

201, 301, 302(a), 303, 307, 308, 309, 310, 316, 319, 324, 332, 333, 1403, 1404, and 1451.

*Total Annual Burden:* 24,417 hours.

*Total Annual Cost:* \$508,120.

*Privacy Impact Assessment:* No impact(s).

*Nature and Extent of Confidentiality:* There is no need for confidentiality with this collection of information.

*Needs and Uses:* The Commission seeks the Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) approval for a revision to obtain the full three-year clearance for the requirements described below. We are revising the estimates of the currently approved information collections primarily to reflect the issuance of the *AWS-3 Report and Order*, FCC 14-31, whose information collection requirements for new spectrum bands would increase the number of respondents, responses, hourly burden, and annual costs associated with these bands. We are also updating prior estimates for other related spectrum bands. The following information collection requirements by AWS-3 applicants are not effective until approved by the Office of Management and Budget and apply to the following rule sections:

Section 27.14(k) and (s)—set forth performance requirements for AWS-3 licensees. Section 27.14(s) requires AWS-3 licensees to offer service to 40 percent of the population of their license areas within six years of licensing, and to 75 percent of the population within 12 years (accelerated to 10 years if the interim performance requirement is not met). These performance timeframes are different from those for AWS-4 due to the longer initial AWS-3 license terms (12 years versus 10 years for AWS-4). Section 27.14(k) requires AWS-3 licensees to demonstrate compliance with the performance requirements by filing construction notifications with the Commission within 15 days of the expiration of the applicable benchmark, certifying whether they meet the applicable performance requirements, and including a description and certification of the areas for which they are providing service. Construction notifications must include electronic coverage maps, supporting technical documentation, and any other information as the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau may prescribe by public notice.

Section 27.14(s)—requires AWS-3 licensees to make a “renewal showing” at the time of license renewal— independent of the performance requirements—as a condition of renewal. The showing must include a

detailed description of the applicant’s provision of service during the entire license period and address: (1) The level and quality of service provided by the applicant (e.g., the population served, the area served, the number of subscribers, the services offered); (2) the date service commenced, whether service was ever interrupted, and the duration of any interruption or outage; (3) the extent to which service is provided to rural areas; (4) the extent to which service is provided to qualifying tribal land as defined in § 1.2110(f)(3)(i); and (5) any other factors associated with the level of service to the public.

Section 27.17(c)—requires that an AWS-3 licensee that permanently discontinues service must notify the Commission of the discontinuance within 10 days by filing FCC Form 601 or 605 requesting license cancellation. It also provides that an authorization will automatically terminate, without specific Commission action, if service is permanently discontinued, even if a licensee fails to file the required form requesting license cancellation. Sections 27.17(a) and (b) define permanent discontinuation of service as 180 days during which a licensee does not provide service to at least one unaffiliated subscriber.

Section 27.50(d)(3)—requires that a licensee operating an AWS-3 base or fixed station utilizing a power greater than 1640 watts EIRP or 1640 watts/MHz EIRP must be coordinated in advance with the following licensees authorized to operate within 120 kilometers (75 miles) of the base or fixed station: All Broadband Radio Service (BRS) licensees authorized in the 2155–2160 MHz band, and all AWS licensees authorized to operate on adjacent frequency blocks in the 2110–2180 MHz band.

Section 27.1131—requires AWS-3 licensees, prior to initiating operations from any base or fixed station, to coordinate their frequency usage with incumbent co-channel and adjacent-channel fixed point-to-point microwave licensees operating in the 2110–2150 MHz and 2160–2200 MHz bands. If coordination does not resolve potential conflicts, an AWS licensee may undertake to relocate the FS stations under Part 101, Subpart B of the Commission’s rules. Although AWS-1 licensees have relocated many FS legacy operations, AWS-3 licensees will likely have to relocate some remaining incumbents, resulting in disclosures described below. Under section 101.79 of the Commission’s rules, these requirements will sunset ten years after the first AWS license is issued in the band.

Section 27.1132—requires AWS-3 licensees in the 2155–2160/62 MHz band to protect BRS stations from interference or to relocate them prior to initiating operations. Under section 27.1253 of the Commission’s rules, these requirements will sunset fifteen years after the first AWS license is issued in the band.

