

Total Annual Burden: 1,512 hours.

Total Annual Cost: \$50,700.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality:

The Commission is not requesting that the respondents submit confidential information to the FCC. Respondents may, however, request confidential treatment for information they believe to be confidential under 47 CFR 0.459 of the Commission's rules.

Needs and Uses: Following the passage of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 ("1996 Act"), the Commission adopted interstate access charge and universal service support reforms. These reforms were designed to establish a "pro-competitive, deregulatory national policy framework" for the United States telecommunications industry.

Specifically, the Commission aligned the interstate access rate structure more closely with the manner in which costs are incurred, and created a universal service support mechanism for rate-of-return carriers (Interstate Common Line Support (ICLS)) to replace implicit support in interstate access charges with explicit support that is portable to all eligible telecommunications carriers. To administer the ICLS mechanism, the Universal Service Administrative Company required, among other things, that rate-of-return carriers collect projected cost and revenue data. In addition, carriers were required to submit tariff data, including certain cost studies, to ensure that their rates are just and reasonable.

Pursuant to the November 18, 2011 *USF/ICC Transformation Order* (FCC 11-161), the Commission no longer requires rate-of-return carriers to conduct line port cost studies or cost studies to establish rates for certain optional switched access rate elements. Only two information collection requirements were retained:

GSF Allocation: Rate-of-return carriers that use general purpose computers to provide non-regulated billing and collection services are required to allocate a portion of their general purpose computer costs to the billing and collection category, which will require them to determine general purpose computer investment. Carriers may use the general purpose computer investment amount they develop for a period of three years. The *USF/ICC Transformation Order* does not affect the requirement that carriers allocate these costs as part of the rate development process for common line and special access services.

Transport and Special Access

Deaveraging: Rate-of-return carriers may modify their access tariffs to offer

transport and special access services at deaveraged rates. The carriers must have a tariffed cross-connect element and define their applicable zones. Rate-of-return carriers do not have to file for approval of their zone plans before making a tariff filing. The *USF/ICC Transformation Order* capped rate-of-return carriers' switched access rates. Thus, rate-of-return carriers should no longer incur the costs of studies otherwise needed to establish deaveraged switched access transport rates. These carriers, however, still are able to deaverage special access rates because the *USF/ICC Transformation Order* does not affect these rates.

Federal Communications Commission.

Gloria J. Miles,

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

[FR Doc. 2014-10674 Filed 5-8-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Information Collection Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission Under Delegated Authority

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), the Federal Communications Commission invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection(s). Comments are requested concerning: Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and ways to further reduce the information burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees. The FCC may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. No person shall be subject to any

penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) that does not display a valid OMB control number.

DATES: Written Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) comments should be submitted on or before July 8, 2014. If you anticipate that you will be submitting PRA comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the FCC contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Submit your PRA comments to Nicholas A. Fraser, Office of Management and Budget, via fax at 202-395-5167 or via Internet at *Nicholas.A.Fraser@omb.eop.gov* and to Benish Shah, Federal Communications Commission, via the Internet at *Benish.Shah@fcc.gov*. To submit your PRA comments by email send them to: *PRA@fcc.gov*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Benish Shah, Office of Managing Director, (202) 418-7866.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060-0997.

Title: Section 52.15(k), Numbering Utilization and Compliance Audit.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Businesses or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 10 respondents; 10 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 33 hours.

Frequency of Response: Third party disclosure requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Mandatory.

Total Annual Burden: 330 hours.

Total Annual Cost: \$0.00.

Privacy Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: Commission employees and the independent auditor are prohibited by 47 U.S.C. 220(f) from divulging any fact or information that may come to their knowledge in the course of performing the audit, except as directed by the Commission or a court.

Needs and Uses: The Commission will submit this expiring information collection after this 60 day comment period to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to obtain the full three year clearance. The Commission is reporting an adjustment which decreases the burden estimates to this information collection. The adjustment decreases the number of respondents from 25 to 10 (decrease of 15), and the annual hours are decreased from 825 to

330 hours (decrease of 495). The Commission has re-analyzed the burden for this collection and determined that the reporting requirements regarding the annual hourly burden are all attributable to third party disclosure requirements. There is no change in the reporting requirements.

The audit program, consisting of audit procedures and guidelines, is developed to conduct random audits. The random audits are conducted on the carriers that use numbering resources in order to verify the accuracy of numbering data reported on FCC Form 502, and to monitor compliance with FCC rules, orders and applicable industry guidelines. Failure of the audited carriers to respond to the audits can result in penalties. Based on the final audit report, evidence of potential violations may result in enforcement action.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

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

[FR Doc. 2014-10636 Filed 5-8-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of a Bank or Bank Holding Company

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 shares of 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 offices 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 May 27, 2014.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond (Adam M. Drimer, Assistant Vice President) 701 East Byrd Street, Richmond, Virginia 23261-4528:

1. *H. Ronnie Montgomery and Sandra W. Montgomery, both of Jonesville, Virginia; Julie Anne Montgomery, Abingdon, Virginia; Lee Memorial Gardens Inc., Pennington Gap, Virginia; and Terry M. Estep, Ewing, Virginia,* as

a group acting in concert; to acquire voting shares of Farmers and Miners Bank, Pennington Gap, Virginia.

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

1. *Robert F. Wishek, Ashley, as co-trustee of the McIntosh County Bank Holding Company, Inc., 2012 Voting Trust Agreement, both of Ashley, North Dakota; to retain voting shares of McIntosh County Bank Holding Company, Inc., and thereby indirectly retain voting shares of McIntosh County Bank, both in Ashley, North Dakota, and North Star Holding Company, Inc., and its subsidiary, Unison Bank, both in Jamestown, North Dakota.*

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 6, 2014.

Michael J. Lewandowski,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2014-10670 Filed 5-8-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-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 June 5, 2014.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond (Adam M. Drimer, Assistant Vice President) 701 East Byrd Street, Richmond, Virginia 23261-4528:

1. *Entegra Financial Corp., Franklin, North Carolina; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 of the voting securities of Macon Bancorp, and thereby indirectly acquire Macon Bank, both in Franklin, North Carolina.*

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Colette A. Fried, Assistant Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690-1414:

1. *First American Bank Corporation, Elk Grove Village, Illinois; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Bank of Coral Gables, Coral Gables, Florida.*

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 6, 2014.

Michael J. Lewandowski,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2014-10669 Filed 5-8-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Granting of Request for Early Termination of the Waiting Period Under the Premerger Notification Rules

Section 7A of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 18a, as added by Title II of the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, requires persons contemplating certain mergers or acquisitions to give the Federal Trade Commission and the Assistant Attorney General advance notice and to wait designated periods before consummation of such plans. Section 7A(b)(2) of the Act permits the agencies, in individual cases, to terminate this waiting period prior to its expiration and requires that notice of this action be published in the **Federal Register**.

The following transactions were granted early termination—on the dates indicated—of the waiting period provided by law and the premerger notification rules. The listing for each transaction includes the transaction number and the parties to the transaction. The grants were made by the Federal Trade Commission and the Assistant Attorney General for the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice. Neither agency intends to take any action with respect to these proposed acquisitions during the applicable waiting period.