73.626. DTS technology allows stations to employ multiple synchronized transmitters spread around a station's service area, rather than the current single-transmitter approach. Each transmitter would broadcast the station's DTV signal on the same channel, similar to analog TV booster stations but more efficiently. Due to the synchronization of the transmitted signals, DTV receivers should be able to treat the multiple signals as reflections or "ghosts" and use "adaptive equalizer'' circuitry to cancel or combine them to produce a single signal.

Congress has mandated that after February 17, 2009, full-power television broadcast stations must transmit only in digital signals, and may no longer transmit analog signals. Emergency OMB approval is necessary for this collection to allow full-power DTV stations to use DTS technologies to meet their statutory responsibilities and begin operations on their final, post-transition (digital) channels by their construction deadlines. DTS will provide DTV broadcasters with an important tool for providing optimum signal coverage for their viewers. For some broadcasters that are changing channels or transmitting locations for their digital service, DTS may offer the best option for continuing to provide over-the-air service to current analog viewers, as well as for reaching viewers that have historically been unable to receive a good signal due to terrain or other interference.

FCC Form 301 is being revised to accommodate the filing of DTS applications.

OMB Control Number: 3060–0029. *Title:* Application for TV Broadcast Station License, Form FCC 302–TV; Application for DTV Broadcast Station License, FCC Form 302–DTV; Application for Construction Permit for Reserved Channel Noncommercial Educational Broadcast Station, FCC Form 340; Application for Authority to Construct or Make Changes in an FM Translator or FM Booster Station, FCC Form 349.

Form Number: FCC Forms 302–TV, 302–DTV, 340 and 349.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other forprofit entities; Not-for-profit institutions.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 4,425 respondents; 6,425 responses.

Éstimated Time per Response: 1 hour to 4 hours.

Frequency of Response:

Recordkeeping requirement; On

occasion reporting requirement; Third party disclosure requirement.

Total Annual Burden: 14,450 hours. *Total Annual Cost:* \$21,869,625.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. The statutory authority is contained in sections 154(i), 303 and 308 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: There is no need for confidentiality with this collection of information.

Privacy Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Needs and Uses: On November 3, 2008, the Commission adopted a Report and Order in the Matter of Digital Television Distributed Transmission System Technologies; MB Docket No. 05-312, FCC 08-256 (released Nov. 7, 2008). In this Report and Order, the Commission adopts rules for the use of distributed transmission system ("DTS") technologies in the digital television ("DTV") service. See 47 CFR 73.626. DTS technology allows stations to employ multiple synchronized transmitters spread around a station's service area, rather than the current single-transmitter approach. Each transmitter would broadcast the station's DTV signal on the same channel, similar to analog TV booster stations but more efficiently. Due to the synchronization of the transmitted signals, DTV receivers should be able to treat the multiple signals as reflections or "ghosts" and use "adaptive equalizer" circuitry to cancel or combine them to produce a single signal.

Congress has mandated that after February 17, 2009, full-power television broadcast stations must transmit only in digital signals, and may no longer transmit analog signals. Emergency OMB approval is necessary for this collection to allow full-power DTV stations to use DTS technologies to meet their statutory responsibilities and begin operations on their final, post-transition (digital) channels by their construction deadlines. DTS will provide DTV broadcasters with an important tool for providing optimum signal coverage for their viewers. For some broadcasters that are changing channels or transmitting locations for their digital service, DTS may offer the best option for continuing to provide over-the-air service to current analog viewers, as well as for reaching viewers that have historically been unable to receive a good signal due to terrain or other interference.

FCC Form 340 is being revised to accommodate the filing of DTS applications.

Federal Communications Commission. **Marlene H. Dortch,** *Secretary.* [FR Doc. E8–28374 Filed 11–28–08; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 6712–01–P**

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Sunshine Act; Meetings

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: Federal Maritime Commission.

TIME AND DATE: December 3, 2008—10 a.m.

PLACE: 800 North Capitol Street, NW., First Floor Hearing Room, Washington, DC.

STATUS: A portion of the meeting will be in Open Session and the remainder of the meeting will be in Closed Session. **MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:**

Open Session

(1) Docket No. 07–01—APM Terminals North America, Inc. v. Port Authority of NY and NJ and Port Authority of NY and NJ v. Maher Terminals LLC—Request for Extension of Time.

(2) FMC Agreement No. 201198, Marine Terminal Operators of Hampton Roads Discussion Agreement.

Closed Session

(1) Docket No. 04–09/05–03— American Warehousing of New York, Inc. v. The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey.

(2) FMC Agreement No. 201199—Port Fee Services Agreement.

(3) Staff Briefing Regarding Global Economic Downturn and Potential Impact on Stakeholders.

(4) Internal Administrative Practices and Personnel Matters.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Karen V. Gregory, Secretary, (202) 523–5725.

Karen V. Gregory,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E8–28556 Filed 11–26–08; 4:15 pm] BILLING CODE 6730–01–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