

General Description: Among other things, the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDIA) sets forth the duties and responsibilities of the FDIC in providing for and maintaining a system of deposit insurance for the nation's insured depository institutions and in resolving troubled insured depository institutions in a manner that presents the least cost to the Deposit Insurance Fund. Section 6 of the FDIA sets forth a number of factors to be considered before an institution is permitted by the FDIC to obtain federal deposit insurance. Among these factors are the financial history of the institution; the adequacy of the institution's capital structure; the further earnings prospects; the convenience and needs of the community; the institution's corporate powers, and, not insignificantly, the risk presented to the Deposit Insurance Fund. (Similarly, provisions of the Change in Bank Control Act, found in section 7 of the FDIA, permit the FDIC—or another appropriate federal banking agency—to refuse to permit a proposed change in bank control if the proposed transaction would result in an adverse effect on the Deposit Insurance Fund.) Section 8 of the FDIA authorizes the FDIC to assess the safety and soundness of the practices, operations, and conditions of insured depository institutions, and permits the FDIC to terminate deposit insurance or to take other appropriate actions if the institution operates in an unsafe and unsound manner. Finally, section 13 of the FDIA authorizes the FDIC to resolve troubled insured depository institutions and to dispose of the assets of such institutions using the method that is least costly to the Deposit Insurance Fund.

The FDIC's policy statement on Qualifications for Failed Bank Acquisitions provides guidance to private capital investors interested in acquiring or investing in failed insured depository institutions regarding the terms and conditions for such investments or acquisitions. The information collected pursuant to the policy statement allows the FDIC to evaluate, among other things, whether such investors (and their related interests) could negatively impact the Deposit Insurance Fund, increase resolution costs, or operate in a manner that conflict with statutory safety and soundness principles and compliance requirements.

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 1st day of June, 2016.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Robert E. Feldman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2016-13235 Filed 6-3-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6714-01-P

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Notice of Termination; 10287, Bank of Ellijay, Ellijay, Georgia

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), as Receiver for 10287, Bank of Ellijay, Ellijay, Georgia (Receiver) has been authorized to take all actions necessary to terminate the receivership estate of Bank of Ellijay (Receivership Estate); The Receiver has made all dividend distributions required by law.

The Receiver has further irrevocably authorized and appointed FDIC-Corporate as its attorney-in-fact to execute and file any and all documents that may be required to be executed by the Receiver which FDIC-Corporate, in its sole discretion, deems necessary; including but not limited to releases, discharges, satisfactions, endorsements, assignments and deeds. Effective June 01, 2016 the Receivership Estate has been terminated, the Receiver discharged, and the Receivership Estate has ceased to exist as a legal entity.

Date: June 1, 2016.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Robert E. Feldman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2016-13242 Filed 6-3-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6714-01-P

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Notice to All Interested Parties of the Termination of the Receivership of 10159, Valley Capital Bank, Mesa, Arizona

Notice is hereby given that the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") as Receiver for Valley Capital Bank, Mesa, Arizona ("the Receiver") intends to terminate its receivership for said institution. The FDIC was appointed receiver of Valley Capital Bank on December 11, 2009. 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 34.6, 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: June 1, 2016.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Robert E. Feldman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2016-13234 Filed 6-3-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6714-01-P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Savings and Loan Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1461 *et seq.*) (HOLA), Regulation LL (12 CFR part 238), and Regulation MM (12 CFR part 239), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a savings and loan holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a savings association and nonbanking

companies owned by the savings and loan 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 application also will 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 HOLA (12 U.S.C. 1467a(e)). 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 10(c)(4)(B) of the HOLA (12 U.S.C. 1467a(c)(4)(B)). 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 June 30, 2016.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (Jacquelyn K. Brunmeier, Assistant Vice President) 90 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480-0291.

1. *TCB Mutual Holding Company, Tomahawk, Wisconsin, and its wholly owned savings and loan holding company subsidiary, TCB Financial, Inc.*, Tomahawk, Wisconsin, to indirectly acquire Merrill Federal Savings & Loan Association, Merrill, Wisconsin, a mutual institution, through the merger of Merrill Federal Savings & Loan Association with and into Tomahawk Community Bank S.S.B., Tomahawk, Wisconsin, a wholly owned subsidiary of TCB Mutual Holding Company and TCB Financial, Inc.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 31, 2016.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Assistant Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2016-13187 Filed 6-3-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 9000-0088; Docket 2016-0053; Sequence 15]

Submission for OMB Review; Travel Costs

AGENCY: Department of Defense (DOD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of request for comments regarding an extension of a previously existing OMB clearance.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, the Regulatory Secretariat Division will be submitting to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve an extension of a previously approved information collection requirement concerning Travel Costs.

DATES: Submit comments on or before July 6, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of OMB, Attention: Desk Officer for GSA, Room 10236, NEOB, Washington, DC 20503. Additionally submit a copy to GSA by any of the following methods:

- *Regulations.gov:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Submit comments via the Federal eRulemaking portal by searching the OMB control number. Select the link "Submit a Comment" that corresponds with "Information Collection 9000-0088, Travel Costs." Follow the instructions provided at the "Submit a Comment" screen. Please include your name, company name (if any), and "Information Collection 9000-0088, Travel Costs" on your attached document.

- *Mail:* General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat Division (MVCB), 1800 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20405. ATTN: Ms. Flowers/IC 9000-0088, Travel Costs.

Instructions: Please submit comments only and cite Information Collection 9000-0088, Travel Costs, in all correspondence related to this collection. Comments received generally will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal and/or business confidential information provided. To confirm

receipt of your comment(s), please check www.regulations.gov, approximately two to three days after submission to verify posting (except allow 30 days for posting of comments submitted by mail).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Kathlyn Hopkins, Procurement Analyst, Office of Acquisition Policy, GSA, 202-969-7226 or via email at kathlyn.hopkins@gsa.gov.

A. Purpose

FAR 31.205-46, Travel Costs, requires that, except in extraordinary and temporary situations, costs incurred by a contractor for lodging, meals, and incidental expenses shall be considered to be reasonable and allowable only to the extent that they do not exceed on a daily basis the per diem rates in effect as of the time of travel.

These requirements are set forth in the Federal Travel Regulation for travel in the conterminous 48 United States; in the Joint Travel Regulation for travel in Alaska, Hawaii, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and territories and possessions of the United States; and in the Department of State Standardized Regulations, section 925, "Maximum Travel Per Diem Allowances for Foreign Areas." The burden generated by this coverage is in the form of the contractor preparing a justification whenever a higher actual expense reimbursement method is used. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** at 81 FR 13368 on March 14, 2016.

B. Discussion and Analysis

One respondent submitted public comments on the extension of the previously approved information collection.

Comment on the policy: The respondent expressed support for the requirement that Federal contractors justify any methods that result in reimbursements exceeding the per diem rates. The respondent stated that FAR 31.205 applies the same standard to Federal employees; the burden is fairly imposed upon contractors.

Response: The Government appreciates and acknowledges the comment.

Public comments are particularly invited on: Whether this collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of functions of the FAR, and whether it will have practical utility; whether our estimate of the public burden of this collection of information is accurate, and based on valid assumptions and methodology; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways in which we can