douglas F. Small,

Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor for Employment and Training.

[FR Doc. E9–1756 Filed 1–27–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–FW–P

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: NARA is giving public notice that the agency proposes to request extension of a currently approved information collection used for quoted reproduction orders for various types of records found in their holdings. These include, but are not limited to, WW1 Draft Registration Cards, Prison Records, and Naturalization Records. The public is invited to comment on the proposed information collection pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before March 30, 2009 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to: Paperwork Reduction Act Comments (NHP), Room 4400, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Rd., College Park, MD 20740–6001; or faxed to 301–713–7409; or electronically mailed to *tamee.fechhelm@nara.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the proposed information collection and supporting statement should be directed to Tamee Fechhelm at telephone number 301–837–1694, or fax number 301–713–7409.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13), NARA invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed information collections. The comments and suggestions should address one or more of the following points: (a) Whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of NARA; (b) the accuracy of NARA's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways, including the use of information technology, to minimize the burden of the collection of information on all respondents; and (e) whether small businesses are affected by this collection. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the NARA request for Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. In this notice, NARA is soliciting comments concerning the following information collection:

Title: Online Reproduction Orders for National Archives Records.

OMB number: 3095–0064.

Agency form number: N/A.

Type of review: Regular.

Affected public: Individuals or households.

Estimated number of respondents: 136,572.

Estimated time per response: 10 minutes.

Frequency of response: On occasion.

Estimated total annual burden hours: 22,762 hours.

Abstract: NARA's Internet-based ordering system (Order Online!), has made accessible online certain reproduction order forms (replicas of the NATF Series 80 Forms and the NATF 36). Also available are custom orders for the remaining types of reproduction services, to allow researchers to submit reproduction orders and remit payment electronically.

The information that NARA collects for quoted reproduction orders includes the descriptive information (information necessary to search for the records), payment information (*e.g.*, credit card type, credit card number, and expiration date), customer name, shipping and billing address, and phone number. NARA offers customers the option of submitting their e-mail address as a means of facilitating communication such as order confirmation, status updates, and issue handling.

Dated: January 23, 2009.

Martha Morphy,

Assistant Archivist for Information Services.

[FR Doc. E9–1818 Filed 1–27–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7515–01–P

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

Central Liquidity Facility

AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

ACTION: Public notice.

SUMMARY: The NCUA Board has determined to change the methodology by which NCUA's Central Liquidity Facility (CLF) provides funding to credit unions needing loans. The CLF makes loans available to credit unions through the corporate credit union network, which is also involved in the servicing of the loans. The changes require modification to an existing agreement between the CLF and U.S. Central Federal Credit Union (USC) and a new assignment agreement between USC and the CLF. These changes will affect loans already funded and the way future advances by the CLF are administered. In accordance with the current NCUA rule pertaining to the CLF, NCUA is publishing notice of the changes in the **Federal Register**.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This notice is effective immediately.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeremy F. Taylor, Senior Capital Markets Specialist, at the above address or telephone (703) 518–6620 or Ross P. Kendall, Staff Attorney, Office of General Counsel, at the above address or telephone: (703) 518–6540.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background. The CLF is a mixed-ownership government corporation within the NCUA. It is managed by the NCUA Board and is owned by its member credit unions. The CLF's purpose is to improve the general stability of credit unions by meeting their liquidity needs. The CLF has in place form documents that reflect the repayment, security, and credit reporting terms applicable to all CLF loans. The CLF makes loan disbursements through the corporate credit union network and relies on members of the corporate network to service loans it has made.

USC is a second tier corporate credit union providing wholesale services to other corporate credit unions and plays a unique role in connection with credit provided by the CLF. The CLF relies on USC to serve as representative for all corporate credit unions and uses USC as the conduit by which funding for loans to natural person credit unions is provided. Loan proceeds pass through USC and go to the corporate credit union in which the end recipient of the funds is a member, to which the funds are ultimately disbursed. Loan documents, including the promissory note and collateral documents, are signed at each level, such that the natural person credit union borrower is indebted to its corporate, which is in turn indebted to USC, which in turn is obligated to repay the advance to the CLF. Corporate credit unions and USC book the obligations to them as assets. There are corresponding liabilities at each level as well, reflecting the obligation to repay the CLF.

B. Changes. At present, loan documents evidencing the indebtedness of natural person credit unions to the CLF are held by their respective corporate credit unions and booked as assets. Credit unions measure net worth as a function of retained earnings divided by assets, so any unusual increase on the asset side of the balance sheet can have a negative impact on net worth, at least until the assets can provide a meaningful contribution to earnings. Accordingly, the NCUA Board has elected to collapse the lending relationship so that the indebtedness of the natural person credit union to the CLF runs directly to it, rather than through the retail and wholesale corporate credit union levels. Because a substantial increase in lending from the CLF may be anticipated in the near term, the Board believes it prudent to modify the lending methodology and loan documentation with respect to future advances.

Restructuring the lending relationship is consistent with the Congressional intent that corporate credit unions serve as agent members for the CLF. 12 U.S.C. 1795c(b). All resulting changes in corporate credit union accounting for their role in these transactions will be accomplished in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Accordingly, the Board intends to change this process, both with respect to loans already funded and for loans to be made in the future. Although CLF still intends to fund loans through the corporate system, and still intends that the appropriate corporate will service the loans made to its natural person credit union members, going forward CLF will hold all loan interests itself and will not look to either USC or the appropriate corporate credit union as guarantors or obligors in respect of the loans. Similarly, USC will not book a loan owed by the corporate to it in the transaction, nor will the corporate book a loan owed by the natural person credit union to it. Rather, the debt will be booked exclusively by the CLF as its asset.

As noted above, the CLF will continue to rely on USC as master servicer for all loans, and USC will continue to look to the appropriate corporate to service loans owed by its natural person credit union members. In connection with this change, CLF will require each corporate acting as loan servicer to subordinate any claims it might have in the collateral owned by natural person credit unions that may have been pledged to secure an advance from the corporate. The CLF may only fund advances on a fully secured basis. 12 CFR 725.19. Since a primary result of the changes discussed in this Notice will be that USC and the corporates will no longer act as guarantor of loans made to natural person credit unions, the subordination is necessary to assure the advances from the CLF comply with the collateral requirements in the rule. The CLF intends that all new loans funded after January 30, 2009, will be handled in accordance with the new procedures.

C. Documents. The agreements by which the changes described herein are accomplished take the form of an Assignment Agreement between the CLF and USC, by which existing loans are assigned without recourse by USC to the CLF, along with an amendment to the Repayment, Security and Credit Reporting Agreement between CLF and USC, dated September 13, 1982, which will implement the changes for loans made after January 30, 2009. The Board is publishing both of these agreements, as contemplated by § 725.21 of the CLF rule. 12 CFR 725.21. The agreements are