

Frequency: This information is collected when common carriers or conferences publish tariffs.

Type of Respondents: Persons desiring to operate as common carriers or conferences.

Number of Annual Respondents: The Commission estimates an annual respondent universe of 4,200.

Estimated Time per Response: The time per response ranges from .5 to 2 person-hours for reporting and recordkeeping requirements contained in the rules, and .5 person-hours for completing Form FMC-1.

Total Annual Burden: The Commission estimates the total person-hour burden at 436,500 person-hours.

Title: 46 CFR Part 530—Service Contracts and Related Form FMC-83.

OMB Approval Number: 3072-0065 (Expires September 30, 2008).

Abstract: The Shipping Act of 1984, 46 U.S.C. app. 1707, requires service contracts, except those dealing with bulk cargo, forest products, recycled metal scrap, new assembled motor vehicles, waste paper or paper waste, and their related amendments and notices to be filed confidentially with the Commission.

Current Actions: There are no changes to this information collection, and it is being submitted for extension purposes only.

Type of Review: Extension.

Needs and Uses: The Commission monitors service contract filings for acts prohibited by the Shipping Act of 1984.

Frequency: The Commission has no control over how frequently service contracts are entered into; this is solely a matter between the negotiating parties. When parties enter into a service contract, it must be filed with the Commission.

Type of Respondents: Parties that enter into service contracts are ocean common carriers and agreements among ocean common carriers on the one hand, and shippers or shipper's associations on the other.

Number of Annual Respondents: The Commission estimates an annual respondent universe of 143.

Estimated Time per Response: The time per response ranges from .5 to 16 person-hours for reporting and recordkeeping requirements contained in the rules, and .5 person-hours for completing Form FMC-83.

Total Annual Burden: The Commission estimates the total person-hour burden at 617,015 person-hours.

Title: 46 CFR part 531—NVOCC Service Arrangements and Related Form FMC-78.

OMB Approval Number: 3072-0070 (Expires September 30, 2008).

Abstract: The Shipping Act of 1984, 46 U.S.C. app. 1715, authorizes the FMC to exempt by rule "any class of agreements between persons subject to the Act or any specified activity of those persons from any requirement of this Act if it finds that the exemption will not result in substantial reduction in competition or be detrimental to commerce. The Commission may attach conditions to any exemption and may, by order, revoke any exemption." 46 CFR part 531 allows non-vessel-operating common carriers (NVOCCs) and shippers' associations with NVOCC members to act as shipper parties in NVOCC Service Arrangements (NSAs), and to be exempt from certain tariff publication requirements of the Shipping Act provided the carriage in question is done pursuant to an NSA filed with the Commission and the essential terms are published in the NVOCC's tariff.

Current Actions: There are no changes to this information collection, and it is being submitted for extension purposes only.

Type of Review: Extension.

Needs and Uses: The Commission uses filed NSAs and associated data for monitoring and investigatory purposes and, in its proceedings, to adjudicate related issues raised by private parties.

Frequency: The filing of NSAs is not assigned a specific time by the Commission; NSAs are filed as they may be entered into by private parties. When parties enter into an NSA, it must be filed with the Commission.

Type of Respondents: Parties that enter into NSAs are NVOCCs and shippers' associations with NVOCC members.

Number of Annual Respondents: The Commission estimates an annual respondent universe of 533.

Estimated Time per Response: The time per response ranges from .5 to 4 person-hours for reporting and recordkeeping requirements contained in the rules, and 1 person-hour for completing Form FMC-78.

Total Annual Burden: The Commission estimates the total person-hour burden at 13,082 person-hours.

Karen V. Gregory,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. E8-10602 Filed 5-12-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-01-P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisition of Shares of Bank or Bank Holding Companies

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notices also will be available for inspection at the office of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than May 28, 2008.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City (Todd Offenbacher, Assistant Vice President) 1 Memorial Drive, Kansas City, Missouri 64198-0001:

1. *J. Robert Young*, Carbondale, Colorado, individually and as a voting trustee of the Alpine Banks of Colorado Employee Stock Ownership Plan and 401K (ESOP) to acquire control of; and by *J. Robert Young*, *Margo L. Young-Garvey* and *Lindsay D. Nash*, both of Glenwood Springs, Colorado, as members of a family group acting in concert, to acquire control of Alpine Banks of Colorado, parent of Alpine Bank, both in Glenwood Springs, Colorado, through the retention of voting shares.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 8, 2008.

