Consistent with the directives of the Presidential Memorandum, the Department of Agriculture, Department of Education, and Department of Health and Human Services are publishing this Request for Information on behalf of the Task Force to solicit comments and feedback to assist the Task Force in making recommendations on public and private sector actions that can be taken to solve the problem of childhood obesity. Through this notice, guidance is provided as to the matters to be discussed and the categories of information with respect to which interested parties may submit comments.

The work of the Task Force will complement the efforts of First Lady Michelle Obama as she leads a national public awareness effort to tackle the epidemic of childhood obesity. Through the First Lady's Let's Move initiative, she will encourage involvement from the public, nonprofit, and private sectors, as well as families to help support and amplify the work of the Federal Government in improving the health of the Nation's children. The campaign will give parents the information, motivation, and support they need to make sure that their children are healthy. It will help children be more physically active and allow them to make healthy food choices because healthy, affordable food will be available in every part of the country. For more information, please visit http://www.letsmove.gov/.

Matters To Be Considered: Information is being sought on the categories of information that follow. When submitting comments, interested parties are asked to restate the question and to provide any additional information deemed pertinent to their comment.

- 1. For each of the four objectives described above, what key topics should be addressed in the report?
- 2. For each of the four objectives, what are the most important actions that Federal, State, and local governments can take?
- 3. Which Federal government actions aimed at combating childhood obesity are especially in need of cross-agency coordination?
- 4. For each of the four objectives, what are the most important actions that private, nonprofit, and other nongovernmental actors can take?
- 5. For each of the four objectives, what strategies will ensure that efforts taken by all of the entities mentioned above reach across geographic areas and to diverse racial, ethnic, socioeconomic, and geographic groups, including

- children who are at highest risk of obesity and children with disabilities?
- 6. What goals should we set within each objective to ensure that we meet our overall goal of solving the problem of childhood obesity in this Nation in a generation?
- 7. What concrete, specific actionable recommendations or guidelines would help parents reduce the risk that their child will become overweight or obese and how can their effectiveness be measured?
- 8. What are the key benchmarks by which we should measure progress toward achieving those goals?
- 9. What important factors should be considered that do not easily fit under one of the four objectives?
- 10. What are the key unanswered research questions that need to be answered with regard to solving childhood obesity and how should the Federal Government, academia, and other research organizations target their scarce resources on these areas of research?
- 11. In areas or communities that currently have a high incidence of childhood obesity, what is the best explanation of why particular children do *not* become obese?
- 12. Specifically with regard to objective 1 (empowering parents): How can Federal, State, and local governments, the private sector, and community organizations best communicate information to help parents make healthy choices about food and physical activity?
- 13. Specifically with regard to objective 2 (healthier food in schools): What are the most promising steps that can be pursued by the Federal, State, and local governments, schools, communities, the private sector, and parents to ensure that children are eating healthy food in schools and child care settings?
- 14. Specifically with regard to objective 3 (access to healthy, affordable food): What are the biggest challenges to enhancing access to healthy and affordable food in communities across America, and what are the most promising strategies to overcome these challenges?
- 15. Specifically with regard to objective 4 (physical activity): What steps can be taken to improve quality physical education and expand opportunities for physical activity during the school day, in local communities and neighborhoods, and in outdoor activities and other recreational settings?
- 16. What other input should the Task Force consider in writing the report?

Dated: March 9, 2010.

## Thomas J. Vilsack,

 $Secretary,\,U.S.\,Department\,of\,Agriculture.$ 

Dated: March 9, 2010,

#### Kathleen Sebelius,

Secretary, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Dated: March 9, 2010,

#### Arne Duncan,

Secretary, U.S. Department of Education. [FR Doc. 2010–5719 Filed 3–15–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-30-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: International Trade Administration (ITA).

Title: Procedures for Considering Requests from the Public under the Textile Apparel Safeguard Provision of the United States-Oman Free Trade Agreement.

OMB Control Number: None.
Form Number(s): None.
Type of Request: Regular submission.
Burden Hours: 24.

Number of Respondents: 6 (1 for Request; 5 for Comments).

Average Hours per Response: 4 hours for a Request; and 4 hours for a Comment.

