

II. Tentative Agenda

This unit provides the tentative agenda for the meeting.

1. TPPC state of the Council Report.
2. Presentation and questions and answers by EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs Field and External Affairs Division.

3. Reports from working groups and TPPC participation in other meetings: Forum on State and Tribal Toxic Actions (FOSTTA); Pesticide Program Dialogue Committee; Western Region; Tribal Operations Committee, Tribal Customary & Traditional Lifeways; 7th National Forum on Contaminants in Fish; and other reports or presentations.

4. Tribal caucus (2).

5. EPA's Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances (OPPTS) tribal strategy update.

6. Dialogue and discussion on development of a tribal pesticide program.

7. Discussion on TPPC's participation on the Worker Protection Working Group.

8. National issues on noxious weeds for tribes.

9. Homeland Security--tribal and other farms and pesticide storage issues.

10. Discussion on the involvement of tribes in the Strategic Ag Initiative.

11. Update on the Federal Inspector Credentials Criteria and opportunity for discussion.

12. Tribal West Nile Virus concerns and to include a discussion on National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) issues.

13. Update on Lifeline.

14. Endangered species issues.

15. Half-day training session.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection.

Dated: February 2, 2004.

Jay Ellenberger,

Acting Director, Field and External Affairs Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 04-2815 Filed 2-10-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7620-1]

Guidelines on Awarding Section 319 Grants to Indian Tribes in FY 2004; Request for Grant Proposals for Watershed Projects

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: EPA has developed guidelines for awarding Clean Water Act section 319 nonpoint source grants to Indian Tribes in FY 2004. As has been the case for the past four fiscal years, EPA anticipates Congress will authorize EPA to award nonpoint source pollution control grants to Indian Tribes under section 319 of the Clean Water Act in FY 2004 in an amount that exceeds the statutory cap (in section 518(f) of the Clean Water Act) of $\frac{1}{3}$ of 1% of the total 319 appropriation. These guidelines are intended to assist all Tribes that have approved nonpoint source assessments and management programs and also have "treatment-as-a-state" status to receive section 319 funding to help implement those programs. The guidelines describe the process for awarding base funding to Tribes in FY 2004, including submissions of proposed work plans. The guidelines also describe the process and schedule to award, through a grants competition, additional funds for selected watershed implementation projects for FY 2004 funding, including the schedule for submissions of watershed project summaries and the selection criteria for funding watershed projects.

DATES: The guidelines are effective February 11, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Persons requesting additional information or a complete copy of the document should contact Ed Drabkowski at (202) 566-1198; e-mail at drabkowski.ed@epa.gov; or by mail at U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (4503T), 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Persons requesting additional information or complete copy of the document should contact Ed Drabkowski at (202) 566-1198; or by e-mail at drabkowski.ed@epa.gov; or by mail at U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (4503T), 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The full text of the *Guidelines on Awarding Section 319 Grants to Indian Tribes in FY 2004* is also available on the Nonpoint Source Control Branch homepage at <http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps>.

Dated: January 30, 2004.

Diane C. Regas,

Director, Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds.

Memorandum

Subject: Guidelines on Awarding Section 319 Grants to Indian Tribes in FY 2004; Request for Grant Proposals for Watershed Projects

From: Diane C. Regas, Director, Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds.

To: EPA Regional Water Division Directors, Regional Tribal Coordinators/Program Managers, Tribal Caucus, EPA Tribal Operations Committee.

EPA anticipates that Congress will, for the fifth year in a row, authorize EPA to award nonpoint source pollution control grants to Indian Tribes under Section 319 of the Clean Water Act ("CWA") in FY 2004 in an amount that exceeds the statutory cap (in Section 518(f) of the CWA) of $\frac{1}{3}$ of 1% of the total 319 appropriation. This will enable all of the Tribes that have approved nonpoint source assessments and management programs and "treatment-as-a-State" ("TAS") status (hereinafter referred to as "approved Tribes") by January 7, 2004, to be eligible to receive Section 319 funding to help implement those programs.