Section 27.1134(c)—requires AWS-3 licensees to coordinate with Federal Government incumbents before commencing operations in the 1695–1710 MHz band. For transmitters operating with a maximum EIRP of 20 dBm, coordination is required inside 27 specific Protection Zones detailed in U.S. note 88 to section 2.106 of the Commission’s rules and in the 2014 Joint PN. For higher-powered operations, § 27.1134(c) and U.S. note 88 to § 2.106 both require coordination nationwide unless otherwise specified by FCC rule, order, or notice. The 2014 Joint PN (see below) refined the nationwide default zone for higher-power operations by adding 27 Protection Zones (larger than the zones for operations up to 20 dBm, to account for the higher power).

Section 27.1134(f)—requires AWS-3 licensees to coordinate with Federal Government incumbents before commencing operations in the 1755–1780 MHz band. While the default coordination requirement for this band is nationwide, the 2014 Joint PN (see below) effectively reduced the scope of coordination to specific Protection Zones for many AWS-3 licensees that limit transmitter power to 20 dBm EIRP.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Gloria J. Miles,**

*Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Office of the Managing Director.*

[FR Doc. 2014-23271 Filed 9-29-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6712-01-P**

## FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

### Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Information Collection Revision; Comment Request (3064-0189)

**AGENCY:** Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

**ACTION:** Notice and request for comment.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on a revision of a continuing information collection, entitled, “Company-Run Annual Stress

Test Reporting Template and Documentation for Covered Institutions with Total Consolidated Assets of \$50 Billion or More under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act,” (3064–0189), as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

**DATES:** Comments must be received by December 1, 2014.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit written comments by any of the following methods:

- *Agency Web site:* <http://www.fdic.gov/regulations/laws/federal/>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments on the FDIC Web site.

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Email:* [Comments@FDIC.gov](mailto:Comments@FDIC.gov). Include “Annual Stress Test Reporting Template and Documentation for Covered Institutions with Total Consolidated Assets of \$50 Billion or More” on the subject line of the message.

- *Mail:* Gary A. Kuiper, Counsel; John W. Popeo, Counsel, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Legal Division, Attention: Comments, FDIC, 550 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20429.

- *Hand Delivery/Courier:* Guard station at the rear of the 550 17th Street Building (located on F Street) on business days between 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

- *Public Inspection:* All comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.fdic.gov/regulations/laws/federal/> including any personal information provided.

Additionally, you may send a copy of your comments: By mail to the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street NW., #10235, Washington, DC 20503 or by facsimile to 202.395.6974, Attention: Federal Banking Agency Desk Officer.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** You can request additional information from Gary A. Kuiper, 202.898.3877; John W. Popeo, 202.898.6923, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Legal Division, 550 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20429. In addition, copies of the templates referenced in this notice can be found on the FDIC’s Web site (<http://www.fdic.gov/regulations/laws/federal/>)

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The FDIC is requesting comment on the following changes to the information collection:

*Title:* Company-Run Annual Stress Test Reporting Template and Documentation for Covered Institutions with Total Consolidated Assets of \$50 Billion or More under the Dodd-Frank

Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

*OMB Control Number:* 3064–0189.

*Description:* Section 165(i)(2) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act<sup>1</sup> (Dodd-Frank Act) requires certain financial companies, including state nonmember banks and state savings associations, to conduct annual stress tests<sup>2</sup> and requires the primary financial regulatory agency<sup>3</sup> of those financial companies to issue regulations implementing the stress test requirements.<sup>4</sup> A state nonmember bank or state savings association is a “covered bank” and therefore subject to the stress test requirements if its total consolidated assets are more than \$10 billion. Under section 165(i)(2), a covered bank is required to submit to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) and to its primary financial regulatory agency a report at such time, in such form, and containing such information as the primary financial regulatory agency may require.<sup>5</sup>

On October 15, 2012, the FDIC published in the **Federal Register** a final rule implementing the section 165(i)(2) annual stress test requirement.<sup>6</sup> The final rule requires covered banks to meet specific reporting requirements under section 165(i)(2). In 2012, the FDIC first implemented the reporting templates for covered banks with total consolidated assets of \$50 billion or more and provided instructions for completing the reports.<sup>7</sup> This notice describes revisions by the FDIC to those reporting templates, the information required, and related instructions. These information collections will be given confidential treatment to the extent allowed by law (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4)).