Needs and Uses: Title III. Subtitle B. Section 321 through Section 328 of the United States-Oman Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (the "Act") implements the textile and apparel safeguard provisions, provided for in Article 3.1 of the United States-Oman Free Trade Agreement (the "Agreement"). This safeguard mechanism applies when, as a result of the elimination of a customs duty under the Agreement, an Omani textile or apparel article is being imported into the United States in such increased quantities, in absolute terms or relative to the domestic market for that article, and under such conditions as to cause serious damage or actual threat thereof to a U.S. industry producing a like or directly competitive article. In these circumstances, Article 3.1 permits the United States to increase duties on the imported article from Oman to a level that does not exceed the lesser of the prevailing U.S. normal trade relations (NTR)/most-favored-nation (MFN) duty

rate for the article or the U.S. NTR/MFN duty rate in effect on the day before the Agreement entered into force.

The Statement of Administrative Action accompanying the Act provides that the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA) will issue procedures for requesting such safeguard measures, for making its determinations under section 322(a) of the Act, and for providing relief under section 322(b) of the Act.

In Proclamation No. 8332 (73 FR 80289, December 31, 2008), the President delegated to CITA his authority under Subtitle B of Title III of the Act with respect to textile and apparel safeguard measures.

CITA must collect information in order to determine whether a domestic textile or apparel industry is being adversely impacted by imports of these products from Oman, thereby allowing CITA to take corrective action to protect the viability of the domestic textile or apparel industry, subject to section 322(b) of the Act.

Affected Public: Individuals or households; business or other for-profit organizations.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

OMB Desk Officer: Wendy Liberante,

(202) 395–3647.

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.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to Wendy Liberante, OMB Desk Officer.

Fax number (202) 395–5167 or via the Internet at

 $Wendy\_L.\_Liberante@omb.eop.gov.$ 

Dated: March 11, 2010.

## Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2010–5727 Filed 3–15–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-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: Construction Progress Reporting Surveys.

OMB Control Number: 0607–0153. Form Number(s): C-700, C-700 (R), C-700 (SL), C-700 (F).

Type of Request: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Burden Hours: 54,600.

Number of Respondents: 21,000. Average Hours per Response: 15 minutes for mail-back responses; 5 minutes for telephone responses.

Needs and Uses: The U.S. Census Bureau is requesting an extension of a currently approved collection for forms C-700, Private Construction Projects; C-700 (R), Multi-family Residential Projects; and C-700 (SL), State and Local Governments Projects and a revision to include form C-700 (F), Federal Government Projects. The C-700 (F) is being added because it was previously approved according to the procedures described in the Interagency Reports Act, which has been discontinued. The pre-submission notice that was submitted earlier did not include any reference to the C-700 (F) because it was believed that the form would be handled separately.

These forms are used to conduct the Construction Progress Reporting Surveys (CPRS) to collect information on the dollar value of construction put in place on building projects under construction by private companies or individuals, private multi-family residential buildings, and on building projects under construction by federal and state and local governments.

The Census Bureau uses the information collected on these forms to publish estimates of the monthly value of construction put in place: (1) For nonresidential projects owned by private companies or individuals: (2) for projects owned by state and local agencies; (3) for multi-family residential building projects owned by private companies or individuals; and (4) for projects owned by the federal government. Statistics from the CPRS become part of the monthly "Value of Construction Put in Place" series that is used extensively by the Federal Government in making policy decisions and become part of the gross domestic product (GDP). The private sector uses the statistics for market analysis and other research. Construction now accounts for more than eight percent of GDP.

The C-700 is used to collect data on industrial and manufacturing plants, office buildings, retail buildings, service

establishments, religious buildings, schools, universities, hospitals, clinics, and miscellaneous buildings. The C–700 (SL) is used to collect data on public schools, courthouses, prisons, hospitals, civic centers, highways, bridges, sewer systems, and water systems. The C–700 (R) is used to collect data on residential buildings and apartment projects with two or more housing units. The C–700 (F) is used to collect data on residential buildings and nonresidential projects that include office buildings, conservation and development, public safety and health care.

Published statistics are used by all levels of government to evaluate economic policy, to measure progress toward national goals, to make policy decisions, and to formulate legislation. For example, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) staff uses the data to develop the construction components of gross private domestic investment in the gross domestic product. The Federal Reserve Board and the Department of the Treasury use the value-in-place data to predict the gross domestic product, which is presented to the Board of Governors and has an impact on monetary policy. Private businesses and trade organizations use the data for estimating the demand for building materials and to schedule production, distribution and sales efforts.

Affected Public: Business or other for profit; Not-for-profit Institutions; Federal Government; State, local or Tribal Governments.

Frequency: Monthly.

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).

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).

Dated: March 10, 2010.

## Glenna Mickelson,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2010–5638 Filed 3–15–10; 8:45 am]

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