

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 September 18, 2016.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Chapelle Davis, Assistant Vice President) 1000 Peachtree Street NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30309. Comments can also be sent electronically to [Applications.Comments@atl.frb.org](mailto:Applications.Comments@atl.frb.org):

1. *Sunshine Bancorp, Inc., Plant City, Florida* (“Sunshine”); to become a savings and loan holding company. Sunshine currently is a savings and loan holding company; Sunshine proposes to become a bank holding company for a moment in time by merging with FNB Bancorp Inc., Orlando, Florida and acquire its subsidiary bank, Florida Bank of Commerce, Orlando Florida, (“FB Bank”). Sunshine also has applied to retain its savings association, Sunshine Bank, Plant City, Florida. After the acquisition, Sunshine proposes to merge FB Bank with Sunshine Bank, with Sunshine Bank as the surviving entity, and become a savings and loan holding company.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, August 18, 2016.

**Margaret M. Shanks,**

*Deputy Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. 2016–20202 Filed 8–23–16; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6210–01–P**

## FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

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

**AGENCY:** Federal Trade Commission (FTC or Commission).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The information collection requirements described below will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The FTC seeks public comments on its proposal to extend, for three years, the current PRA clearance for information collection requirements contained in its Consumer Product Warranty Rule. That clearance expires on December 31, 2016.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before October 24, 2016.

**ADDRESSES:** Interested parties may file a comment online or on paper by following the instructions in the Request for Comments part of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below. Write “Warranty Rules:

Paperwork Comment, FTC File No. P044403” on your comment, and file your comment online at <https://ftcpublish.commentworks.com/ftc/consumerwarrantypra> 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, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite CC–5610 (Annex J), Washington, DC 20580, or deliver your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, Constitution Center, 400 7th Street SW., 5th Floor, Suite 5610 (Annex J), Washington, DC 20024.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for copies of the collection of information and supporting documentation should be addressed to Gary Ivens, Attorney, Division of Marketing Practices, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., CC–8528, Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326–2330.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Proposed Information Collection Activities

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520, federal agencies must get OMB approval for each collection of information they conduct, sponsor, or require. “Collection of information” means agency requests or requirements to 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 PRA clearance for the information collection requirements associated with the Commission’s Rule Concerning Disclosure of Written Consumer Product Warranty Terms and Conditions (the Consumer Product Warranty Rule or Warranty Rule), 16 CFR part 701 (OMB Control Number 3084–0111).

The FTC invites comments on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information

on those who are to respond. All comments must be received on or before October 24, 2016.

The Warranty Rule is one of three rules<sup>1</sup> that the FTC implemented pursuant to requirements of the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act, 15 U.S.C. 2301 *et seq.* (Warranty Act or Act).<sup>2</sup> The Warranty Rule specifies the information that must appear in a written warranty on a consumer product<sup>3</sup> costing more than \$15. The Rule tracks section 102(a) of the Warranty Act,<sup>4</sup> specifying information that must appear in the written warranty and, for certain disclosures, mandates the exact language that must be used.<sup>5</sup> Neither the Warranty Rule nor the Act requires that a manufacturer or retailer warrant a consumer product in writing, but if they choose to do so, the warranty must comply with the Rule.

#### Warranty Rule Burden Statement

*Total annual hours burden:* 140,280 hours.

In its 2013 submission to OMB, the FTC estimated that the information collection burden of including the disclosures required by the Warranty Rule was 116,128 hours per year. Although the Rule’s information collection requirements have not changed, this estimate slightly increases the number of manufacturers subject to the Rule based on recent Census data. Further, because most warrantors would continue to disclose this information even if there were no statute or rule requiring them to do so, staff’s estimates likely overstate the PRA-related burden attributable to the Rule. Moreover, the Warranty Rule has been in effect since 1976, and warrantors have long since modified their warranties to include the information the Rule requires.

Based on conversations with various warrantors’ representatives over the years, staff has concluded that eight hours per year is a reasonable estimate of warrantors’ PRA-related burden attributable to the Warranty Rule.<sup>6</sup> This estimate takes into account ensuring that new warranties and changes to

<sup>1</sup> The other two rules relate to the pre-sale availability of warranty terms and minimum standards for informal dispute settlement mechanisms that are incorporated into a written warranty.

<sup>2</sup> 40 FR 60168 (Dec. 31, 1975).

<sup>3</sup> The definition of *consumer product* excludes products purchased solely for commercial or industrial use. 16 CFR 701.1(b).

<sup>4</sup> 15 U.S.C. 2302(a).

<sup>5</sup> 40 FR 60168, 60169–60170.

<sup>6</sup> FTC staff has previously contacted two manufacturing associations—the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers and the National Association of Manufacturers—and we have not located additional data that further clarifies this figure.

existing warranties comply with the Rule. Based on recent Census data, staff now estimates that there are 17,535 manufacturers covered by the Rule.<sup>7</sup> This results in an annual burden estimate of approximately 140,280 hours (17,535 manufacturers × 8 hours of burden per year).

*Total annual labor costs:* \$19,011,798.