Consistent with past practice, the FDIC intends to use the data collected to assess the reasonableness of the stress test results of covered banks and to provide forward-looking information to the FDIC regarding a covered institution’s capital adequacy. The FDIC also may use the results of the stress tests to determine whether additional analytical techniques and exercises could be appropriate to identify, measure, and monitor risks at the covered bank. The stress test results are expected to support ongoing

improvement in a covered bank’s stress testing practices with respect to its internal assessments of capital adequacy and overall capital planning.

The FDIC recognizes that many covered banks with total consolidated assets of \$50 billion or more are required to submit reports using the Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review (“CCAR”) reporting form FR Y–14A. The FDIC also recognizes the Board has modified the FR Y–14A, and, to the extent practical, the FDIC will keep its reporting requirements consistent with the Board’s FR Y–14A in order to minimize burden on affected institutions. Therefore, the FDIC is revising its reporting requirements to remain consistent with the Board’s FR Y–14A for covered banks with total consolidated assets of \$50 billion or more.

#### **Proposed Revisions to Reporting Templates for Institutions With \$50 Billion or More in Assets**

The revisions to the DFAST–14A reporting templates consist of adding data items, deleting data items, and redefining existing data items. These changes will (1) provide additional information to greatly enhance the ability of the FDIC to analyze the validity and integrity of firms’ projections, (2) improve comparability across firms, and (3) increase consistency between the FR Y–14A reporting templates and DFAST–14A reporting templates. The FDIC has conducted a thorough review of the changes and believes that the incremental burden of these changes is justified given the need for these data to properly conduct the FDIC’s supervisory responsibilities related to the stress testing.

#### **Summary Schedule**

##### *Revisions to Income Statement Sub-Schedule*

Respondents have noted a definitional difference between the realized gains (losses) on available-for-sale (“AFS”) and held-to-maturity (“HTM”) securities reported on the Income Statement (items 127 and 128) and the AFS and HTM totals computed on sub-schedule A.3.c (Projected Other-Than-Temporary Impairment (“OTTI”) for AFS and HTM Securities by Portfolio), resulting from the Revised Capital Framework. In order to accurately collect information for the Income Statement, the FDIC proposes changing items 127 and 128 to be reported items instead of being equal to the total amounts on sub-schedule A.3.c. Additionally, for consistency with changes proposed to sub-schedule

<sup>1</sup> Public Law 111–203, 124 Stat. 1376 (July 21, 2010).

<sup>2</sup> 12 U.S.C. 5365(i)(2)(A).

<sup>3</sup> 12 U.S.C. 5301(12).

<sup>4</sup> 12 U.S.C. 5365(i)(2)(C).

<sup>5</sup> 12 U.S.C. 5365(i)(2)(B).

<sup>6</sup> 77 FR 62417 (October 15, 2012).

<sup>7</sup> 77 FR 52719 (August 30, 2012) and 77 FR 70435 (November 26, 2012).

A.5 (Counterparty Risk) described below, items 59 and 62 (Trading Incremental Default Losses and Other CCR Losses) would be modified to be Trading Issuer Default Losses and CCR Losses, and item 61 (Counterparty Incremental Default Losses) would be removed.

#### *Revisions to RWA and Capital Sub-Schedules*

To better align the collection of regulatory capital components with schedule RC–R of the Reports of Condition and Income (“Call Report”), the definitions of the items on schedule A.1.d (Capital) have been modified to refer to or mirror the definitions that appear on the Call Report. Furthermore, in order to ensure comparability among respondents and that transition provisions are being accurately and consistently applied, respondents would be required to apply the appropriate transition provisions to all transition-affected items of schedule A.1.d per the revised regulatory capital rule. With regard to the RWA sub-schedules, the standardized approach RWA and market RWA items of schedule A.1.c.1 (General RWA) have been changed in accordance with modifications to schedule RC–R of the Call Report that are currently being considered, and moved to a separate schedule A.1.c.2 (Standardized RWA). These changes include both the modification and addition of items, for an overall addition of 12 items. Additionally, the computed items one through five of the current sub-schedule A.1.c.2 (Advanced RWA) would be removed. Despite the alignment of these schedules with the Call Report, the column of actual values has not been removed because the values reported on these schedules are assumed to have completed the transition schedule outlined in the Revised Capital Framework, whereas values reported on the Call Report follow the transition schedule.