The repeated allowance of increased funding for Tribal nonpoint source ("NPS") programs in FY 2004 reflects Congress' continuing recognition that Indian Tribes need and deserve increased financial support to implement nonpoint source programs that address critical water quality concerns on tribal lands. EPA shares this view and will continue to work closely with the Tribes to assist them in developing and implementing effective Tribal nonpoint source pollution programs. To date, EPA has already approved eighty-four (84) Tribal nonpoint source management programs, covering more than 40 million acres of land (representing approximately 74% of all Indian country), and we expect to approve additional programs in FY 2004.

As was the case last year, the new authorization to exceed $\frac{1}{3}$ of 1% applies only to the current year (FY 2004). As in the past, EPA will work with the Tribes to continue to demonstrate that increased 319 funds for Tribes can be used effectively to achieve water quality improvement. We were pleased by the high quality of the Tribes' work plans that formed the basis of the grants awarded to Tribes in FY 2003, which included base grants awarded to seventy-one (71) Tribes as well as grants for specific watershed projects awarded to twenty-seven (27) Tribes through a competitive process. We believe that the Tribes and EPA succeeded in directing the FY 2003 grants towards high-priority activities that will produce on-the-ground results that provide improved water quality. We believe that this success warrants continued substantial investment of 319 grant dollars in FY 2004 to address the extensive NPS control needs throughout Indian country, as discussed below. In recognition of this fact, we are awarding a total of \$7,000,000 to Tribes for FY 2004.

Summary of Process for FY 2004 Grants to Tribes

In FY 2004, we will set aside \$7,000,000 for Tribal nonpoint source grants. This amount is based on the same three factors as were used last year:

1. We will continue to support all eligible Tribes with base grants.
2. We will award base funding to eligible Tribes as follows:

a. \$30,000 in base funding will be awarded to eligible Tribes whose land area is less than 1,000 square miles (640,000 acres).

b. \$50,000 in base funding will be awarded to eligible Tribes whose land area is greater than 1,000 square miles (640,000 acres).

3. We will award the remaining funds to eligible Tribes through a competitive process to support the implementation of priority watershed projects.

Detailed Discussion of Process for FY 2004 Grants to Tribes

1. Base Funding

Each Tribe that has an approved nonpoint source assessment and management program (and TAS status) as of January 7, 2004, will receive base funding based on the following land area scale:

Square miles (acres)	Base amount
Less than 1,000 sq. mi. (less than 640,000 acres)	\$30,000
Over 1,000 sq. mi. (over 640,000 acres)	50,000

The land area scale is the same as used last year. EPA is continuing to rely upon land area as the deciding factor for a cutoff because nonpoint source pollution is strongly related to land use; thus land area is a reasonable criterion that generally is highly relevant to identifying Tribes with the greatest needs (recognizing that many Tribes have needs that significantly exceed available resources).

The base funding as outlined above may be used for a range of activities that implement the Tribe's approved NPS management program, including hiring a program coordinator; conducting nonpoint source education programs; providing training; developing and implementing, alone or in conjunction with other agencies or other funding sources, watershed-based plans and on-the-ground watershed projects. In general, this base funding should not be used for general assessment activities.

Each Tribe that requests base funding must submit to the appropriate EPA Regional office a proposed work plan that conforms to applicable legal requirements (*see* 40 CFR Sections 35.505 and 35.507) and is consistent with the Tribe's approved nonpoint source management program. This proposed work plan should clearly describe each significant category of activity to be funded; the roles of any federal, local, or other partners in completing each activity; the schedule and budget for implementing funded activities; and the outputs to be produced by performance of the activity. Outputs of activities should be quantified; results of projects should be measurable and indicators to do so clearly stated. Tribes should submit their proposed work plan to the appropriate Regional office by February 18, 2004. Regions should review the proposed work plan and, where appropriate, recommend improvements to the plan. If a Tribe has not submitted an approvable work plan February 25, 2004, its allocated amount will be added to the competitive pool, discussed immediately below, which will be used to

fund tribal NPS program and watershed project priorities.