Labor costs are derived by applying appropriate hourly cost figures to the burden hours described above. The work required to comply with the Warranty Rule—ensuring that new warranties and changes to existing warranties comply with the Rule—requires a mix of legal analysis (50%), legal support (paralegals) (25%) and clerical help (25%). Staff estimates that half of the total burden hours (70,140 hours) requires legal analysis at an average hourly wage of \$250 for legal professionals,<sup>8</sup> resulting in a labor cost of \$17,535,000. Assuming that 25% of the total burden hours requires legal support at the average hourly wage of \$25.19, and that the remaining 25% requires clerical work at an average hourly wage of \$16.92; the resulting labor cost is approximately \$1,154,893 (\$883,413 + \$593,384). Thus, the total annual labor cost is approximately \$19,011,797 (\$17,535,000 for legal professionals + \$883,413 for legal support + \$593,384 for clerical workers).

*Total annual capital or other non-labor costs:* \$0.

The Rule imposes no appreciable current capital or start-up costs. As stated above, warrantors have already modified their warranties to include the information the Rule requires. Rule compliance does not require the use of any capital goods, other than ordinary office equipment, which providers would already have available for general business use.

### Request for Comments

You can file a comment online or on paper. Write “Warranty Rules: Paperwork Comment, FTC File No. P044403” on your comment. Your comment—including your name and your state—will be placed on the public record of this proceeding, including, to the extent practicable, on the public Commission Web site, at <http://www.ftc.gov/os/publiccomments.shtm>.

<sup>7</sup> Because some manufacturers likely make products that are not priced above \$15 or not intended for household use—and thus would not be subject to the Rule—this figure is likely an overstatement.

<sup>8</sup> Staff has derived an hourly wage rate for legal professionals based upon industry knowledge. The wage rates for legal support workers and for clerical support used in this Notice are based on recent data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics National Compensation Survey.

As a matter of discretion, the Commission tries to remove individuals’ home contact information from comments before placing them on the Commission Web site.

Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for making sure that your comment does not include any sensitive personal information, like anyone’s Social Security number, date of birth, driver’s license number or other state identification number or foreign country equivalent, passport number, financial account number, or credit or debit card number. You are also solely responsible for making sure that your comment does not include any sensitive health information, like medical records or other individually identifiable health information. In addition, do not include any “[t]rade secret or any commercial or financial information which is . . . privileged or confidential,” as discussed in section 6(f) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. 46(f), and FTC Rule 4.10(a)(2), 16 CFR 4.10(a)(2). In particular, do not include competitively sensitive information such as costs, sales statistics, inventories, formulas, patterns, devices, manufacturing processes, or customer names.

If you want the Commission to give your comment confidential treatment, you must file it in paper form, with a request for confidential treatment, and you have to follow the procedure explained in FTC Rule 4.9(c), 16 CFR 4.9(c). Your comment will be kept confidential only if the FTC General Counsel, in his or her sole discretion, grants your request in accordance with the law and the public interest.

Postal mail addressed to the Commission is subject to delay due to heightened security screening. As a result, the Commission encourages you to submit your comments online. To make sure that the Commission considers your online comment, you must file it at <https://ftcpublish.commentworks.com/ftc/consumerwarrantypra>, by following the instructions on the web-based form. If this Notice appears at <http://www.regulations.gov>, you also may file a comment through that Web site.

If you file your comment on paper, write “Warranty Rules: Paperwork Comment, FTC File No. P044403” on your comment and on the envelope, and mail or deliver it to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, Room H-113 (Annex J), 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20580. If possible, submit your paper comment to the Commission by courier or overnight service.

Visit the Commission Web site at <http://www.ftc.gov> to read this Notice. The FTC Act and other laws that the Commission administers permit the collection of public comments to consider and use in this proceeding as appropriate. The Commission will consider all timely and responsive public comments that it receives on or before October 24, 2016. You can find more information, including routine uses permitted by the Privacy Act, in the Commission’s privacy policy, at <http://www.ftc.gov/ftc/privacy.htm>.

David C. Shonka,

Principal Deputy General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2016–20356 Filed 8–23–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–P

## GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 3090–00XX; Docket No. 2016–0001; Sequence 11]

### Information Collection; Alliant2 Greenhouse Gas Disclosure

**AGENCY:** Federal Acquisition Service (FAS), General Services Administration (GSA).

**ACTION:** Notice of request for comments regarding a new request for an 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 a new information collection requirement regarding OMB Control No. 3090–00XX; Alliant2 Greenhouse Gas Disclosure.

**DATES:** Submit comments on or before October 24, 2016.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit comments identified by Information Collection 3090–00xx; Alliant2 Greenhouse Gas Disclosure by any of the following methods:

- Regulations.gov: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Submit comments via the Federal eRulemaking portal by searching for “Information Collection 3090–00xx; Alliant2 Greenhouse Gas reporting”. Select the link “Submit a Comment” that corresponds with “Information Collection 3090–00xx; Alliant2 Greenhouse Gas Disclosure”. Follow the instructions provided at the “Submit a Comment” screen. Please include your name, company name (if any), and “Information Collection 3090–00xx; Alliant2 Greenhouse Gas Disclosure” on your attached document.

- Mail: General Services Administration, U.S. General Services