#### *Revisions to Retail Repurchase Sub-Schedule*

Due to recent activity by respondents involving settlements related to their representation & warranty (“R&W”) liabilities, additional detail would be collected about the R&W liabilities. Specifically, items would be added that collect the unpaid principal balance (“UPB”) of loans covered by completed settlements for which liability remains and for which no liability remains by vintage beginning with 2004, as well as total settlement across vintages, for the following categories of loans: loans sold to Fannie Mae, loans sold to Freddie

Mac, loans insured by the U.S. government, loans securitized with monoline insurance, loans secured without monoline insurance, and whole loans sold.

#### *Revisions to Securities Sub-Schedule*

Because covered bonds are a material exposure of companies that have unique characteristics relative to other asset categories currently on this sub-schedule, the FDIC would add a covered bond category to sub-schedules A.3.b, A.3.c, A.3.d, and A.3.e in order to appropriately and separately evaluate respondents’ projections of these assets. Additionally, two columns would be added to collect information for each of the asset categories of sub-schedule A.3.d that would allow changes in market value to be distinguished from changes in portfolio allocation for each projected quarter: (1) Beginning Fair Market Value, and (2) Fair Value Rate of Change, which is the weighted average percent change in fair value over the quarter. Finally, to reduce reporting burden and increase efficiency in reporting, the nine sub-asset categories of Domestic Non-Agency Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (“RMBS”) would be removed from the same sub-schedules, and the AFS and HTM portions of sub-schedule A.3.c would be combined with an additional column to identify AFS amounts versus HTM amounts.

#### *Revisions to Trading Sub-Schedule*

Because credit valuation adjustment (“CVA”) losses are modeled separately from trading portfolio losses, the FDIC proposes that the profit (loss) amount related to CVA hedges be reported separately from other trading activity in the trading sub-schedule.

#### *Revisions to Counterparty Risk Sub-Schedule*

In order to allow respondents to use alternative methodologies for estimating losses related to the default of issuers and counterparties, the requirement of using the incremental default risk (“IDR”) methodology would be removed. Accordingly, items 1, 1a and 1b (Trading Incremental Default Losses, Trading Incremental Default Losses from securitized products, and Trading Incremental Default Losses from other credit sensitive instruments) would be modified to be Trading Issuer Default Losses. Additionally, items 3 (Counterparty Incremental Default Losses) and 3a (Impact of CCR IDR Hedges) would be removed, item 4 (Other CCR Losses) would be modified to be CCR Losses, and the item, Effect of CCR Hedges, would be added.

### **Regulatory Capital Instruments Schedule**

Proposed changes to the Regulatory Capital Instruments schedule would be responsive to industry feedback and ensure that information is being accurately captured. Specifically, the FDIC proposes (1) adding an item that collects employee stock compensation to the four quarterly redemption/repurchase and issuance activity sub-sections; (2) adding 18 items to the general risk-based capital rules section and 28 items to the revised regulatory capital section that collect activity other than issuances or repurchases for each instrument in the section, because respondents add this activity to other items; and (3) changing the capital balance items in the general risk-based capital rules section and the revised regulatory capital section from reported items to formulas, since they would be able to be computed using the items proposed above.

