

20.21(a)(5), 20.21(e)(2), 20.21(e)(8)(I)(G), 20.21(e)(9)(I)(H), 20.21(f), 20.21(h), 22.9, 24.9, 27.9, 90.203, 90.219(b)(1)(I), 90.219(d)(5), and 90.219(e)(5).

*Form Number:* N/A.

*Type of Review:* Revision of a currently approved collection.

*Respondents:* Business or other for-profit entities, Not for profit institutions and Individuals or household.

*Number of Respondents and Responses:* 632,595 respondents and 635,215 responses.

*Estimated Time per Response:* .5 hours–40 hours.

*Frequency of Response:*

Recordkeeping requirement, On occasion reporting requirement and Third party disclosure requirement.

*Obligation to Respond:* Required to obtain or retain benefits. The statutory authority for this information collection is contained in 47 U.S.C. 154(l), 303(g), 303(r) and 332.

*Total Annual Burden:* 324,470 hours.

*Total Annual Cost:* No cost.

*Privacy Impact Assessment:* This information collection affects individuals or households; thus, there are impacts under the Privacy Act. However, the government is not directly collecting this information and the R&O directs carriers to protect the information to the extent it is considered Customer Proprietary Network Information (CPNI).

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

*Needs and Uses:* On September 19, 2014, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission or FCC) adopted an *Order on Reconsideration* in WT Docket No. 10–4, FCC No. 14–138, in which it took the following action, among others: Required that Consumer Signal Boosters certified for fixed operation only be labeled to notify consumers that such devices may only be used in fixed, in-building locations. Therefore, the new labeling requirement which requires OMB review and approval is as follows:

The labeling requirement is covered under 47 section 20.21(f)(1)(iv)(A)(2). The new requirement is needed in order to ensure that consumers are properly informed about which devices are suitable for their use and how to comply with our rules, the Commission required that all Consumer Signal Boosters certified for fixed, in-building operation include a label directing consumers that the device may only be operated in a fixed, in-building location. The Verizon Petitioners state that this additional labeling requirement is necessary to inform purchasers of fixed Consumer Signal Boosters that they may not

lawfully be installed and operated in a moving vehicle or outdoor location. We recognize that our labeling requirement imposes additional costs on entities that manufacture Consumer Signal Boosters; however, on balance, we find that such costs are outweighed by the benefits of ensuring that consumers purchase appropriate devices. Accordingly, all fixed Consumer Signal Boosters, both Provider-Specific and Wideband, manufactured or imported on or after one year from the effective date of the rule change must include the following advisory (1) in on-line point-of-sale marketing materials, (2) in any print or on-line owner's manual and installation instructions, (3) on the outside packaging of the device, and (4) on a label affixed to the device: "This device may be operated ONLY in a fixed location for in-building use."

Federal Communications Commission.

**Marlene H. Dortch,**

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

[FR Doc. 2015–01951 Filed 2–2–15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6712–01–P**

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[MB Docket No. 11–43; DA 15–18]

### National Nonbroadcast Network Rankings for Purposes of July 1, 2015 Update to Video Description Requirements

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In this document, the Media Bureau (Bureau) announces the top national nonbroadcast networks for the 2013 to 2014 ratings year according to data provided by the Nielsen Company for purposes of the July 1, 2015 update to the video description requirements. The Bureau provides filing instructions for any program network that believes it should be excluded from the list of top five networks covered by the video description requirements based on an applicable exemption.

**DATES:** Petitions for exemption may be filed on or before March 5, 2015.

**ADDRESSES:** Filings should be submitted electronically in MB Docket No. 11–43 by accessing the Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS): <http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/ecfs/>. Filers should follow the instructions provided on the Web site for submitting filings.