Regions should work with the Tribes to expeditiously award the base grants. However, if the Tribe will be awarded additional funds to implement a watershed project, as discussed below, the tribe or the Region may prefer combining the formal process for submission of the final application for both the base and competitive funds. Regions should confer with their Tribes and endeavor to proceed in a manner and on a schedule that is most compatible with the Tribes' and Regions' needs and preferences.

2. Competitive Funding; Request for Proposals to Select Watershed Projects for FY 2004 Funding (Process and Schedule)

The remaining funds will be awarded to Tribes that have approved nonpoint source management programs as of January 7, 2004, on a competitive basis to provide funding for on-the-ground nonpoint source watershed projects that are designed to achieve additional water quality improvement. Each selected project will be eligible to receive up to \$150,000, depending on the demonstrated need. The funds will be awarded using the process described below.

a. Watershed Project Review Committee

As we did for the FY 2003 grants, EPA will establish a Watershed Project Review Committee comprised of nine EPA staff, including three EPA Regional Nonpoint Source Coordinators, three EPA Regional Tribal Coordinators, two staff members of the Nonpoint Source Control Branch, and one staff member of the American Indian Environmental Office. The committee will then make funding decisions in accordance with the process described below.

b. Watershed Project Summaries

Tribes that have approved nonpoint source assessments and management programs as well as TAS status as of January 7, 2004, are invited to apply for watershed project funding by submitting watershed project summaries for proposed projects up to a maximum budget of \$150,000. (This funding is in addition to the base funding that each approved tribe will receive, as described above.) Tribes that apply for funding for watershed projects should submit a brief (e.g., 5 pages) summary of a watershed project implementation plan by February 18, 2004, to the appropriate EPA Regional office for initial screening. (Complete grant applications should not be submitted until after projects are selected, pursuant to review by the Watershed Project Review Committee, as described below.) The Regional office will, by February 27, 2004, forward the proposals that meet the required criteria to EPA Headquarters for distribution to the Watershed Project Review Committee. (e-mail versions would be appreciated where possible because they can be shared among the reviewers most rapidly and easily.)

The watershed project summary should outline the nonpoint source pollution problem and the on-the-ground improvement to be addressed; the project's goals and objectives and the expected water quality benefit to the receiving waterbody; the lead

implementing agency (either the tribe or another organization authorized by the tribe to be the project leader) and other agencies that will be authorized to expend project funds; the types of best management practices or measures that will be implemented; the projected implementation schedule; the project's budget items including construction costs; and the environmental performance measures that will be used to evaluate the success of the project. Each watershed plan summary should be clearly written with enough detail to show why the proposed project should be selected for competitive funding. This is critical to help ensure that the best projects are funded.

c. Selection Criteria for Funding Watershed Projects

In ranking the projects, each reviewer on EPA's Watershed Project Review Committee will consider the extent to which the following factors are present in each project.

1. The proposed project is listed as a priority implementation project or is located in a priority watershed identified in the Tribal NPS management program.

2. The watershed plan summary includes a clear and specific identification of the on-the-ground improvement project to be constructed or installed and the water quality problem to be addressed, including the pollutants of concern and their sources (including critical areas to be treated, if known).

3. The watershed plan summary includes a clear and objective statement of the project's goals and objectives in terms of controlling nonpoint sources and/or of improving/protecting water quality.

4. The summary identifies the best management practices or measures to be implemented and the location where these measures and practices will be implemented.

