

polling to determine whether there are more neutral and reliable ways to elicit the information sought. The commenter further suggested that the FDIC eliminate failure to provide check cashing services as a possible answer to questions probing the reasons a respondent does not have or has closed an account.

The commenter also suggested that the FDIC expand the survey, to elicit more detailed information in a number of areas, including the attitudes of the unbanked toward financial education opportunities; the reasons some consumers prefer to operate on a cash basis; what consumers like and dislike about payroll cards and other pre-paid products and the extent to which users of such products tend to be interested in opening checking or savings accounts; and the extent to which price and other factors affect the choices made by unbanked consumers when shopping for financial products and services. Finally, the commenter noted that the survey does not include questions of a demographic nature such as the respondent's age, education, income, line of work, ethnicity, or how long he or she has resided in the country. The commenter, therefore, requested that the FDIC incorporate demographic questions into the survey or clarify that such questions will be included as part of the regularly scheduled questions asked by census takers.

In its development of the survey questions for the National Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked Households, the FDIC attempted to balance its statutory mandate to identify the factors that appear to prevent unbanked individuals from establishing accounts with insured depository institutions and the demographic characteristics of the unbanked population against the need to minimize burden on respondents. To achieve this balance and to ensure that the questions were structured in a way to minimize bias, the FDIC consulted with a nationally recognized polling firm with expert credentials in qualitative and quantitative research and analysis. The FDIC also worked closely with a cognitive testing expert on the faculty of the University of Connecticut and with staff of the Census Bureau's Demographic Surveys Division and the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics. After two rounds of cognitive testing with corresponding adjustments to survey questions, the FDIC is confident that the survey questions are structured in a way that minimizes possible skewing of survey results.

With respect to suggested deletion of failure to provide check cashing services

as a potential response to questions seeking information on the reasons for not having or closing an account, the FDIC is aware that such services are usually extended to bank customers. However, provision of such services to account holders is not always the case and, in many instances, may be restricted by several factors such as account standing and the institution on which the check is drawn. Therefore, the FDIC believes that failure to provide check cashing services is a valid response option for questions seeking to determine the reasons for not having or closing an account.

Regarding the suggestion that the FDIC expand the survey to elicit more detailed information in a variety of areas, the FDIC agrees that the utility of the survey would be enhanced by the addition of questions that would provide more depth on factors underlying consumer choices and preferences with respect to financial products and services. However, the FDIC is constrained by Census Bureau limits on the length of the survey. Perhaps these issues can be explored in future survey efforts.

On the demographic issues raised by the commenter, the FDIC has clarified that demographic information about respondents is collected by the Current Population Survey, eliminating the need for such questions to be included in the supplemental survey.

Request for Comment

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether these collections of information are necessary for the proper performance of the FDIC's functions, including whether the information has practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the estimate of the burden of the information collections, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the information collections on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Dated at Washington, DC, this 19th day of August, 2008.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Robert E. Feldman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. E8-19478 Filed 8-21-08; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Proposed Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request

Correction

In notice document E8-17716 beginning on page 45222 in the issue of Monday, August 4, 2008, make the following correction:

On page 45223, in the first column, under **DATES:**, in the second line, "September 30, 2008" should read "October 3, 2008".

[FR Doc. Z8-17716 Filed 8-21-08; 8:45 am]

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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 September 9, 2008.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City (Todd Offenbacher, Assistant Vice President) 1 Memorial Drive, Kansas City, Missouri 64198-0001:

1. *Steven J. Buchanan, Omaha, Nebraska, as a member of Wilber Co. Voting Trust*; to retain control of Wilber Co., both of Wilber, Nebraska, parent of First State Bank, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, August 19, 2008.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E8-19529 Filed 8-21-08; 8:45 am]

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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,