• *People with Disabilities:* Contact the FCC to request reasonable

accommodations (accessible format documents, sign language interpreters, CART, etc.) by email: [FCC504@fcc.gov](mailto:FCC504@fcc.gov) or phone: (202) 418–0530 or TTY: (202) 418–0432.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Maria Mullarkey, [Maria.Mullarkey@fcc.gov](mailto:Maria.Mullarkey@fcc.gov), of the Policy Division, Media Bureau, (202) 418–2120.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This is a summary of the Commission's Public Notice in MB Docket No. 11–43, DA 15–18, released on January 7, 2015. The full text of this document is available for public inspection and copying during regular business hours in the FCC Reference Center, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street SW., Room CY–A257, Washington, DC 20554. This document will also be available via ECFS at <http://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/ecfs/>. Documents will be available electronically in ASCII, Microsoft Word, and/or Adobe Acrobat. The complete text may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, 445 12th Street SW., Room CY–B402, Washington, DC 20554. Alternative formats are available for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), by sending an email to [fcc504@fcc.gov](mailto:fcc504@fcc.gov) or calling the Commission's Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530 (voice), (202) 418–0432 (TTY).

#### Summary

The Commission's video description rules require multichannel video programming distributor ("MVPD") systems that serve 50,000 or more subscribers to provide 50 hours of video description per calendar quarter during prime time or children's programming on each of the top five national nonbroadcast networks.<sup>1</sup> The top five national nonbroadcast networks are defined by an average of the national audience share during prime time of nonbroadcast networks that reach 50 percent or more of MVPD households and have at least 50 hours per quarter of prime time programming that is not live or near-live or otherwise exempt under the video description rules.<sup>2</sup> The nonbroadcast networks currently subject to the video description requirements

<sup>1</sup> 47 CFR 79.3(b)(4). Video description makes video programming accessible to individuals who are blind or visually impaired through "[t]he insertion of audio narrated descriptions of a television program's key visual elements into natural pauses between the program's dialogue." *Id.* 79.3(a)(3).

<sup>2</sup> *Id.* 79.3(b)(4). "Live or near-live programming" is defined as programming performed either simultaneously with, or recorded no more than 24 hours prior to, its first transmission by a video programming distributor. *Id.* 79.3(a)(7).

are USA, the Disney Channel, TNT, Nickelodeon, and TBS.<sup>3</sup>

In accordance with the Commission's rules, the list of top five nonbroadcast networks will update at three year intervals to account for changes in ratings, and the first update will occur on July 1, 2015, based on the 2013 to 2014 ratings year.<sup>4</sup> According to data provided by the Nielsen Company, the top ten nonbroadcast networks for the 2013 to 2014 ratings year are: USA Network, ESPN, Turner Network Television, TBS Network, History, Disney Channel, Fox News Channel, Nickelodeon, A&E Network, and FX.<sup>5</sup>

If a program network believes it should be excluded from the list of top five networks covered by the video description requirements because it does not air at least 50 hours of prime time programming that is not live or near-live or is otherwise exempt, it must seek an exemption no later than 30 days after publication of this Public Notice.<sup>6</sup> Filings should be submitted electronically in MB Docket No. 11–43 by accessing the Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS): <http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/ecfs/>. Filers should follow the instructions provided on the Web site for submitting filings. The Media Bureau will promptly evaluate requests for exemption and will provide notice of any resulting revisions to the list.

<sup>3</sup> *Video Description: Implementation of the Twenty-First Century Communications and Video Accessibility Act of 2010*, Report and Order, 26 FCC Rcd 11847, 11854, para. 12 (2011) (“2011 Video Description Order”).

<sup>4</sup> 47 CFR 79.3(b)(4); 2011 *Video Description Order*, 26 FCC Rcd at 11857, para. 18.

<sup>5</sup> In determining the top five nonbroadcast networks subject to the rules in 2011, the Commission relied on Nielsen's “live +7 day” ratings, which include incremental viewing that takes place during the seven days following a telecast. Consistent with this approach, we rely on Nielsen's “live + 7 day” ratings. The data covers the 2013 to 2014 cable ratings year (September 30, 2013 to September 28, 2014).

