General Counsel, and in the bureaus and offices of the FCC staff who provide the responses to FOIA/Privacy Act requests. The file cabinets are locked at the end of the business day and access is restricted to authorized supervisors and staff who are responsible for responding to the FOIA or Privacy Act requests or appeals.

### RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Individuals wishing to request access to and/or amendment of records about themselves should follow the Notification Procedures below.

## CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Individuals wishing to contest information pertaining to him or her in the system of records should follow the Notification Procedures below.

### **NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:**

Individuals wishing to determine whether this system of records contains information about themselves may do so by writing to *privacy@fcc.gov*. Individuals requesting record access or amendment must also comply with the FCC's Privacy Act regulations regarding verification of identity as required under 47 CFR part 0, subpart E.

### **EXEMPTIONS PROMULGATED FOR THE SYSTEM:**

None.

### HISTORY:

81 FR 58930 (August 26, 2016).

Federal Communications Commission.

### Marlene Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2023–23904 Filed 10–27–23; 8:45~am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

# FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060-0848; FR ID 181525]

# Information Collection Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission

**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, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or the Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection. 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. **DATES:** Written PRA comments should be submitted on or before December 29, 2023. 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

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

advise the contact listed below as soon

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

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The FCC may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid 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 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number.

OMB Control Number: 3060–0848. Title: Deployment of Wireline Services Offering Advanced Telecommunications Capability, CC Docket No. 98–147.

Form Number: N/A.

*Type of Review:* Extension of a currently approved collection.

*Respondents:* Business or other forprofit.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 750 respondents; 9,270 responses.

*Estimated Time per Response:* 3.54 hours (average burden per response).

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement, recordkeeping requirement and third-party disclosure requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in Sections 201 and 251 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 201, 251.

Total Annual Burden: 32,845 hours. Total Annual Cost: No cost.

Needs and Uses: The information collection requirements implement sections 201 and 251 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, to provide for physical collocation on rates, terms and conditions that are just, reasonable and nondiscriminatory, and to promote deployment of advanced telecommunications services without significantly degrading the performance of other services. All of the requirements will be used by the Commission and competitive local exchange carriers (LECs) to facilitate the deployment of telecommunications services, including advanced telecommunications services.

Federal Communications Commission. **Marlene Dortch**,

Secretary, Office of the Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2023–23879 Filed 10–27–23; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6712–01–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 public portions of the applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, if any, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank(s) indicated below and at the offices of the Board of Governors. This information may also be obtained on an expedited basis, upon request, by contacting the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank and from the Board's Freedom of Information Office at https://www.federalreserve.gov/foia/ request.htm. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors, Ann E. Misback, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW,

Washington, DC 20551–0001, not later than November 27, 2023.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Boston (Prabal Chakrabarti, Senior Vice President) 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02210–2204. Comments can also be sent electronically to BOS.SRC.Applications.Comments@ bos.frb.org:

1. 1864 Bancorp, MHC, and 1864 Bancorp, Inc., both of South Easton, Massachusetts; to become bank holding companies by acquiring all of the voting shares of North Easton Savings Bank, South Easton, Massachusetts.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas (Karen Smith, Director, Mergers & Acquisitions) 2200 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201–2272. Comments can also be sent electronically to Comments.applications@dal.frb.org:

1. The 2013 Monte Hulse Family Irrevocable Trust I, Waco, Texas; to acquire up to 30 percent of the voting shares of FCT Bancshares, Inc., Waco, Texas, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of First National Bank of Central Texas, Waco, Texas.

C. Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (Joseph Cuenco, Assistant Vice President, Formations, Transactions & Enforcement) 101 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94105. Comments can also be sent electronically to: sf.fisc.comments .applications@sf.frb.org.

1. WAFD, Inc., Seattle, Washington; to acquire Luther Burbank Corporation, and thereby indirectly acquire Luther Burbank Savings, both of Santa Rosa, California.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

### Michele Taylor Fennell,

Deputy Associate Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 2023–23912 Filed 10–27–23; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE P

### **DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**

### Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

[Docket ID OCC-2022-0023]

### FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

[Docket No. OP-1793]

# FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

RIN 3064-ZA32

Principles for Climate-Related Financial Risk Management for Large Financial Institutions

**AGENCY:** Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), Treasury; Board of

Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board); and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

**ACTION:** Final interagency guidance.

**SUMMARY:** The OCC, Board, and FDIC (together, the agencies) are jointly issuing principles that provide a highlevel framework for the safe and sound management of exposures to climaterelated financial risks (principles). Although all financial institutions, regardless of size, may have material exposures to climate-related financial risks, these principles are intended for the largest financial institutions, those with over \$100 billion in total consolidated assets. The principles are intended to support efforts by large financial institutions to focus on key aspects of climate-related financial risk management.