Margaret McCloskey Shanks,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E8-10638 Filed 5-12-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-S

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 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 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. Additional information on all bank holding companies may be obtained from the National Information Center website at www.ffiec.gov/nic/.

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 June 6, 2008.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia (Michael E. Collins, Senior Vice President) 100 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19105–1521:

1. *Landmark Bancorp Inc.*; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Landmark Community Bank, both of Pittston, Pennsylvania.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Steve Foley, Vice President) 1000 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30309:

1. *The Southern Banc Company, Inc.*; to become a bank holding company and thereby retain control of The Southern Bank Company, both of Gadsden, Alabama (Bank), upon the Bank's conversion from a federal savings bank to an Alabama state-chartered commercial bank.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 8, 2008.

Margaret McCloskey Shanks,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc.E8–10639 Filed 5–12–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–S

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[GSA Bulletin FMR G–01]

Federal Management Regulation; Conversion to Commercial Payment Processes for Postage

AGENCY: Office of Governmentwide Policy, General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice of a bulletin.

SUMMARY: The attached bulletin provides updated information to Federal agencies regarding the initiative to convert to commercial payment processes for postage. GSA Bulletin FMR G–01 may also be found at www.gsa.gov/fmrbulletin.

DATES: This bulletin announced is effective from April 11, 2008 until April 13, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For clarification of content, contact Derrick Miliner, Program Director, Mail Management Policy, Office of Governmentwide Policy, General Services Administration, Washington, DC 20405, at (202) 273–3564 or derrick.miliner@gsa.gov. Please cite Bulletin FMR G–01.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

Section 102–192.50(c) of the Federal Management Regulation (FMR) (41 CFR 102–192.50(c)) states that “beginning December 31, 2003, all payments to the United States Postal Service must be made using commercial payment processes, not OMAS” (Official Mail Accounting System). If agencies did not convert by that date, they were required to submit a deviation request for an extension. If granted, the deviations could last for no longer than a two-year period, at which time agencies had to request another deviation.

Dated: April 11, 2008.

KEVIN MESSNER,

Acting Associate Administrator, Office of Governmentwide Policy.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA BULLETIN FMR G–01

MAIL MANAGEMENT

TO: Heads of Federal agencies
SUBJECT: Conversion to Commercial Payment Processes for Postage

1. *What is the purpose of this bulletin?* This bulletin provides updated information to Federal agencies regarding the initiative to convert to commercial payment processes for postage.

2. *What is the effective date of this bulletin?* April 11, 2008.

3. *When does this bulletin expire?* This bulletin will expire April 13, 2009.

4. *What is the background of this bulletin?* Section 102–192.50(c) of the Federal Management Regulation (FMR) (41 CFR 102–192.50(c)) states that “beginning December 31, 2003, all payments to the United States Postal Service must be made using commercial payment processes, not OMAS” (Official Mail Accounting System). If agencies did not convert by that date, they were required to submit a deviation request for an extension. If granted, the deviations could last for no longer than a two-year period, at which time agencies had to request another deviation.

5. *What is the current status of agencies in regards to conversion to commercial payment?*

While many agencies have successfully converted to commercial payment, several have not yet done so, or have only partially done so.

Some agencies state that they can show accountability for postage using OMAS and have asked the General Services Administration (GSA) to review the goals of the commercial payment initiative. GSA has agreed to do so.

6. *What should agencies do if they need to submit an updated deviation request while GSA reviews the goals of the commercial payment initiative?*

Agencies that have outstanding deviation requests, or that need to submit a deviation request soon, do not need to submit a formal updated deviation request during the time period covered by this bulletin. GSA is granting these agencies an automatic 12-month deviation. Agencies that have current unexpired deviations on file that last beyond the 12-month period do not need to take any additional action.

7. *When should agencies expect to hear the results of the review?*

Before the 12-month period is complete, GSA will issue additional guidance if in fact there are new options for showing accountability for postage costs besides converting to commercial payment. If, after review, GSA determines there are no additional options, agencies will be expected to proceed toward conversion.

8. *Whom should I contact for further information?* Derrick Miliner, Program Manager, Mail Management Policy, Office of Governmentwide Policy, General Services Administration, Washington, DC 20405,