

requirement of Title II of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, is that "all charges for and in connection with interstate communication service, shall be just and reasonable." This provision safeguards consumers against rates that are unreasonably high and guarantees carriers that they will not be required to charge rates that are so low as to be confiscatory. Carriers under the Commission's jurisdiction must be allowed to recover the reasonable costs of providing service to ratepayers, including reasonable and prudent expenses and a fair return on investment. Obligation to respond: Mandatory.

OMB Control No.: 3060-0760.

Expiration Date: 05/31/98.

Title: Access Charge Reform, CC

Docket No. 96-262 (First Report and Order); Second Order on Reconsideration and Memorandum Opinion and Order; and Third Report and Order.

Form No.: N/A.

Respondents: Business or other for profit.

Estimated Annual Burden: 14 respondents; 129,001 hours per response (avg); 1,806,018 total annual burden hours (for all collections approved under this control number).

Estimated Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden: \$33,000.

Frequency of Response: On occasion; one-time requirement.

Description: In CC Docket No. 96-262, the Commission adopted a Third Report and Order. In the Third Report and Order, FCC adopts, consistent with principles of cost causation and economic efficiency, that where price cap LECs use general purpose computers and other general support facilities (GSF) to provide nonregulated billing and collection services to interexchange carriers, such GSF costs should not be allocated to these LECs' regulated access and interexchange categories but, instead, should be allocated to their nonregulated billing and collection categories. In the Third Report and Order, the Commission requires affected price cap LECs to make certain exogenous adjustments to their respective price cap indices (PCIs) and related basket indices. LECs affected by this Order are those price cap LECs that use regulated assets to provide nonregulated billing and collection services to interexchange carriers. For the purposes of estimating the information collection burdens for the Third Report and Order, we assume all price cap LECs are affected by the Order. Such LECs must determine the amount of GSF costs that they allocated to their respective access and

interexchange categories during 1996 and then calculate the amount of such costs that would have been allocated to those categories during that year if the rule changes adopted in the Third Report and Order had been in effect at that time. Once that difference is determined, each affected price cap LEC is required to make an exogenous adjustment to its PCIs and related basket indices to prevent the earlier misallocation of these costs from continuing to inflate the rates charges for regulated services. Separate from the possible tariff filing burden described below, we estimate that it would take each of these price cap LECs four hours to complete the steps necessary to determine the amount of the exogenous price cap index (PCI) and related basket adjustments required by the Third Report and Order. Because we assume this particular burden applies to all 14 price cap LECs, we estimate the total burden to be 56 hours. Under the Third Report and Order, affected price cap LECs are required to make tariff revision filings on or before December 17, 1997, to implement these exogenous price cap adjustments. Because most of these 14 price cap LECs have not yet made such filings, there should be little or no additional tariff filing burden associated with these LECs' compliance with the Third Report and Order. For the four price cap LECs that have already made access reform tariff filings under other orders, we estimate that there will be an additional tariff filing burden of 1272 hours for these LECs as a group. Incremental burden associated with the Third Report and Order in this proceeding is as follows: *No. of respondents:* 14; *hours per response:* 94.8; *total annual burden:* 1328.

Obligation to respond: Mandatory.

Public reporting burden for the collections of information is as noted above. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of the collections of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to Performance Evaluation and Records Management, Washington, D.C. 20554.

Federal Communications Commission.

Magalie Roman Salas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-33044 Filed 12-17-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-U

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Alternative Dispute Resolution

AGENCY: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

ACTION: Policy statement.

SUMMARY: The FDIC has adopted a Statement of Policy to further its commitment to the use of Alternative Dispute Resolution for resolving appropriate disputes in a timely and cost efficient manner and to comply with the spirit of the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-320.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 9, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James D. Hudson, Counsel (202) 736-0581, Legal Division, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20429.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Board of Directors of the FDIC has adopted a Statement of Policy on Alternative Dispute Resolution. The text of the Policy Statement follows:

Statement of Policy on Alternative Dispute Resolution

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) has been and continues to be committed to the use of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) for resolving appropriate disputes in a more timely, less costly manner than litigation or administrative adjudication. The FDIC hereby adopts this policy to reiterate its commitment to ADR, to express its full support for ADR and to set forth a framework for the continuing and expanding use of ADR. The Corporation views ADR not as an end in itself, but rather, as an additional tool to accomplish its business efficiently, economically and productively. To that end, the FDIC believes that its ADR policy should be dynamic and continually developing.

The FDIC fully supports the cost-effective use of ADR, including negotiation, mediation, early neutral evaluation, neutral expert fact-finding, mini-trials and other hybrid forms of ADR in appropriate instances. The purpose of this policy is to use ADR in appropriate instances to resolve disputes at the earliest stage possible, by the fastest and least expensive method possible and at the lowest possible organizational level consistent with applicable delegations of authority.

