the FHFA is responsible for 40 burden hours.9

IC #4: State Reporting Requirements to the Appraisal Subcommittee. The burden hours for State reporting to the ASC are estimated by multiplying the number of states by the hour burden per state.10 Then the burden hours are divided equally among the FDIC, FRB, OCC, and the FHFA. The total burden hour for state reporting is 50 hours: 55 states × 1 hour/state = 55 hours. This is then equally divided across the 4 agencies for 14 burden hours each, with rounding.11

Comments Received:

The FDIC received one comment letter from an appraisal management company trade association.

In response to the request for comment on whether this collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the FDIC, including whether the information has practical utility, the commenter agreed that this collection of information is necessary and has practical utility but “only to the extent that the information collected serves the proper purpose to promote appraiser independence while ensuring a healthy real estate valuation market.” This suggests that the commenter believes that the “proper purpose” of the collection is limited to the promotion to appraiser independence. In response to this comment, the FDIC notes that the purpose of the AMC rule and the collection is to implement all required elements of the statute, not only provisions that relate to appraiser independence.12 The Agencies were required to adopt regulations to implement all the statutory requirements and this collection of information is a necessary and useful component of such implementation.

In response to the request for comment on the accuracy of FDIC’s estimate of the information collection burden, the commenter opines that the FDIC’s estimate of the number of entities that meet the definition of an AMC under IC #3: (Reporting

9 See footnote 9.
10 The number of states includes all U.S. states, territories, and districts, to include the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The burden estimate of one hour per report is unchanged from the estimate provided for the currently-approved ICR. The subject matter experts at the FDIC do not believe this estimate needs to be updated for this renewal.
11 See footnote 9.
12 See 12 U.S.C. 3353(a) (setting minimum requirements for registration regulation in participating states); id. section 3353(d) (setting registration limitations for AMCs); and id. section 3353(e) (requiring reporting of information by AMCs to the ASC). Requirements for State and Federal AMCs) is too low. The commenter did not offer an estimate of what the number should be and appears to agree that, as stated in footnote 5, the actual number of affected AMCs will be known once the AMC National Registry is fully operational.

The commenter indicates that its members believe that the estimate of the annual burden to comply is also too low. The commenter recommends that the estimate be increased to twice the current estimate. The commenter notes that each state differs in complexity of their demands for the collection of information and not all are on the same renewal schedule. Some renew annually and some biennially, which have varying burdens for preparation and validation. The burden estimates for this collection have historically been prepared on an industry-wide basis and then allotted to each agency. The FDIC prepared the industry-wide estimates for this renewal. We invite commenters to review the analysis, which is included in our supporting statement, and comment during the 30-day comment period.

In response to the request for comment on ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected, the commenter suggested that the ASC should issue additional guidance to states and AMCs concerning the AMC minimum requirements. The goal of such guidance would be to “provide consistency in the implementation of the regulations and information required.”

The commenter also expressed concern that wide variation of AMC requirements from state to state may have material unintended consequences on lending activity in a particular jurisdiction. The commenter’s suggestions do not relate to the information collection. In addition, while Title XI and the AMC rule set minimum standards for the registration and supervision of AMCs by states, Title XI and the AMC rule expressly provide that a state may adopt requirements in addition to those contained in the AMC regulation. 12 U.S.C. 3353(b); 12 CFR 34.210(d). The FDIC will, however, refer these suggestions to the ASC for consideration.

In response to the request for comments on ways to minimize the burden of the collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, the commenter recommends that the ASC consider opportunities to develop reporting efficiencies in the licensing system, which could include partnering with the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System (NMLS) or investing in a new process. Furthermore, the commenter believes the ASC should be more aggressive in supporting modernization of the outdated National Appraiser Registry (which AMCs must use to comply with the minimum requirements). FDIC notes that the commenter’s suggestions do not relate to the information collection. The FDIC will, however, refer these suggestions to the ASC for consideration.

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 collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Dated at Washington, DC, on August 8, 2018.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Robert E. Feldman,
Executive Secretary.

[FPR Doc. 2018–17377 Filed 8–13–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6714–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

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

The notiﬁcials 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 August 29, 2018.
A. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City (Dennis Denney, Assistant Vice President) 1 Memorial Drive, Kansas City, Missouri 64198–0001:

1. Darrin Church, Farmington, New Mexico; to acquire voting shares of the Employee Stock Bonus Trust for the Employees of Citizens Bank and the Citizens Bank Employees Stock Ownership and Retirement Savings Plan (ESOP), Farmington, New Mexico, by virtue of his authority to direct the trustee of ESOP, and thereby indirectly acquire shares of Citizens Bankshares, Inc., and thereby acquire shares of The Citizens Bank, both of Farmington, New Mexico.

