docket, and made available in EPA's electronic public docket.

Dated: December 9, 2016.

Lorie J. Schmidt,

Associate General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2016–30329 Filed 12–15–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060-0526]

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 burdens, and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collections. 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 collection burden on 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 PRA that does not display a valid OMB control number.

DATES: Written PRA comments should be submitted on or before February 14, 2017. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Direct all PRA comments to Nicole Ongele, FCC, via email to *PRA@fcc.gov* and to *Nicole.Ongele@fcc.gov*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information about the information collection, contact Nicole Ongele at (202) 418–2991.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060-0526.

Title: Section 69.123, Density Pricing Zone Plans, Expanded Interconnection with Local Telephone Company Facilities.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other forprofit.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 13 respondents; 13 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 48 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i), 154(j), 201–205, 303(r), and 403.

Total Annual Burden: 624 hours. Total Annual Cost: \$12,025.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: No information of a confidential nature is being sought. However, respondents may request materials or information submitted to the Commission be withheld from public inspection under 47 CFR 0.459 of the Commission's rules.

Needs and Uses: The Commission requires Tier 1 local exchange carriers (LECs) to provide expanded opportunities for third party interconnection with their interstate special access facilities. The LECs are permitted to establish a number of rate zones within study areas in which expanded interconnection are operational. In a previous rulemaking, Fifth Report and Order, CC Docket No. 96-262, the Commission allowed price cap LECs to define the scope and number of zones within a study area. These LECs must file and obtain approval of their pricing plans which will be used by FCC staff to ensure that the rates are just, reasonable and nondiscriminatory.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary, Office of the Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2016–30230 Filed 12–15–16; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

[Docket No. R-1535: RIN 7100 AE-49]

Banking Organization Systemic Risk Report (FR Y-15)

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board). **ACTION:** Extension of filing deadline;

request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Board is extending the deadline to complete Schedule G of the Banking Organization Systemic Risk Report (FR Y–15) for certain firms.

DATES: Compliance with the filing requirements for Schedule G of the FR Y–15 is immediately extended until December 31, 2017, for certain firms and is immediately extended until June 30, 2018, for certain other firms. Comments must be received on or before February 14, 2017.

ADDRESSES: When submitting comments, please consider submitting your comments by email or fax because paper mail in the Washington, DC area and at the Board may be subject to delay. You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. R–1535; RIN 7100 AE–49, by any of the following methods:

- Agency Web site: http:// www.federalreserve.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments at http://www.federalreserve.gov/apps/ foia/proposedregs.aspx.
- Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- Email: regs.comments@ federalreserve.gov. Include the docket number in the subject line of the message.
- Fax: (202) 452–3819 or (202) 452–3102.
- *Mail:* Robert deV. Frierson, Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20551.

All public comments will be made available on the Board's Web site at http://www.federalreserve.gov/apps/foia/proposedregs.aspx as submitted, unless modified for technical reasons. Accordingly, your comments will not be edited to remove any identifying or contact information. Public comments may also be viewed electronically or in paper form in Room MP–500 of the Board's Martin Building (20th and C Streets NW., Washington, DC 20551) between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on weekdays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Anna Lee Hewko, Associate Director, (202) 530–6260, Constance M. Horsley,

Assistant Director, (202) 452-5239, Elizabeth MacDonald, Manager, (202) 475–6316, or Sean Healey, Supervisory Financial Analyst, (202) 912-4611, Division of Banking Supervision and Regulation; or Benjamin McDonough, Special Counsel, (202) 452-2036, Mark Buresh, Senior Attorney, (202) 452-5270, or Mary Watkins, Attorney, (202) 452-3722, Legal Division. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 20th and C Streets NW., Washington, DC 20551. For the hearing impaired only, Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) users may contact (202) 263-4869.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Banking Organization Systemic Risk Report (FR Y-15) reporting form collects systemic risk data from U.S. bank holding companies, covered savings and loan holding companies,1 and intermediate holding companies with total consolidated assets of \$50 billion or more. The Federal Reserve primarily uses the FR Y-15 data to monitor, on an ongoing basis, the systemic risk profile of the institutions that are subject to enhanced prudential standards under section 165 of the Dodd-Frank Act. The information reported on the FR Y-15 also is used in the calculation of a bank holding company's method 1 and method 2 scores under the Board's risk-based capital surcharge for global systemically important bank holding companies (GSIB surcharge rule).²

