

decision to redirect its efforts and with the prior approval of the PPG PO, the PPG recipient shall be reimbursed for allowable costs incurred during the PPG project period.

#### Section 8.6 Enforcement

If a recipient materially fails to comply with a term or condition in the PPG award, EPA may impose sanctions in accordance with 40 CFR 31.43, including the conversion of a PPG back to individual categorical grants during the next award cycle.

#### Section 8.7 Disputes

The dispute process set forth in 40 CFR 31.70 will apply to PPGs. Disagreements between the recipient and EPA regarding PPG applications, including PPG program commitments, priorities and/or related performance indicators, or PPGs themselves, including disallowances or enforcement actions, are to be resolved at the lowest level possible, i.e., the project officer.

The Regional Administrator designates the Dispute Decision Official—the next level of appeal after the project officer. Because of the multi-media nature of the PPG program, it is suggested that the Regional Administrator select a multi-media Division Director in Regions where applicable, or the Region's Senior Resource Official/Assistant Regional Administrator as the Disputes Decision Official to resolve disputes arising under the PPG assistance agreements.

The Regional Administrator will continue to be the final level of appeal at the Regional level. The Deputy Administrator or his/her designee will serve as the Headquarters Disputes Review Official to resolve disputes arising under PPG assistance agreements appealed to Headquarters.

#### Attachment 1—Sample Performance Measures

Below are examples of performance measures that fall into three categories:

- program performance measures,
- business environmental performance measures, and
- environmental indicators.

*State/Tribal Program Performance Measures* suggest how effectively or reliably a State/Tribal program is operating, and are the ones we have traditionally relied on to judge State and Tribal programs. While these kinds of measures will still be required for PPGs, the States', Tribes' and EPA's goals are to reduce these to a minimum, make the ones we use more meaningful, and develop useful measures of cross-program activities such as multi-media pollution prevention, ecosystem

management, etc. Measures could include:

- percentage of NPDES permit holders in significant non-compliance,
- percentage of enforcement actions taken within timely and appropriate guidelines,
- percentage of permits up-to-date,
- percentage of river, lake and estuary miles monitored,
- percentage of falsification rates in drinking water data,
- percentage of enforcement actions leading to supplement projects,
- number of permits avoided by helping companies reduce emissions below permit thresholds,
- number of multi-media inspections or permits,
- percentage of State or Tribal program personnel trained in pollution prevention, ecosystem management, or environmental justice, and
- number of innovative pilot programs (e.g., voluntary programs).

*Business Environmental Performance Measures* assess environmental behavior in the private sector. These measures can complement or substitute for environmental indicators that may be difficult or expensive to measure. Measures could include:

- compliance rates for particular sectors,
- percentage reductions in water generation rates (per unit product),
- percentage reduction in total emissions,
- percentage of facilities participating in voluntary pollution prevention programs and meeting their publicly stated pollution prevention goals,
- number of significant changes at any entity (public or private) that have been made as a result of compliance assistance in three categories: (1) notification, (2) regulatory requirements, and (3) environmental improvements,
- change in the compliance profile of a particular sector, regulated population, or community that is the focus of a compliance assistance initiative,
- percent of entities (public or private) within a particular sector, regulated population, or community that have received compliance assistance, and
- percent of facilities that participate in voluntary compliance assistance programs and come in to compliance within the requisite correction period.

*Environmental Indicators* measure changes in air, water and land quality parameters and human health. Measures could include:

- the percentage of population exposed to substandard air,

- the percentage of population exposed to substandard water,
- percentage of stream miles meeting designated uses,
- percentage reductions in air pollution such as VOCs, Sox, etc., and
- percentage reductions in dangerous blood-lead levels in children.

[FR Doc. 96-5711 Filed 3-8-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### Notice of Public Information Collections Submitted to OMB for Review and Approval

March 4, 1996.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Communications Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. Comments are requested concerning (a) 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; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimates; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected and (d) 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.

**DATES:** Written comments should be submitted on or before April 10, 1996. 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.

