Obligation To Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. The statutory authority for this Information collection is contained in Section 4(i) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

Total Annual Burden: 183,856. Total Annual Cost: None. Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: There is no need for confidentiality with this collection of information.

Needs and Uses: The Commission rules that are covered under this collection require television stations, broadcast television stations and program distributors to notify cable television system operators of nonduplication protection and exclusivity rights being sought within prescribed limitations and terms of contractual agreements. These various notification and disclosure requirements are to protect broadcasters who purchase the exclusive rights to transmit syndicated programming in their recognized markets.

OMB Control Number: 3060–0692. Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Title: Sections 76.802 and 76.804, Home Wiring Provisions; Section 76.613, Interference from a Multichannel Video Programming Distributor (MVPD).

Form Number: N/A.

Respondents: Individuals or households; Business or other for-profit entities.

Number of Respondents: 22,000. Estimated Time per Response: 0.083– 2 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement; Recordkeeping requirement; Annual reporting requirement; Third party disclosure requirement.

Obligation To Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. The statutory authority for this collection is contained in Sections 1, 4, 224, 251, 303, 601, 623, 624 and 632 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

Total Annual Burden: 36,114 hours. Total Annual Cost: No cost. Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No

impact(s). Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: There is no need for confidentiality with this collection of information.

Needs and Uses: In the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992, Congress directed the FCC to adopt rules governing the disposition of home wiring owned by a cable operator when a subscriber terminates service. The

rules at 76.800 et seq., implement that directive. The intention of the rules is to clarify the status and provide for the disposition of existing cable operatorowned wiring in single family homes and multiple dwelling units upon the termination of a contract for cable service by the home owner or MDU owner. Section 76.613(d) requires that when Multichannel Video Programming Distributors (MVPDs) cause harmful signal interference MVPDs may be required by the District Director and/or Resident Agent to prepare and submit a report regarding the cause(s) of the interference, corrective measures planned or taken, and the efficacy of the remedial measures.

Federal Communications Commission. Gloria J. Miles,

Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2015–26403 Filed 10–16–15; 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 applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The applications will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

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 November 13, 2015. A. Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond (Adam M. Drimer, Assistant Vice President) 701 East Byrd Street, Richmond, Virginia 23261–4528:

1. *BNC Bancorp*, High Point, North Carolina; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Southcoast Financial Corporation, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Southcoast Community Bank, both in Mount Pleasant, South Carolina.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, October 14, 2015.

Michael J. Lewandowski,

Associate Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 2015–26464 Filed 10–16–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

FEDERAL RETIREMENT THRIFT INVESTMENT BOARD

Senior Executive Service Performance Review Board

AGENCY: Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the appointment of the members of the Senior Executive Service Performance Review Boards for the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board. The purpose of the Performance Review Boards is to make written recommendations on annual summary ratings and awards to the appointing authorities on the performance of senior executives.

DATES: This notice is effective October 14, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kelly Powell, HR Specialist, at 202– 942–1681.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title 5, U.S. Code, 4314(c)(4), requires that the appointment of Performance Review Board members be published in the Federal Register before Board service commences. The following persons will serve on the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board's Performance Review Boards which will review initial summary ratings to ensure the ratings are consistent with established performance requirements, reflect meaningful distinctions among senior executives based on their relative performance and organizational results and provide recommendations for ratings, awards, and pay adjustments in a fair and equitable manner: Jay Ahuja,

Scott Cragg, Susan Crowder, Ravindra Deo, Gisile Goethe, and Kim Weaver.

James B. Petrick,

General Counsel, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board. [FR Doc. 2015–26469 Filed 10–16–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6760-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Title: U.S. Repatriation Program Forms.

OMB No.: 0970–NEW (two of the forms have prior OMB No: [SSA–3955 & SSA–2061]).

Description: The United States (U.S.) Repatriation Program was established by Title XI, Section 1113 of the Social Security Act (Assistance for U.S. Citizens Returned from Foreign Countries) to provide temporary assistance to U.S. citizens and their dependents who have been identified by the Department of State (DOS) as having returned, or been brought from a foreign country to the U.S. because of destitution, illness, war, threat of war, or a similar crisis, and are without available resources immediately accessible to meet their needs. The Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) was provided with the authority to administer this Program. On or about 1994, this authority was delegated by the HHS Secretary to the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) and later re-delegated by ACF to the Office of Refugee Resettlement. The Repatriation Program works with States, Federal agencies, and non-governmental organizations to provide eligible individuals with temporary assistance for up to 90-days. This assistance is in the form of a loan and must be repaid to the Federal Government.