In connection with issuance of the GSIB surcharge rule, the Board revised the FR Y–15 to include Schedule G, which contains data used in the calculation of the short-term wholesale funding score that is a component of the method 2 score calculation.³ The revised FR Y–15 required firms to begin providing Schedule G with the FR Y–15 as of December 31, 2016.⁴

The Board's complex institution liquidity monitoring report (FR 2052a) collects data on an institution's overall liquidity profile. While the FR 2052a collects a broader range of data on a more frequent and granular basis than the FR Y-15, the information collected on the FR 2052a includes the information necessary to complete Schedule G of the FR Y-15. When the Board finalized the FR 2052a reporting form, it provided a phase-in schedule to allow firms sufficient time to implement the systems necessary to complete the FR 2052a.⁵ Under the transition periods set forth in FR 2052a, firms with total consolidated assets of less than \$700 billion and less than \$10 trillion in assets under custody are not required to submit the FR 2052a until at least February 2017, a full year after the current effective date of the FR Y-15.

II. Extension of Deadline

This extension of the filing deadline to complete Schedule G of the FR Y-15 (extension) delays the initial filing date

of Schedule G for all firms, except for those that have \$700 billion or more in total consolidated assets or \$10 trillion or more in assets under custody. This delay will allow the FR 2052a phase-in schedule to be completed before a firm is required to complete Schedule G of the FR Y–15.

Under the extension, firms that are required to file the FR Y-15 that have \$700 billion or more in total consolidated assets or \$10 trillion or more in assets under custody do not have an extended filing date and must complete Schedule G for the FR Y-15 filed as of December 31, 2016. However, firms that are required to file the FR Y-15 and that have less than \$10 trillion in assets under custody and less than \$700 billion in total consolidated assets, but have \$250 billion or more in total consolidate assets or \$10 billion or more in on balance sheet foreign exposure are not required to begin completing Schedule G until the report with the December 31, 2017, as of date. Firms that are required to file the FR Y-15 and that have less than: \$10 trillion in assets under custody; \$250 billion in total consolidated assets; and \$10 billion in on-balance-sheet foreign exposure are not required to begin completing Schedule G until the report with the June 30, 2018, as of date. The table below describes the interaction between initial filing of the FR 2052a and the initial filing of Schedule G of the FR Y-15:

	FR 2052a			FR Y-15
U.S. firms with total consolidated assets:	Filing frequency	First as-of date	First submission date	First as-of date for Schedule G
≥\$700 billion or with ≥\$10 trillion in assets under custody	Daily Monthly	12/14/2015 01/31/2017 07/31/2017	12/16/2015 02/15/2017 08/15/2017	12/31/2016 12/31/2017 06/30/2018

The extension revises the initial filing dates of Schedule G of the FR Y–15 to be consistent with the phase-in schedule for the FR Y 2052a. Without this change, firms would be required to implement the systems necessary to complete both the Schedule G of the FR Y–15 and much of the FR 2052a for the FR Y–15 report as of December 31, 2016. This would create significant immediate expense for firms and would be contrary

to the phase-in schedule for completion of the FR 2052a.

III. Request for Comments

The Board seeks comment on all aspects of the extension.

IV. Date of Action; Solicitation of

The interim final rule is being issued without prior notice and opportunity to

comment and with an immediate effective date. Pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), general notice and opportunity for public comment are not required prior to final agency action, if the agency, for good cause, finds that "notice and public procedure thereon are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest." ⁶ Immediate adoption of the extension would give

¹Covered savings and loan holding companies are those which are not substantially engaged in insurance or commercial activities. For more information, see the definition of "covered savings and loan holding company" provided in 12 CFR 217.2

² 12 CFR part 217, subpart H.

 $^{^3}$ See, 80 FR 77344 (December 14, 2015); 12 CFR 217.405–406.

⁴ 80 FR 77344, 77345.

⁵ 80 FR 71795 (November 17, 2015).

⁶ 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). The APA also generally requires that notice of a final action be published

in the **Federal Register** no less than 30 days before its effective date, unless the action grants or recognizes an exception or relieves a restriction, or as otherwise provided by the agency for good cause. 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

effect to the intended phase-in schedule for the FR 2052a by allowing certain firms additional time to complete Schedule G of the FR Y-15. Immediate adoption of this change also would provide clarity to firms required to file the FR Y-15 and FR 2052a regarding the interaction of the forms, and relieve burden on these firms by allowing additional time to develop the systems necessary to complete the FR Y-15 and FR 2052a. Without the revised schedule of Schedule G of the FR Y-15 in the extension, many holding companies would expend significant resources to develop liquidity reporting systems significantly in advance of when these systems would otherwise become necessary. Further, since only certain summary statistics reported on Schedule G are released to the public, allowing certain firms additional time to complete Schedule G will not have a significant impact on the amount of information available to the public.7

The Board finds that, under these circumstances, prior notice and comment through the issuance of a proposal are impracticable and that the public interest is best served by making the extension effective as quickly as possible.