### **Regulatory Capital Transitions Schedule**

Similar to the changes proposed to the RWA and Capital sub-schedules of the Summary Schedule, proposed changes to the Regulatory Capital Transitions Schedule would be made to better align the collection of regulatory capital components with modifications to schedule RC–R of the Call Report, which are currently being considered. The FDIC proposes (1) aligning the definitions of the items on the Capital Composition sub-schedule to be consistent with schedule RC–R; (2) modifying the RWA General sub-schedule to align with proposed revisions to schedule RC–R, including changing the name to Standardized RWA and modifying, removing, and adding items for a net increase of 15 items; (3) modifying, adding, and removing items of the Advanced RWA sub-schedule to align with sub-schedule A.1.c.2 (Advanced RWA on the Summary Schedule), for a net increase of 21 items; and (4) revising the Leverage Ratio sub-schedule in accordance with the supplementary leverage ratio rulemaking proposal, for a net increase of 10 items. Despite the alignment of these schedules with the Call Report, the column of actual values has not been removed because the values reported on these schedules are assumed to have completed the transition schedule outlined in the Revised Capital Framework, whereas values reported on the Call Report follow the transition schedule.

### Operational Risk Schedule

Proposed changes to the Operational Risk Schedule would provide greater insight into the types and frequency of operational risk expenses incurred by respondents, which would improve ongoing supervisory activities.

The FDIC proposes adding a data item for firms to voluntarily disclose how much of their mortgage related litigation reserve is attributable to contractual representation and warranty claims.

### Counterparty Credit Risk Schedule

Significant additions would be made to the Counterparty Credit Risk Schedule in order to more adequately and accurately capture exposure information related to derivatives and securities financing transactions ("SFTs"). These additions would remediate deficiencies discovered in the current collection related to exposure, including a lack of information regarding collateral, asset types, and total exposure to a given counterparty, and have been carefully evaluated internally and vetted with respondents.

The FDIC proposes: (1) Adding a sub-schedule that collects the derivative exposures at a legal-entity netting-agreement level for the top 25 non-central clearing counterparty ("non-CCP") and non-G-7 counterparties, as well as all CCPs and the G-7 counterparties, that includes a breakout of collateral into cash and non-cash, and exposures into 14 asset categories; (2) changing the current SFT sub-schedule to collect exposures and collateral separately at a counterparty legal-entity netting-agreement level for the top 25 non-CCP and non-G-7 counterparties, as well as all CCPs and the G-7 counterparties, and adding asset sub-categories for a total of 30 specific asset types; (3) removing all columns with the institution specification of margin period of risk ("MPOR") under the global market shocks from sub-schedules F.1.a through F.1.e and F.2; (4) removing the column Loss Given Default Derived from Unstressed Probability of Default on F.2; and (5) adding columns to worksheet F.1.e to collect both gross and net stressed and unstressed current exposure to central clearing counterparties.

### Burden Estimates

The FDIC estimates the burden of this collection as follows:

#### Current

*Number of Respondents:* 4.  
*Annual Burden per Respondent:* 1,040 hours.  
*Total Annual Burden:* 4,160 hours.

### Proposed

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 4.  
*Annual Burden per Respondent:* 1,040 hours.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden:* 4,160 hours.

The FDIC recognizes that the Board has estimated 88,341 hours for bank holding companies to prepare the Summary, Macrosenario, Operational risk, Regulatory capital transitions, Regulatory capital instruments, and Counterparty credit risk schedules submitted for the FR Y-14A. The FDIC believes that the systems covered institutions use to prepare the FR Y-14A reporting templates will also be used to prepare the reporting templates described in this notice. Comments continue to be invited on:

(a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the FDIC, including whether the information has practical utility;

(b) The accuracy of the FDIC's estimate of the burden of the collection of information;

(c) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected;

(d) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and

(e) Estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Dated at Washington, DC, this 24th day of September.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

**Robert E. Feldman,**

*Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2014-23240 Filed 9-29-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6714-01-P**

### FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

#### Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The applications will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than October 24, 2014.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Chapelle Davis, Assistant Vice President) 1000 Peachtree Street NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30309:

1. *State Bank Financial Corporation*, Atlanta, Georgia; to merge with Georgia-Carolina Bancshares, Inc., and thereby acquire its subsidiary, First Bank of Georgia, both in Augusta, Georgia.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, September 25, 2014.

**Michael J. Lewandowski,**

*Associate Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. 2014-23249 Filed 9-29-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6210-01-P**

### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

#### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30 Day 14-0909]

#### Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has submitted the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The notice for the proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address any of the following: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is