<sup>6</sup> See 2011 *Video Description Order*, 26 FCC Rcd at 11857, para. 18. In the 2011 *Video Description Order*, the Commission stated that “[t]o the extent a program network that otherwise would appear in the list of top five nonbroadcast networks does not air at least 50 hours of prime time programming that is not exempt, it must seek an exemption from the video description requirement no later than 30 days after publication of the 2013–2014 ratings information by The Nielsen Company,” noting that “[t]his requirement will ensure that the nonbroadcast network replacing it in the top five has ample time to come into compliance.” *Id.* Although the *Order* indicates that networks must file for exemption 30 days after publication of the ratings information, we will allow parties to file for exemption 30 days after publication of this Public Notice to ensure that all parties are evaluating the same ratings data and have the full time period to evaluate this data and submit a request for exemption, if necessary.

Federal Communications Commission.

**William T. Lake,**

*Chief, Media Bureau.*

[FR Doc. 2015–02079 Filed 2–2–15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6712–01–P**

## FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

### Notice to All Interested Parties of the Termination of the Receivership of: 10320, Chestatee State Bank, Dawsonville, GA

*Notice Is Hereby Given* that the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) as Receiver for Chestatee State Bank, Dawsonville, GA (“the Receiver”) intends to terminate its receivership for said institution. The FDIC was appointed receiver of Chestatee State Bank on 12/17/2010. The liquidation of the receivership assets has been completed. To the extent permitted by available funds and in accordance with law, the Receiver will be making a final dividend payment to proven creditors.

Based upon the foregoing, the Receiver has determined that the continued existence of the receivership will serve no useful purpose. Consequently, notice is given that the receivership shall be terminated, to be effective no sooner than thirty days after the date of this Notice. If any person wishes to comment concerning the termination of the receivership, such comment must be made in writing and sent within thirty days of the date of this Notice to: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Division of Resolutions and Receiverships, Attention: Receivership Oversight Department 32.1, 1601 Bryan Street, Dallas, TX 75201.

No comments concerning the termination of this receivership will be considered which are not sent within this time frame.

Dated: January 28, 2015.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

**Robert E. Feldman,**

*Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2015–01950 Filed 2–2–15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6714–01–P**

## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

[NOTICE 2015–01]

### Price Index Adjustments for Contribution and Expenditure Limitations and Lobbyist Bundling Disclosure Threshold

**AGENCY:** Federal Election Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of adjustments to contribution and expenditure limitations and lobbyist bundling disclosure threshold.

**SUMMARY:** As mandated by provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended (“FECA” or “the Act”), the Federal Election Commission (“FEC” or “the Commission”) is adjusting certain contribution and expenditure limitations and the lobbyist bundling disclosure threshold set forth in the Act, to index the amounts for inflation. Additional details appear in the supplemental information that follows.

**DATES: Effective Date:** The effective date for the limitation at 52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(A) is November 5, 2014. The effective date for the limitations at 52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(3)(A), 30116(a)(1)(B), 30116(d) and 30116(h) is January 1, 2015.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Elizabeth S. Kurland, Information Division, 999 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20463; (202) 694–1100 or (800) 424–9530.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, 52 U.S.C. 30101 *et seq.*, coordinated party expenditure limits (52 U.S.C. 30116(d)(2) and (3)(A), (B)), certain contribution limits (52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(A) and (B), and (h)), and the disclosure threshold for contributions bundled by lobbyists (52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(3)(A)) are adjusted periodically to reflect changes in the consumer price index. See 52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(3) and 30116(c)(1), and 11 CFR 109.32 and 110.17(a), (f). The Commission is publishing this notice to announce the adjusted limits and disclosure threshold.

### Coordinated Party Expenditure Limits for 2015

Under 52 U.S.C. 30116(c), the Commission must adjust the expenditure limitations established by 52 U.S.C. 30116(d) (the limits on expenditures by national party committees, state party committees, or their subordinate committees in connection with the general election campaign of candidates for Federal office) annually to account for inflation. This expenditure limitation is increased by the percent difference between the price index, as certified to the Commission by the Secretary of Labor, for the 12 months preceding the beginning of the calendar year and the price index for the base period (calendar year 1974).