5. Where relevant, the watershed project is designed to implement measures and practices that consists of implementation actions or load calculations that are intended to help restore an impaired waterbody for which an approved nonpoint source total maximum daily load (NPS TMDL) has been developed or the NPS components of mixed-source TMDL's. [Note: EPA recognizes that most Tribes have not yet developed NPS TMDLs. However, Section 319 funding may be used to develop and implement approved NPS TMDLs for any 303(d) listed waterbody. Where a Tribe has developed a relevant water quality standard and NPS TMDL and seeks Section 319 funding to assist in the implementation of the NPS TMDL, that should be considered by reviewers to be a relevant factor supporting the funding request.]

6. The proposed project is designed to include cooperation and/or combination of resources with other programs, parties, and agencies to provide additional technical and/or financial assistance to the project (e.g. leveraging CWA Section 106 funding for water quality monitoring; utilizing Farm Bill Environmental Quality Incentives Program funds).

7. The summary outlines the construction cost of the project and the amount of Section 319 grant dollars that are requested, not to

exceed \$150,000. Please note that a 40% non-federal match is also required. However, pursuant to Section 35.635(b), EPA's Regional Administrator may increase the maximum Federal share if the Tribe or intertribal consortium can demonstrate in writing to the satisfaction of the Regional Administrator that fiscal circumstances within the Tribe or within each Tribe that is a member of the intertribal consortium are constrained to such an extent that fulfilling the match requirement would impose undue hardship. In no case will the federal share be greater than 90 percent.

8. The summary includes an implementation schedule with appropriate milestones.

9. The summary includes a statement of how the project will be evaluated to determine its success and to derive lessons that will assist the Tribe (and other Tribes) in future projects. This evaluation will be developed into an annual report to the Region and a final report on completion of the project.

d. Award of Grants for Tribal Watershed Projects

(i) Award Decisions

The Watershed Project Review Committee will hold a conference call by March 12, 2004, to ensure that all Committee members fully understand and agree on how to objectively apply the criteria discussed above. Rankings will be developed by considering all of the factors as a whole, in accordance with a weighting system to be decided upon by the Committee.

By April 7, 2004, the Committee will compile the ranking of proposed watershed projects based on the selection criteria and then forward their rankings to the Nonpoint Source Control Branch at EPA Headquarters. Headquarters will tally the Committee's rankings and then hold a conference call to provide a final opportunity for members of the Review Committee to discuss the rankings among themselves. By April 14, 2004, EPA will select the highest ranked proposals and announce to the Regions which Tribes' watershed projects have been selected for funding. These Tribes will be notified immediately by phone or e-mail, with a written letter to follow.

(ii) Final Work Plans/Full Grant Applications

Once a Region and Tribe have been notified of the amount that will be awarded to the Tribe, they will negotiate a final work plan consistent with 40 CFR 35.507. After making appropriate changes, the Tribe must submit a final work plan to the Region by May 7, 2004. If a Tribe fails to or is unable to submit an approvable work plan by May 7, 2004, the 319(h) grant will instead be awarded to the next highest ranking unfunded application. Regions should endeavor to finalize the grant awards no later than 60 days after receipt of a complete grant application with an approvable work plan.

(iii) Match Requirements

The match requirement for Section 319 competitive grants is 40 percent of the approved work plan costs. The match requirement for Section 319 base grants is also 40 percent unless included as part of an

approved Performance Partnership Grant which sets the match requirement at 5 percent of the allowable cost of the work plan budget for base funding only. Both the base funding and competitive funding components are discussed above. In general, consistent with 40 CFR 31.24, the match requirement may be satisfied by allowable costs borne by non-federal grants, by cash donations from non-federal third parties, or by the value of third party in-kind contributions.

EPA's regulations also provide that EPA may decrease the match requirement to as low as 10% if the Tribe can demonstrate in writing to the Regional Administrator that fiscal circumstances within the Tribe or within each Tribe that is a member of the intertribal consortium are constrained to such an extent that fulfilling the match requirement would impose undue hardship. (See 40 CFR 35.635.)

