

see the agency's OMB supporting statement for a summary of the disclosure and reporting requirements of Regulation G, <http://www.federalreserve.gov/boarddocs/reportforms/review.cfm>.

The disclosure and reporting requirements in connection with Regulation G are mandatory and apply to state member banks and their subsidiaries; bank holding companies; affiliates of bank holding companies, other than banks, savings associations, and subsidiaries of banks and savings associations; and NGEPS that enter into covered agreements with any of the aforementioned companies.

(2) *Report title:* Disclosure Requirements in Connection With Regulation H (Consumer Protections in Sales of Insurance).

Agency form number: Reg H-7.

OMB control number: 7100-0298.

Frequency: On occasion.

Reporters: State member banks.

Annual reporting hours: 13,451 hours.

Number of respondents: 854.

Estimated average hours per response: 1.5 minutes.

General description of report: This information collection is mandatory pursuant the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. 1831x. Since the Federal Reserve does not collect any information, no issue of confidentiality normally arises.

Abstract: Section 305 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act requires financial institutions to provide written and oral disclosures to consumers in connection with the initial sale of an insurance product or annuity concerning its uninsured nature and the existence of the investment risk, if appropriate, and the fact that insurance sales and credit may not be tied.

Covered persons must make insurance disclosures before the completion of the initial sale of an insurance product or annuity to a consumer. The disclosure must be made orally and in writing to the consumer that: (1) The insurance product or annuity is not a deposit or other obligation of, or guaranteed by, the financial institution or an affiliate of the financial institution; (2) the insurance product or annuity is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other agency of the United States, the financial institution, or (if applicable) an affiliate of the financial institution; and (3) in the case of an insurance product or annuity that involves an investment risk, there is investment risk associated with the product, including the possible loss of value.

Covered persons must make a credit disclosure at the time a consumer

applies for an extension of credit in connection with which an insurance product or annuity is solicited, offered, or sold. The disclosure must be made orally and in writing that the financial institution may not condition an extension of credit on either: (1) The consumer's purchase of an insurance product or annuity from the financial institution or any of its affiliates; or (2) the consumer's agreement not to obtain, or a prohibition on the consumer from obtaining, an insurance product or annuity from an unaffiliated entity.

Please see the agency's OMB supporting statement for a summary of the disclosure requirements of Regulation H-7 <http://www.federalreserve.gov/boarddocs/reportforms/review.cfm>.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, September 16, 2009.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E9-22616 Filed 9-18-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisition of Shares of Bank or Bank Holding Companies

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notices also will be available for inspection at the office of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than October 6, 2009.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland (Nadine Wallman, Vice President) 1455 East Sixth Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44101-2566:

1. *The Davis family, consisting of Clay Parker Davis; Jodie Davis Owings; Scott H. Owings; Charles W. Owings; The Cooper Family, consisting of Cornelia D. Cooper, individually, and as Executrix of The Estate of Richard E. Cooper, all of Somerset Kentucky; Cornelia C. Vaughan; Frank D. Cain, both of Lexington, Kentucky; The Merrick family, consisting of Odell Merrick; Deborah L. Merrick—Eades; Cameron D.*

Merrick; Stephanie D. Merrick; Stephen D. Merrick; The Rakestraw family, consisting of Harris Rakestraw, III; Angel L. Rakestraw—Godby; Joy B. Carroll; Harris Rakestraw, III and Connie Belle Harris—Rakestraw, as Co—Trustees of The Benjamin H. Rakestraw—Godby Irrevocable Trust; The Waddle family, consisting of Cy Waddle, individually, and as Trustee of The Cy Waddle Revocable Living Trust; Gary C. Waddle; Thomas P. Waddle; Jean Waddle, individually, and as Trustee of The Jean Waddle Revocable Living Trust; The Hawkins Family, consisting of Virginia Hawkins, individually, and as Trustee of the James F. Hawkins Revocable Living Trust; James F. Hawkins, III; Judith A. Holtzclaw; James Hawkins, IV; Samantha Jo Hawkins, all of Somerset, Kentucky; and Marsha E. Hawkins—Barnett, of Corbin, Kentucky; to acquire voting shares of Citizens Bancshares, Inc., and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Citizens National Bank of Somerset, both of Somerset, Kentucky.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, September 16, 2009.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E9-22607 Filed 9-18-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-S

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Notice of Agreements Filed

The Commission hereby gives notice of the filing of the following agreements under the Shipping Act of 1984. Interested parties may submit comments on the agreements to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573, within ten days of the date this notice appears in the **Federal Register**. Copies of the agreements are available through the Commission's Web site (<http://www.fmc.gov>) or by contacting the Office of Agreements at (202) 523-5793 or tradeanalysis@fmc.gov.

Agreement No.: 011960-005.

Title: The New World Alliance Agreement.

Parties: American President Lines, Ltd.; APL Co. Pte, Ltd.; Hyundai Merchant Marine Co., Ltd.; and Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd. ("MOL").

Filing Party: David F. Smith, Esq., Sher & Blackwell LLP, 1850 M Street, NW., Suite 900, Washington, DC 20036.

Synopsis: The amendment would authorize Hyundai to sub-charter space under the agreement to Hanjin Shipping Company, Ltd. The parties requested expedited review.

Agreement No.: 012057–004.

Title: CMA CGM/Maersk Line Space Charter, Sailing and Cooperative Working Agreement Asia to USEC and PNW–Suez/PNW & Panama Loops.

Parties: A.P. Moller-Maersk A/S and CMA CGM S.A.

