

“(E) What is a fair estimate of the size and worth of the ‘unbanked’ market in the United States?”

In addition to these mandated objectives, the FDIC seeks to identify and quantify the extent to which institutions serve the needs of the unbanked and underbanked; identify the characteristics of institutions that are reaching out to and serving the unbanked and underbanked; identify efforts (for example, practices, programs, alliances) of institutions to serve the unbanked and underbanked; and identify potential barriers that affect the ability of institutions to serve the unbanked and underbanked.

In its inaugural survey effort, the first of its kind to be conducted at the national level, the FDIC conducted a two-pronged survey—a sample survey of FDIC-insured depository institutions and a limited number of case studies of FDIC-insured depository institutions that were employing innovative methods to serve unbanked and underbanked populations. The results of the initial survey effort, which were released in February 2009, showed that while most banks were aware of significant unbanked and underbanked populations in their areas, more could be done to reach out to these important markets. A copy of the survey findings can be accessed at the following link: <http://www.fdic.gov/unbankedsurveys/>. In this second Bank Survey survey effort, the FDIC proposes to sample survey FDIC-insured depository institution at the headquarters and branch office level on their efforts to meet the needs of underserved populations. By so doing, the survey will provide insights into relevant headquarter strategies as well as offerings at the branch level. This approach will also enable the FDIC to analyze survey results by bank size class as well as by geographic location, including efforts of branch offices located in low to-moderate income versus other geographic areas.

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 proposed information collection should be modified prior to submission to OMB for review and approval. After the comment period closes, comments will be summarized 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 20th day of December, 2010.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Valerie J. Best,

Assistant Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2010–32282 Filed 12–22–10; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Sunshine Act Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the “Government in the Sunshine Act” (5 U.S.C. 552b), notice is hereby given that at 11:10 a.m. on Tuesday, December 14, 2010, the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation met in closed session to consider matters related to the Corporation’s supervision, corporate and resolution activities.

In calling the meeting, the Board determined, on motion of Vice Chairman Martin J. Gruenberg, seconded by Director John E. Bowman (Acting Director, Office of Thrift Supervision), concurred in by Director Thomas J. Curry (Appointive), Director John G. Walsh (Acting Comptroller of the Currency), and Chairman Sheila C. Bair, that Corporation business required its consideration of the matters which were to be the subject of this meeting on less than seven days’ notice to the public; that no earlier notice of the meeting was practicable; that the public interest did not require consideration of the matters in a meeting open to public

observation; and that the matters could be considered in a closed meeting by authority of subsections (c)(2), (c)(4), (c)(6), (c)(8), (c)(9)(A)(ii), (c)(9)(B), and (c)(10) of the “Government in the Sunshine Act” (5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(2), (c)(4), (c)(6), (c)(8), (c)(9)(A)(ii), (c)(9)(B), and (c)(10)).

The meeting was held in the Board Room of the FDIC Building located at 550—17th Street, NW., Washington, DC.

Dated: December 14, 2010.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Valerie J. Best,

Assistant Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2010–32501 Filed 12–21–10; 4:15 pm]

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FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Update to Notice of Financial Institutions for Which the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Has Been Appointed Either Receiver, Liquidator, or Manager

AGENCY: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

ACTION: Update Listing of Financial Institutions in Liquidation.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (Corporation) has been appointed the sole receiver for the following financial institutions effective as of the Date Closed as indicated in the listing. This list (as updated from time to time in the **Federal Register**) may be relied upon as “of record” notice that the Corporation has been appointed receiver for purposes of the statement of policy published in the July 2, 1992 issue of the **Federal Register** (57 FR 29491). For further information concerning the identification of any institutions which have been placed in liquidation, please visit the Corporation Web site at <http://www.fdic.gov/bank/individual/failed/banklist.html> or contact the Manager of Receivership Oversight in the appropriate service center.

Dated: December 13, 2010.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Pamela Johnson,

Regulatory Editing Specialist.

INSTITUTIONS IN LIQUIDATION

[In alphabetical order]

FDIC Ref. No.	Bank name	City	State	Date closed
10317	Earthstar Bank	Southampton	PA	12/10/2010
10318	Paramount Bank	Farmington Hills	MI	12/10/2010