VI. Regulatory Analysis

A. Regulatory Flexibility Act Analysis

The requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) (RFA) are not applicable to this interim extension.8 Nonetheless, the Board believes that this extention would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The Board requests comment on its conclusion that the extension should not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

The RFA generally requires an agency to assess the impact a rule is expected to have on small entities.9 The RFA

requires an agency either to provide a regulatory flexibility analysis or to certify that the extension will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Based on this analysis and for the reasons stated below, the Board believes that the extension will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Under regulations issued by the U.S. Small Business Administration, a small entity includes a depository institution, bank holding company, or savings and loan holding company with total assets of \$550 million or less (a small banking organization).10 As of June 30, 2016, there were approximately 3,203 top-tier small bank holding companies and 162 small savings and loan holding companies.

The Board believes that the extension will reduce regulatory burden by providing additional time for certain firms to complete Schedule G of the FR Y–15. The firms required to file the FR Y-15 are bank holding companies, savings and loan holding companies, and intermediate holding companies with \$50 billion or more in total consolidated assets, as well as any U.S.based organization designated as a global systemically important bank holding company. Therefore, neither Schedule G of the FR Y-15 nor this extension apply to small entities.

The Board is aware of no other Federal rules that duplicate, overlap, or conflict with this extension. The Board does not believe that there are significant alternatives to the extension that would reduce the economic impact on small banking organizations supervised by the Board.

B. Solicitation of Comments on Use of Plain Language

Section 722 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act requires the agencies to use plain language in all proposed and final rules published after January 1, 2000. The agencies invite comment on how to make this extension easier to understand. For example:

- Have the agencies organized the material to suit your needs? If not, how could it be more clearly stated?
- Are the requirements in the rule clearly stated? If not, how could they be more clearly stated?
- Does the notice contain technical language or jargon that is not clear? If so, what language requires clarification?

- Would a different format (grouping and order of sections, use of headings, paragraphing) make the notice easier to understand? If so, what changes would make the notice easier to understand?
- Would more, but shorter, sections be better? If so, which sections should be changed?
- What else could be done to make the notice easier to understand?

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

In accordance with section 3512 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501–3521), the Board 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. The Board reviewed the extension under the authority delegated to the Board by OMB. The extension contains no requirements subject to the PRA.

D. Administrative Procedure Act

As noticed, the Administrative Procedure Act allows an agency to act immediately to adopt a rule without public notice and comment if the agency has "good cause." 11 In this case, the Board has good cause to issue the extension and to have the extension be effective immediately.¹² The extension will provide certain firms additional time to complete Schedule G of the FR Y–15. The delay provides clarity to the industry regarding the Board's expectations for implementation of systems for monitoring and reporting liquidity positions and to ensure that these firms have sufficient time to develop these systems and the related risk management processes.

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, December 9, 2016.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2016-29967 Filed 12-14-16; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 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

 $^{{}^{7}\}operatorname{Items}$ one through four of Schedule G receive confidential treatment until the liquidity coverage ratio disclosure standard has been implemented. Information for which confidential treatment is provided may subsequently be released in accordance with the terms of 12 CFR 261.16 or as otherwise provided by law.

⁸ The requirements of the RFA are not applicable to rules adopted under the Administrative Procedure Act's "good cause" exception, see 5 U.S.C. 601(2) (defining "rule" and notice requirements under the APA).

⁹ Under standards the U.S. Small Business Administration has established, an entity is considered "small" if it has \$175 million or less in assets for banks and other depository institutions. U.S. Small Business Administration, Table of Small Business Size Standards Matched to North American Industry Classification System Codes, available at http://www.sba.gov/idc/groups/public/ documents/sba_homepage/serv_sstd_tablepdf.pdf.

 $^{^{10}\,}See$ 13 CFR 121.201. Effective July 14, 2014, the Small Business Administration revised the size standards for banking organizations to \$550 million in assets from \$500 million in assets. 79 FR 33647 (June 12, 2014).

¹¹ 12 U.S.C. 553(b).

^{12 12} U.S.C. 553(d).