In making grant awards to Tribes that provide for a reduced match requirement, Regions should include a brief finding that the Tribe has demonstrated that it does not have adequate funds to meet the required match.

Intertribal Consortia

Some Tribes have formed intertribal consortia to promote cooperative work. An intertribal consortium is a partnership between two or more Tribes that is authorized by the governing bodies of those Tribes to apply for and receive assistance under this program. (See 40 CFR 35.502.) The intertribal consortium is eligible only if the consortium demonstrates that all its members meet the eligibility requirements for the Section 319 program and authorize the consortium to apply for and receive assistance in accordance with 40 CFR 35.504. An intertribal consortium must submit to EPA adequate documentation of the existence of the partnership and the authorization of the consortium by its members to apply for and receive the grant. (See 40 CFR 35.504.)

Technical Assistance to Tribes

In addition to providing nonpoint source funding to Tribes, EPA remains committed to providing continued technical assistance to Tribes in their efforts to control nonpoint source pollution. During the past several years, EPA has presented many workshops to Tribes throughout the United States to assist them in developing: (1) Nonpoint source assessments to further their understanding of nonpoint source pollution and its impact on water quality; (2) nonpoint source management programs to apply solutions to address their nonpoint source problems; and (3) specific projects to effect on-the-ground solutions. The workshops also have provided information on related EPA and other programs that can help Tribes address nonpoint source pollution, including the provision of technical and funding assistance. Other areas of technical assistance include watershed-based planning, water quality monitoring, Section 305(b) reports on water quality, and Section 303(d) lists of impaired waters. EPA intends to continue providing nonpoint source workshops to

interested Tribes around the United States in FY 2004 and to provide other appropriate technical assistance as needed.

Non-Tribal Lands

The following discussion explains the extent to which Section 319(h) grants may be awarded to Tribes for use outside the reservation. We discuss two types of off-reservation activities: (1) Activities that are related to waters within a reservation, such as those relating to sources upstream of a waterway entering the reservation, and (2) activities that are unrelated to waters of a reservation. As discussed below, the first type of these activities may be eligible; the second is not.

1. Activities That Are Related to Waters Within a Reservation

Section 518(e) of the CWA provides that EPA may treat an Indian Tribe as a State for purposes of Section 319 of the CWA if, among other things, "the functions to be exercised by the Indian Tribe pertain to the management and protection of water resources which are * * * within the borders of an Indian reservation." 33 U.S.C. 1377 (e)(2). EPA already awards grants to Tribes under Section 106 of the CWA for activities performed outside of a reservation (on condition that the Tribe obtains any necessary access agreements and coordinates with the State, as appropriate) that pertain to reservation waters, such as evaluating impacts of upstream waters on water resources within a reservation. Similarly, EPA has awarded Section 106 grants to States to conduct monitoring outside of State borders. EPA has concluded that grants awarded to an Indian Tribe pursuant to Section 319(h) may similarly be used to perform eligible Section 319(h) activities outside of a reservation if: (1) The activity pertains to the management and protection of waters within the reservation, and (2) just as for on-reservation activities, the Tribe meets all other applicable requirements.

2. Activities That Are Unrelated to Waters of a Reservation

As discussed above, EPA is authorized to award Section 319(h) grants to Tribes to perform eligible Section 319(h) activities if the activities pertain to the management and protection of waters within a reservation and the Tribe meets all other applicable requirements. In contrast, EPA is not authorized to award Section 319(h) grants for activities that do not pertain to waters of a reservation. For off-reservation areas, including "usual and accustomed" hunting, fishing, and gathering places, EPA must determine whether the activities pertain to waters of a reservation prior to awarding a grant.