**DATES:** The final interagency guidance is available on October 30, 2023.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

OCC: Tamara Culler, Director for Governance and Operational Risk Policy, Bank Supervision Policy, at (202) 649–6670, Russell D'Costa, Program Analyst, Office of Climate Risk, at (202) 649–8283, or Alison MacDonald, Senior Counsel, Chief Counsel's Office, at (202) 649–5490, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 400 7th Street SW, Washington, DC 20219. If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7–1–1 to access telecommunications relay services.

Board: Anna Lee Hewko, Associate Director, (202) 530-6260; Morgan Lewis, Manager, (202) 452-2000; or Matthew McQueeney, Senior Financial Institution Policy Analyst II, (202) 452-2942 Division of Banking Supervision and Regulation; or Asad Kudiya, Assistant General Counsel, (202) 475-6358; Flora Ahn, Senior Special Counsel, (202) 452-2317; Matthew Suntag, Senior Counsel, (202) 452–3694; Katherine Di Lucido, Attorney, (202) 452-2352; or David Imhoff, Attorney, (202) 452-2249, Legal Division, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 20th and C Streets NW, Washington, DC 20551. For the hearing impaired and users of TTY-TRS, please call 711 from any telephone, anywhere in the United States.

FDIC: Andrew D. Carayiannis, Chief, Policy and Risk Analytics Section, acarayiannis@fdic.gov; Lauren K. Brown, Senior Policy Analyst, Exam Support Section, laubrown@fdic.gov; Amy L. Beck, Corporate Expert, Sustainable Finance, ambeck@fdic.gov; Capital Markets and Accounting Policy, Division of Risk Management

Supervision, 202–898–6888; Jennifer M. Jones, Counsel, *jennjones@fdic.gov;* Karlyn Hunter, Counsel, *kahunter@fdic.gov;* Amanda Ledig, Senior Attorney, *aledig@fdic.gov;* Supervision, Legislation, and Enforcement Branch, Legal Division, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20429.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### I. Background

On December 16, 2021, the OCC issued draft Principles for Climate-Related Financial Risk Management for Large Banks (OCC draft principles) and requested feedback from the public with comments due on February 14, 2022.1 On April 4, 2022, the FDIC issued a Request for Comment on a Statement of Principles for Climate-Related Financial Risk Management for Large Financial Institutions (FDIC draft principles) with comments due on June 3, 2022.2 On December 2, 2022, the Board issued draft Principles for Climate-Related Financial Risk Management for Large Financial Institutions (Board draft principles) with comments due on February 6, 2023.3

Financial institutions are likely to be affected by both the physical risks and transition risks associated with climate change (collectively, climate-related financial risks).4 Weaknesses in how financial institutions identify, measure, monitor, and control climate-related financial risks could adversely affect financial institutions' safety and soundness. The proposed OCC draft principles, FDIC draft principles, and Board draft principles (collectively, draft principles) were substantively similar and proposed a high-level framework for the safe and sound management of exposures to climaterelated financial risks, consistent with the risk management framework described in the agencies' existing rules and guidance. Although all financial institutions, regardless of size, may have material exposures to climate-related

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> OCC Bulletin 2021–62, Risk Management: Principles for Climate-Related Financial Risk Management for Large Banks; Request for Feedback, (December 16, 2021), https://occ.gov/newsissuances/bulletins/2021/bulletin-2021-62.html.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>87 FR 19507 (April 4, 2022).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 87 FR 75267 (December 8, 2022).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Physical risks refer to the harm to people and property arising from acute, climate-related events, such as hurricanes, wildfires, floods, and heatwaves, and chronic shifts in climate, including higher average temperatures, changes in precipitation patterns, sea level rise, and ocean acidification. Transition risks refer to stresses to institutions or sectors arising from the shifts in policy, consumer and business sentiment, or technologies associated with the changes that would be part of a transition to a lower carbon economy.