Average time per response: 4 hours per respondent.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 4 hours × 2,000 respondents = 8,000 hours.

General Description of Collection

Small businesses are an important component of the U.S. economy. According to the Small Business Administration, small firms accounted for almost half of private-sector employment and 63 percent of net new jobs between mid-1993 and 2013.1 Many small businesses have little or no direct access to capital markets and are thus reliant on bank financing. For banks, small business lending is an important way that they help meet their communities' needs, especially for the many banks that primarily focus on commercial rather than consumer lending.

Due to the importance of small businesses to the U.S. economy and the importance of bank lending to small businesses, the proposed FDIC Small Business Lending Survey, which surveys banks, will provide important data to complement existing sources of data on small business lending. The proposed survey data will not duplicate existing sources of data and will provide additional insight into many aspects of small business lending.

The FDIC Small Business Lending Survey, proposed to begin data collection in May 2016, is designed to vield heretofore unavailable nationallyrepresentative estimates on the volume and details of small business loans extended by FDIC-insured banks. In addition, the survey will provide new information on banks' perceived competition and market area for small business lending. The survey will yield nationally representative estimates of small business lending by banks of several different asset size categories and with different levels of urban or rural presence.

In addition to the questions on small business lending, the new survey will include some questions related to consumer transaction accounts that are directly responsive to the mandate in Section 7 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Reform Conforming Amendments Act of 2005 ("Reform Act") (Pub. L. 109–173), which calls for the FDIC to conduct ongoing surveys "on efforts by insured depository institutions to bring those individuals and families who have rarely, if ever, held a checking account, a savings account or other type of transaction or check cashing account at an insured depository institution (hereafter in this section referred to as the 'unbanked') into the conventional finance system." Section 7 of the Reform Act further instructs the FDIC to consider several factors in its conduct of the surveys, including: "what cultural, language and identification issues as well as transaction costs appear to most prevent 'unbanked' individuals from establishing conventional accounts".

The consumer account-focused questions are designed to provide a factual basis for examining identification issues and transaction costs related to establishing mainstream transaction accounts at banks. These consumer account-focused questions have been added to the Small Business Lending Survey in lieu of fielding a separate second survey to respond to the Congressional mandate. The consolidation of these efforts is expected to reduce the burden on banks relative to fielding two separate surveys.

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; (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.

The FDIC will consider all comments to determine the extent to which the information collection should be modified prior to submission to OMB for review and approval. After the comment period closes, comments will be summarized and/or included in the FDIC's request to OMB for approval of the collection. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Dated at Washington, DC, this 2nd day of October, 2015.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Robert E. Feldman,

Executive Secretary. [FR Doc. 2015–25507 Filed 10–6–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6714–01–P FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Notice of Termination; 10157 First Security National Bank, Norcross, Georgia

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), as Receiver for 10157 First Security National Bank, Norcross, Georgia (Receiver) has been authorized to take all actions necessary to terminate the receivership estate of First Security National Bank (Receivership Estate); The Receiver has made all dividend distributions required by law.

The Receiver has further irrevocably authorized and appointed FDIC-Corporate as its attorney-in-fact to execute and file any and all documents that may be required to be executed by the Receiver which FDIC-Corporate, in its sole discretion, deems necessary; including but not limited to releases, discharges, satisfactions, endorsements, assignments and deeds.

Effective October 01, 2015 the Receivership Estate has been terminated, the Receiver discharged, and the Receivership Estate has ceased to exist as a legal entity.

Dated: October 1, 2015.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Robert E. Feldman,

Executive Secretary. [FR Doc. 2015–25418 Filed 10–6–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6714–01–P

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Notice of Termination; 10090 Security Bank of North Metro, Woodstock, Georgia

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), as Receiver for 10090 Security Bank of North Metro, Woodstock, Georgia (Receiver) has been authorized to take all actions necessary to terminate the receivership estate of Security Bank of North Metro (Receivership Estate); The Receiver has made all dividend distributions required by law.

The Receiver has further irrevocably authorized and appointed FDIC-Corporate as its attorney-in-fact to execute and file any and all documents that may be required to be executed by the Receiver which FDIC-Corporate, in its sole discretion, deems necessary; including but not limited to releases, discharges, satisfactions, endorsements, assignments and deeds.

Effective October 1, 2015 the Receivership Estate has been

ⁱ https://www.sba.gov/sites/default/files/ FAQ_March_2014_0.pdf, accessed Sep 15, 2015.