The Program was later expanded in response to legislation enacted by Congress to address the particular needs of persons with mental illness (24 U.S.C. Sections 321 through 329). Further refinements occurred in response to Executive Order (EO) 11490 (as amended) where HHS was given the responsibility to "develop plans and procedures for assistance at ports of entry to U.S. personnel evacuated from overseas areas, their onward movement to final destination, and follow-up assistance after arrival at final destination." In addition, under EO 12656 (53 CFR 47491), "Assignment of emergency preparedness responsibilities," HHS was given the lead responsibility to develop plans and procedures in order to provide assistance to U.S. citizens and others evacuated from overseas areas.

In order to effectively and efficiently manage these legislative authorities, the Program has been divided into two major activities, Emergencies and Non-**Emergencies Repatriation Activities.** Operationally, these two Program activities involve different kinds of preparation, resources, and implementation. However, the core Program statute, regulations, policies and administrative procedures for these two Programs are essentially the same. The ongoing routine arrivals of individual repatriates and the repatriation of individuals with mental illness constitute the Program Nonemergency activities. Emergency Activities are characterized by contingency events such as civil unrest, war, threat of war or similar crisis, among other incidents. Depending on the type of event, number of evacuees and resources available, ACF will provide assistance utilizing two scalable mechanisms, emergency repatriations or group repatriations. Emergency repatriations assume the evacuation of 500 or more individuals, while group repatriations assume the evacuation of 50-500 individuals.

The Program provides services through agreements with the States, U.S. Territories, Federal agencies, and Nongovernmental agencies. The list of Repatriation Forms is as follows:

1. The HHS Repatriation Program: Emergency and Group Processing Form: under 45 CFR 211 and 212, HHS is to make findings setting forth the pertinent facts and conclusions according to established standards to determine whether an individual is an eligible person. This form allows authorized staff to gather necessary information to determine eligibility and needed services. This form is to be utilized during emergency repatriation activities. Individuals interested in receiving Repatriation assistance will complete appropriate portions of this form. State personnel assisting with initial intake activities will use this form as a guide to perform a preliminary eligibility assessment. An authorized federal staff from the ACF will make final eligibility determinations.

2. The HHS Repatriation Program: Privacy and Repayment Agreement Form: under 45 CFR 211 and 212, individuals who receive Program assistance are required to repay the federal government for the cost

associated to the services received. This form authorizes HHS to release personal identifiable information to partners for the purpose of providing services to eligible repatriates. In addition, through this form, eligible repatriates agree to accept services under the terms and conditions of the Program. Specifically, eligible repatriates commit to repay the federal government for all temporary services received through the Program. This form is to be completed by eligible repatriates or authorized legal custodians. Exemption applies to unaccompanied minors and individuals eligible under 45 CFR 211, if no legal custodian is identified.

3. The HHS Repatriation Program: Refusal of Temporary Assistance Form: for individuals who are eligible to receive repatriation assistance but opt to relinquish services, this form is utilized to confirm and record repatriate's decision to refuse receiving Program assistance. This form is to be completed by eligible repatriates or authorized legal custodian. Exemption applies to unaccompanied minors and individuals eligible under 45 CFR 211, if no legal custodian is identified.

4. The HHS Repatriation Program: Emergency and Group Repatriation Financial Form: under Section 1113 of the Social Security Act, HHS is authorized to provide temporary assistance directly or through utilization of the services and facilities of appropriate public or private agencies and organizations, in accordance with agreements providing for payment, as may be determined by HHS. This form is to be utilized and completed by agencies that have entered into an agreement with ORR to request reimbursement of reasonable and allowable costs, both administrative and actual temporary services.

5. The HHS Repatriation Program: Non-emergency Monthly Financial Statement Form: under Section 1113 of the Social Security Act, HHS is authorized to provide temporary assistance directly or through arrangements, in accordance with agreements providing for payment, as may be determined by HHS. This form is to be utilized and completed by the States and other authorized ORR agencies to request reimbursement of reasonable and allowable costs, both administrative and actual temporary services, associated to the direct provision of temporary assistance to eligible repatriates.

6. The *H*HS Repatriation Program: Repatriation Loan Waiver and Deferral Request Form: in accordance with 45 CFR 211 & 212 individuals who have received Repatriation assistance may be