Filing Party: Wayne R. Rohde, Esq., Sher and Blackwell LLP, 1850 M Street, NW., Suite 900, Washington, DC 20036.

Synopsis: The amendment deletes Hyundai Merchant Marine Co., Ltd. as a party to the agreement, suspends the operation of a service loop, authorizes the parties to operate smaller vessels on the remaining service loop, and makes corresponding changes to the vessel provisions and space allocations under the agreement.

Agreement No.: 012078.

Title: CSCL/ELJSA Vessel Sharing Agreement—Asia and Pacific North West Coast Service.

Parties: China Shipping Container Lines Co., Ltd.; China Shipping Container Lines (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.; and the Evergreen Line Joint Service Agreement, including Evergreen Marine Corp. (Taiwan) Ltd., Evergreen Marine (UK) Ltd., Italia Marittima S.p.A., Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd., and Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte Ltd.

Filing Party: Tara L. Leiter, Esq., Blank Rome LLP, Watergate, 600 New Hampshire Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20037.

Synopsis: The agreement authorizes the parties to share vessel space in the trade between U.S. Pacific Northwest ports and ports in Asia. The parties requested expedited review.

By Order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

Dated: September 16, 2009.

Tanga S. FitzGibbon,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. E9–22662 Filed 9–18–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730–01–P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission (“Commission” or “FTC”).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The FTC intends to conduct a study of food marketing to children and adolescents, as a follow-up to the study it published in 2008 on the same topic. For this reason, the FTC seeks public comments on proposed information requests to approximately 45 major food, beverage, and quick

service restaurant (QSR) companies. These comments will be considered before the FTC submits a request for Office of Management and Budget (OMB) review under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of compulsory process orders to food, beverage, and QSR companies. The compulsory process orders will seek information from those companies concerning, among other things, their marketing activities and expenditures targeted to children and adolescents and nutritional information about the companies’ food and beverage products marketed to children and adolescents.

DATES: Comments on the proposed information requests must be received on or before November 23, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments electronically or in paper form, by following the instructions in Part III of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below. Comments in electronic form should be submitted by using the following weblink: (<https://secure.commentworks.com/ftc-foodmarketingPRA>) (and following the instructions on the web-based form). Comments in paper form should be mailed or delivered to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, Room H-135 (Annex J), 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20580, in the manner detailed in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carol Jennings, Attorney, 202-326-3010, or Mary Johnson, Attorney, 202-326-3115, Division of Advertising Practices, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In July 2008, the FTC published a report entitled *Marketing Food to Children and Adolescents: A Review of Industry Expenditures, Activities, and Self-Regulation*.¹ The report analyzed expenditures and marketing activities by 44 food companies across various promotional activity and food product categories for the year 2006. The report also reviewed policies and initiatives undertaken by companies to encourage healthy eating and lifestyle choices by children and adolescents, and evaluated

the extent to which companies had implemented recommendations of the report from a workshop on Marketing, Self-Regulation & Childhood Obesity that the FTC and the Department of Health and Human Services jointly convened in 2005.² Calendar year 2006 was an appropriate benchmark year for the FTC’s study – before the Council of Better Business Bureaus implemented its efforts to modify food advertising to children through the Children’s Food and Beverage Advertising Initiative, and early into the Alliance for a Healthier Generation’s efforts to reduce and change the nature of food and beverage marketing in schools.

The Commission obtained data and information for the 2006 study by issuing compulsory process orders to producers, distributors, and marketers of foods frequently advertised to children (ages 2-11) and adolescents (ages 12-17), such as carbonated and non-carbonated beverages, snacks, baked goods, cereals, prepared meals, candy, dairy products, and restaurant food.³ The study found that the companies spent more than \$1.6 billion⁴ marketing their products to children and adolescents in 2006, and employed a variety of techniques, including promotion through traditional measured media, the Internet and other “new” media, product packaging, and in-store advertising, as well as integrated campaigns that combined several techniques and cross-promotions with media and entertainment companies.

In addition to presenting the study findings, the Commission made several recommendations in the 2008 report, including:

(1) for companies that market food or beverage products to adopt meaningful nutrition-based standards for all products marketed to children under age 12, through all forms of advertising

² See Federal Trade Commission & Department of Health and Human Services, *Perspectives on Marketing, Self-Regulation & Childhood Obesity* (2006), available at (<http://www.ftc.gov/os/2006/05/PerspectivesOnMarketingSelf-Regulation&ChildhoodObesityFTCandHHSReportonJointWorkshop.pdf>).

³ Because the compulsory process orders were sent to ten or more entities, the PRA required the Commission to obtain approval from the OMB to conduct the study. The Commission published two *Federal Register* notices, at 71 FR 62109 (Oct. 23, 2006) and 72 FR 19505 (Apr. 18, 2007), in connection with the OMB submission. The OMB approved the Commission’s proposal to conduct the study on July 18, 2007.

⁴ This figure does not include the cost of toys – estimated to total \$360 million – distributed by the reporting QSR companies with children’s meals because, in those cases, the consumer purchased the toy when paying for the meal and thus the toy technically did not fall within the definition of “premium” used in the compulsory process orders.

¹ The study was requested by Congress in conjunction with the Commission’s FY 2006 appropriation (Pub. L. 109-108). The Conference Report (H. R. Rep. No. 109-272 (2005)) for this appropriations law incorporated by reference language from the Senate Report (S. Rep. No. 109-88 (2005)) instructing the FTC to prepare a report on food industry marketing activities and expenditures targeted to children and adolescents.