2. John D. Russell, Fullerton, Nebraska; to retain voting shares of First National Holding Company, Inc., Fullerton, Nebraska, and thereby retain shares of First Bank and Trust of Fullerton, Fullerton, Nebraska. In addition, John D. Russell, Timothy Russell and Ann Russell, both of Hastings, Nebraska, Jamie McQuillan, Menomonie Falls, Wisconsin, Riley Russell, Lincoln, Nebraska, and Krista Heiden, Hickman, Nebraska, have applied to become members of the Russell Family Group, which owns voting shares of First National Holding Company, Inc., and thereby indirectly owns shares of First Bank and Trust of Fullerton.

3. George Wesley Boyd and Karen Boyd Pou, both of Dallas, Texas, and George Mitchell Boyd, Jr., Austin, Texas; to acquire voting shares of Republic Trinidad Corporation, Houston Texas, and thereby indirectly acquire shares of First National Bank in Trinidad, Trinidad, Colorado. In connection with the notice, notificants also have applied to become members of the Boyd Family Group, which owns voting shares of Republic Trinidad Corporation, and thereby indirectly owns shares of First National Bank in Trinidad, Trinidad, Colorado.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, August 9, 2018.

Yao-Chin Chao, Assistant Secretary of the Board.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2018–N–2701]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; Comment Request; Food and Drug Administration Food Safety, Health, and Diet Survey

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA, Agency, or we) is announcing that a proposed collection of information has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Fax written comments on the collection of information by September 13, 2018.

ADDRESSES: To ensure that comments on the information collection are received, OMB recommends that written comments be faxed to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Attn: FDA Desk Officer, Fax: 202–395–7285, or emailed to oira_submission@omb.eop.gov. All comments should be identified with the OMB control number 0910–0345. Also include the FDA docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Domini Bean, Office of Operations, Food and Drug Administration, Three White Flint North, 10A–12M, 11601 Landsdown St., North Bethesda, MD 20852, 301–796–5733, PRASStaff@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

Food Safety, Health, and Diet Survey

OMB Control Number 0910–0345—Reinstatement

This information collection supports the above captioned FDA survey. Under section 1003(b)(2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 393(b)(2)), FDA is authorized to conduct research relating to foods and to conduct educational and public information programs relating to the safety of the food supply. Accordingly, we are proposing a survey to measure consumers’ knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, and reported behavior about food safety and various topics related to health, nutrition, and physical activity. Survey questions covering hand washing, using food thermometers, cleaning cutting boards, and properly storing food support “Healthy People 2030” objectives relating to consumer food safety and help evaluate and develop strategies and programs to encourage consumers to adopt healthy lifestyles.

Since late 1990, we have deployed two separate surveys to address these topics: The “Food Safety Survey,” approved under OMB control no. 0910–0345; and the “Health and Diet Survey,” approved under OMB control no. 0910–0545. The surveys have provided data used in support of Nutritional Facts labeling and have helped inform the focus and scope of food safety educational campaigns. Because there are many related topic areas included in the two surveys, we have decided to combine them. The newly proposed “FDA Food Safety, Health, and Diet Survey” will contain many of the same questions and topics as the previous surveys, measuring trends in food safety, diet knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors over time. The survey will focus on three major themes: Eat, Shop, and Prepare. These themes and survey questions were selected to gather information from consumers that will help FDA monitor and evaluate its programs and policies relating to menu labeling, use of the Nutrition Facts label, and food safety education activities.

The theme “Eat” will include questions related to eating at restaurants, including the frequency of eating at restaurants, awareness of menu labeling, and use of restaurant health inspection scores. It will also include questions about consumers’ overall dietary patterns, consumption of potentially risky foods, and perceptions of food safety risks. The theme “Shop” will include questions about use of the Nutrition Facts label, claims made on the front of food packages, and perceptions related to organic and genetically engineered foods. Finally, the theme “Prepare” will include questions about food handling practices related to cleaning hands and surfaces, separating raw meat from ready-to-eat foods, using food thermometers, preparing ready- and non-ready-to-eat foods, and properly chilling foods.

The survey will be administered using two sampling and administrative methodologies: A random-digit-dial telephone survey of both landline and cell phones, and an address-based, mail push-to-web survey. Previously, for both the “Health and Diet Survey” and