

schedules B and E for clarification purposes. The Commission is requesting OMB approval for the revisions to the form and schedules.

The data collected on this form includes the Date of Birth for Commercial Operator licensees however this information will be redacted from public view.

The FCC uses the information in FCC Form 605 to determine whether the applicant is legally, technically, and financially qualified to obtain a license. Without such information, the Commission cannot determine whether to issue the licenses to the applicants that provide telecommunication services to the public, and therefore, to fulfill its statutory responsibilities in accordance with the Communications Act of 1934, as amended. Information provided on this form will also be used to update the database and to provide for proper use of the frequency spectrum as well as enforcement purposes.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary, Office of the Secretary, Office of Managing Director.

[FR Doc. 2014-05916 Filed 3-17-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Performance Review Board; Appointment

As required by the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95-454), Chairman Thomas Wheeler appointed the following executive to the Performance Review Board (PRB): Diane Cornell.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014-05942 Filed 3-17-14; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection Renewal; Comment Request Re: Retail Foreign Exchange Transactions

AGENCY: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

ACTION: Notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 35), the FDIC may not conduct

or sponsor, and the respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, the FDIC invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on renewal of its information collection entitled *Retail Foreign Exchange Transactions* (OMB No. 3064-0182). At the end of the comment period, any comments and recommendations received will be analyzed to determine the extent to which the collection should be modified prior to submission to OMB for review and approval.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before May 19, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments to the FDIC by any of the following methods:

- *http://www.FDIC.gov/regulations/laws/federal/notices.html.*
- *Email: comments@fdic.gov.* Include the name of the collection in the subject line of the message.
- *Mail:* Leneta G. Gregorie (202-898-3719), Counsel, Room NYA-5050, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20429.

- *Hand Delivery:* Comments may be hand-delivered to the guard station at the rear of the 17th Street Building (located on F Street), on business days between 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. All comments should refer to the relevant OMB control number. A copy of the comments may also be submitted to the OMB desk officer for the FDIC: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Leneta Gregorie, at the FDIC address above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Proposal to renew without change the following currently approved collections of information:

Title: Retail Foreign Exchange Transactions.

OMB Number: 3064-0182.

Frequency of Response: Event generated.

Affected Public: Insured state nonmember banks and state savings associations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 3 state nonmember banks; 1 service provider.

Estimated Time per Response: Various, ranging from one to 16 hours.

Estimated Annual Burden: reporting—48 hours; disclosure—5,326 hours; recordkeeping—664 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Burden: 6,038 hours.

General Description of Collection: FDIC regulations governing retail foreign exchange transactions are set forth at 12 CFR Part 349. The regulations prescribe appropriate requirements—including disclosure, recordkeeping, capital and margin, reporting, business conduct, and documentation requirements—for foreign currency futures, options on futures, and options that FDIC-supervised institutions engage in with retail customers. In addition, the regulations impose requirements on other foreign currency transactions that are functionally or economically similar, including so called “rolling spot” transactions that an individual enters into with a foreign currency dealer, usually through the internet or other electronic platform, to transact in foreign currency.

Request for Comment

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the FDIC's functions, including whether the information has practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the estimates of the burden of the information collection, 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 collection 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 12th day of March, 2014.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Robert E. Feldman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014-05816 Filed 3-17-14; 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, 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 April 10, 2014.

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

1. *TriSummit Bancorp, Inc.*, to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the outstanding shares of TriSummit Bank, both of Kingsport, Tennessee.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (Yvonne Sparks, Community Development Officer) P.O. Box 442, St. Louis, Missouri 63166-2034:

1. *United Holding Company Inc.*, Springdale, Arkansas, to become a bank holding company upon the conversion of United Bank, Springdale, Arkansas, from a federal savings bank to a state-chartered bank.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, March 12, 2014.