Milestones Summary

Date for Tribes to be Eligible for 319 Grants.	January 7, 2004
Tribes Submit Base Grant Work Plans to Region.	February 18, 2004
Tribes Submit Competitive Grant Proposals to Region.	February 18, 2004
Region Comments on Tribe's Base Grant Work Plan.	February 25, 2004

Region Forwards Competitive Proposals to Headquarters.	February 27, 2004
Review Committee Discusses Proposals.	March 12, 2004
Review Committee Forwards Ranking Scores to HQ.	April 7, 2004
Headquarters Notifies Regions/Tribes of Selections.	April 14, 2004
Tribes Submit Final Grant Application to Region.	May 7, 2004

Statutory and Regulatory Requirements

All Section 319(h) grants will be awarded and administered consistent with the statutory requirements in Section 319(h) and 518(e) of the Clean Water Act and applicable regulations in 40 CFR Parts 31 and 35.

Conclusion

By once again lifting the 1/3 of 1% statutory cap in FY 2004, Congress continues to provide the Tribes and EPA with an excellent opportunity to further Tribal efforts to reduce nonpoint pollution and enhance water quality on Tribal lands. EPA looks forward to working closely with the Tribes to assist them in implementing effective nonpoint source programs in FY 2004 and creating a sound basis to assure that adequate funds will continue to be provided in the future.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me or have your staff contact Ed Drabkowski at (202) 566-1198 (or e-mail at drabkowski.ed@epa.gov).

cc: Carol Jorgensen, Director, American Indian Environmental Office, EPA; Jeff Besougloff, AIEO; Jerry Pardilla, National Tribal Environmental Council; Billy Frank, Northwest Indian Fisheries Council; Don Sampson, Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission; James Schlender, Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission; All Tribes that have an approved Nonpoint Source Management Program; Regional Water Quality Branch Chiefs; Regional Nonpoint Source Coordinators.

[FR Doc. 04-2958 Filed 2-10-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-U

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Renewal of an Information Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

ACTION: Notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The FDIC, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed renewal of an information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 35). Currently, the FDIC is soliciting comments concerning an information collection titled "Occasional Qualitative Surveys."

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before April 12, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments to Steve Hanft, Paperwork Clearance Officer, Legal Division, Room MB-3064, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20429. All comments should refer to "Occasional Qualitative Surveys." 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 a.m. and 5 p.m. Comments may also be submitted to the OMB desk officer for the FDIC: Joseph F. Lackey, Jr., Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 10236, Washington, DC 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steve Hanft, (202) 898-3907, or at the address above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Proposal to renew the following currently approved collection of information:

Title: Occasional Qualitative Surveys.

OMB Number: 3064-0127.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Affected Public: Financial institutions, their customers, and members of the public generally.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 5,000.

Estimated time per response: 1 hour.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 5,000 hours.

General Description of Collection: This collection involves the occasional use of qualitative surveys to gather anecdotal information about regulatory burden, bank customer satisfaction, problems or successes in the bank supervisory process (both safety-and-soundness and consumer related), and similar concerns. In general, these surveys would not involve more than 500 respondents, would not require more than one hour per respondent, and would be completely voluntary. It is not contemplated that more than ten such surveys would be completed in any given year.

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.

At the end of the comment period, the 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. Comments submitted in response to this notice also will be summarized or included in the FDIC's requests to OMB for renewal of this collection. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Dated at Washington, DC, this 5th day of February, 2004.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Robert E. Feldman,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 04-2940 Filed 2-10-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6714-01-U

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Thrift Supervision

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission to OMB for Review; Comment Request

AGENCIES: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC); Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS), Treasury.

ACTION: Joint notice of information collection to be submitted to OMB for review and approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

SUMMARY: As part of their continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the FDIC and OTS (collectively, the Agencies) hereby give notice that they plan to submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for OMB review and approval of revisions to the information collection described below. The Agencies may not conduct or sponsor, and a respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number.

Titles:

FDIC: Beneficial Ownership Reports.

OTS: '34 Act Disclosures

OMB Control Numbers:

FDIC: 3064-0030.

OTS: 1550-0019.

Form Numbers:

FDIC: SEC 3, 4, and 5.