The Deputy General Counsel for Corporate Operations (or his/her designee) serves as the Dispute Resolution Specialist for the Corporation. In addition, an ADR Steering Committee, composed of the Dispute Resolution Specialist (or his/her designee) and representatives from each Division and Office, was established by the Board of Directors in 1994 to coordinate and encourage appropriate

and cost-effective conflict management practices in all aspects of FDIC operations and programs. The Dispute Resolution Specialist, working with the ADR Steering Committee, shall report to the Board of Directors on an annual basis regarding the Corporation's ADR efforts, implementation of this policy, and any revisions or actions necessary.

It is the responsibility of all FDIC employees to implement this policy and to practice and promote cost-effective dispute resolution in FDIC programs and other areas of Corporation operation. All management and employees of the FDIC are hereby directed to take the necessary steps to implement this policy and to cooperate to the fullest extent with the ADR Steering Committee and the Dispute Resolution Specialist (and his/her designee) to promote effective and appropriate use of ADR at the Corporation in furtherance of this policy.

The FDIC welcomes and encourages input on the use of ADR and comment on current and potential uses of ADR from both within and outside the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Dated at Washington, DC, this 9th day of December, 1997.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

James D. LaPierre,

Deputy Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-33038 Filed 12-17-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6714-01-P

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Coastal Barrier Improvement Act; Property Availability; State Road 33 South, Lake County, Florida

AGENCY: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the property known as State Road 33 South, located in the City of Groveland, Lake County, Florida, is affected by section 10 of the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 as specified below.

DATES: Written notice of serious interest to purchase or effect other transfer of all or any portion of this property may be mailed or faxed to the FDIC until March 18, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Copies of detailed descriptions of this property, including maps, may be obtained from or are available for inspection by contacting the following person: Mr. Richard

Espinoza, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Northeast Service Center, 101 East River Drive, East Hartford, CT. 06108, (860) 291-4051; Fax (860) 291-4077.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The State Road 33 South property (a.k.a. 11804 State Road 33 South) consists of approximately 100 acres of undeveloped land divided into two tracts in a rural area approximately two miles south of the city limits of the City of Groveland, FL. The legal description of the site is Tracts 1, 2, 15, 16, 34, 47, 48, 49, 50, 63 and 64 in Section 6, Township 23 South, Range 25 East, Groveland Farms, according to the plat thereof as recorded in Plat Book 2, Pages 10 and 11, Public Records of Lake County, FL. The State Road 33 South property is predominately wetlands and contains dense vegetation. This property is within the State of Florida's Green Swamp Area of Critical Concern and is adjacent to Mill Stream Swamp which is managed by the St. John's River Water Management District for natural resource conservation purposes. This property is covered property within the meaning of Section 10 of the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990, Pub. L. 101-591 (12 U.S.C. 1441a-3).

Written notice of serious interest in the purchase or other transfer of all or any portion of this property must be received on or before March 18, 1998 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation at the appropriate address stated above.

Eligible Entities

Those entities eligible to submit written notices of serious interest are:

1. Agencies or entities of the Federal government;
2. Agencies or entities of State or local government; and,
3. "Qualified organizations" pursuant to section 170(h)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 170(h)(3)).

Form of Notice

Written notices of serious interest must be submitted in the following form:

NOTICE OF SERIOUS INTEREST

RE: State Road 33 South

Federal Register Publication Date: December 18, 1997.

1. Entity name.
2. Declaration of eligibility to submit Notice under criteria set forth in the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990, P.L. 101-591, section 10(b)(2), (12 U.S.C. 1441a-3(b)(2)), including, for qualified organizations, a determination

letter from the United States Internal Revenue Service regarding the organization's status under section 170(h)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 170(h)(3)).

3. Brief description of proposed terms of purchase or other offer for all or any portion of the property (e.g., price, method of financing, expected closing date, etc.).

4. Declaration of entity that it intends to use the property for wildlife refuge, sanctuary, open space, recreational, historical, cultural, or natural resource conservation purposes (12 U.S.C. 1441a-3(b)(4)), as provided in a clear written description of the purpose(s) to which the property will be put and the location and acreage of the area covered by each purpose(s) including a declaration of entity that it will accept the placement, by the FDIC, of an easement or deed restriction on the property consistent with its intended conservation use(s) as stated in its notice of serious interest.

5. Authorized Representative (Name/Address/Telephone/Fax).

List of Subjects

Environmental protection.

Dated: December 12, 1997.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

James D. LaPierre,

Deputy Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-33006 Filed 12-17-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6714-01-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 application also will 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