Michael J. Lewandowski,
Assistant Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2014-05853 Filed 3-17-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Extension

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The FTC intends to ask the Office of Management and Budget

(“OMB”) to extend for an additional three years the current Paperwork Reduction Act (“PRA”) clearance for information collection requirements contained in its Funeral Industry Practice Rule (“Funeral Rule” or “Rule”). That clearance expires on September 30, 2014.

DATES: Comments must be filed by May 19, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may file a comment online or on paper, by following the instructions in the Request for Comment part of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below. Write “Paperwork Comment: FTC File No. P084401” on your comment, and file your comment online at <https://ftcpublishcommentworks.com/ftc/funeralrulepra> by following the instructions on the web-based form. If you prefer to file your comment on paper, mail or deliver your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, Room H-113 (Annex J), 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20580.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the proposed information requirements for the Funeral Rule should be directed to Craig Tregillus, Attorney, Division of Marketing Practices, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, ctregillus@ftc.gov, (202) 326-2970.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501-3521, Federal agencies must obtain approval from OMB for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. “Collection of information” means agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. 44 U.S.C. 3502(3), 5 CFR 1320.3(c). As required by section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA, the FTC is providing this opportunity for public comment before requesting that OMB extend the existing paperwork clearance for the Funeral Rule, 16 CFR part 453 (OMB Control Number 3084-0025). The Funeral Rule ensures that consumers who are purchasing funeral goods and services have access to accurate itemized price information so they can purchase only the funeral goods and services they want or need. In particular, the Rule requires a funeral provider to: (1) Give consumers a copy they can keep of the funeral provider’s General Price List (“GPL”) that itemizes the goods and services they offer; (2) show consumers their Casket Price List (“CPL”) and their Outer Burial Container Price List (“OBCPL”) at the outset of any discussion of those items

or their prices, and in any event before showing consumers caskets or burial containers;

(3) provide price information from their price lists over the telephone; and (4) give consumers a Statement of Funeral Goods and Services Selected (“SFGSS”) after determining the funeral arrangements with the consumer (the “arrangements conference”). The Rule requires that funeral providers disclose this information to consumers and maintain records to facilitate enforcement of the Rule.

The estimated burden associated with the collection of information required by the Rule is 19,680 hours for recordkeeping, 102,021 hours for disclosure, and 39,360 hours for compliance training for a cumulative total of 161,061 hours. This estimate is based on the number of funeral providers (approximately 19,680),¹ the number of funerals per year (an estimated 2,513,171),² and the time needed to fulfill the information collection tasks required by the Rule.

Recordkeeping: The Rule requires that funeral providers retain for one year copies of price lists and statements of funeral goods and services selected by consumers. Based on a maximum average burden of one hour per provider per year for this task, the total burden for the 19,680 providers is 19,680 hours.

Disclosure: As noted above, the Rule requires that funeral providers: (1) Maintain current price lists for funeral goods and services, (2) provide written documentation of the funeral goods and services selected by consumers making funeral arrangements, and (3) provide information about funeral prices in response to telephone inquiries.

1. Maintaining accurate price lists may require that funeral providers revise their price lists occasionally (most do so once a year, some less frequently) to reflect price changes. Staff conservatively estimates that this task may require a maximum average burden of two and one-half hours per provider

¹ The estimated number of funeral providers is from 2012 data provided on the National Funeral Directors Association (“NFDA”) Web site (see <http://nfda.org/about-funeral-service/trends-and-statistics.html>).

² The estimated number of funerals conducted annually is derived from the National Center for Health Statistics (“NCHS”), <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/>. According to NCHS, 2,513,171 deaths occurred in the United States in 2011, the most recent year for which final data is available. See National Vital Statistics Reports, vol. 61, no. 06, “Deaths: Preliminary Data for 2011,” available at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr61/nvsr61_06.pdf. Staff believes this is a conservative estimate because not all remains go to a funeral provider covered by the Rule (e.g., remains sent directly to a crematory that does not sell urns; remains donated to a medical school, etc.).