**ADDRESS:** Direct all comments to Dorothy Conway, Federal Communications, Room 234, 1919 M St., NW., Washington, DC 20554 or via internet to [dconway@fcc.gov](mailto:dconway@fcc.gov) and Timothy Fain, OMB Desk Officer, 10236 NEOB 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503 or [fain\\_t@al.eop.gov](mailto:fain_t@al.eop.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For additional information or copies of the information collections contact Dorothy Conway at 202-418-0217 or via internet at [dconway@fcc.gov](mailto:dconway@fcc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

OMB Approval No.: 3060-0303.

Title: Section 97.5 Station license required.

Form No.: N/A.

Type of Review: Reinstatement, without change of a previously approved collection.

Respondents: Individuals or households.

Number of Respondents: 40,000 respondents.

Estimated Time Per Response: 3 seconds per response.

Total Annual Burden: 40 hours.

Total Annualized Cost per respondent: \$0.10 This is the estimated costs for photocopying the license.

Needs and Uses: The recordkeeping requirement in section 97.5 requires that an original or photocopy of each amateur station license be retained at the station. This requirement is necessary so field personnel can quickly determine whether the station is licensed and is being operated in conformance with the terms of the station license. This record should be retained for 10 years in order to coincide with the operator license term.

OMB Approval No.: 3060-0302.

Title: Section 97.9 Operator license.

Form No.: N/A.

Type of Review: Reinstatement, without change of a previously approved collection.

Respondents: Individuals or households.

Number of Respondents: 40,000 respondents.

Estimated Time Per Response: 3 seconds per response.

Total Annual Burden: 40 hours.

Total Annualized Cost per respondent: \$0.10 This is the estimated costs for photocopying the license.

Needs and Uses: The recordkeeping requirement in section 97.9 requires that an amateur radio operator keep an original or photocopy of his or her amateur operator license in their personal possession when serving as the control operator of an amateur station. This requirement is necessary so field personnel can quickly determine whether an operator is licensed in conformance with the Communications Act of 1934, as amended as well as the International Telecommunications Union Radio Regulations. This record should be retained for 10 years in order to coincide with the license term.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-5594 Filed 3-8-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-F

## 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. Once the application has been accepted for processing, it 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, including whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company can "reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices" (12 U.S.C. § 1843). Any request for a hearing must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of the proposal. 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 April 4, 1996.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Zane R. Kelley, Vice President) 104 Marietta Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303:

1. *Compass Bancshares, Inc.*, Birmingham, Alabama; Compass Banks

of Texas, Inc., Birmingham, Alabama; and Compass Bancorporation of Texas, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware; to merge with Royall Financial Corporation, Palestine, Texas, and thereby indirectly acquire The Royall National Bank of Palestine, Palestine, Texas.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas (Genie D. Short, Vice President) 2200 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201-2272:

1. *Southwest Bancorporation, Inc.*, Houston, Texas; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Southwest Bancorporation of Delaware, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware, and thereby indirectly acquire Southwest Bank of Texas, N.A., Houston, Texas.

In connection with this application Southwest Bancorporation of Delaware, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware, also has applied to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Southwest Bank of Texas, N.A., Houston, Texas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, March 5, 1996.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 96-5671 Filed 3-8-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

### Notice of Proposals to Engage in Permissible Nonbanking Activities or to Acquire Companies that are Engaged in Permissible Nonbanking Activities

The companies listed in this notice have given notice under section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. § 1843) (BHC Act) and Regulation Y, (12 CFR Part 225) to commence or to engage *de novo*, or to acquire or control voting securities or assets of a company that engages either directly or through a subsidiary or other company, in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.25 of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.25) or that the Board has determined by Order to be closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies. Unless otherwise noted, these activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Each notice is available for inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the notice has been accepted for processing, it will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the question whether the proposal complies with the standards of section 4 of the BHC Act, including whether consummation of the proposal can "reasonably be expected to produce