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 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.

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 January 7, 2000.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Boston (Richard Walker, Community Affairs Officer) 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02106-2204:

1. Port Financial Corp., Cambridge, Massachusetts; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Cambridgeport Bank, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, December 9, 1999.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. 99–32406 Filed 12–13–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6210–01–F

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

TIME AND DATE: 12:00 noon, Monday, December 20, 1999.

PLACE: Marriner S. Eccles Federal Reserve Board Building, 20th and C Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20551. STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Personnel actions (appointments, promotions, assignments, reassignments, and salary actions) involving individual Federal Reserve System employees.

2. Any matters carried forward from a previously announced meeting.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION Lynn S. Fox, Assistant to the Board; 202–452–3204.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: You may call 202–452–3206 beginning at approximately 5 p.m. two business days before the meeting for a recorded announcement of bank and bank holding company applications scheduled for the meeting; or you may contact the Board's Web site at http://www.federalreserve.gov for an electronic announcement that not only lists applications, but also indicates procedural and other information about the meeting.

Dated: December 10, 1999.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Associate Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 99–32482 Filed 12–10–99; 12:42 pm]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade
Commission (FTC) has submitted to the
Office of Management and Budget
(OMB) for review under the Paperwork
Reduction Act (PRA) information
collection requirements associated with
six current rules enforced by the
Commission. Current clearances for this
information collection expire on
December 31, 1999. The FTC is
requesting that OMB extend the
paperwork clearances through
December 31, 2002.

DATES: Comments must be filed by January 13, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 10202, Washington, D.C. 20503, ATTN.: Desk Officer for the Federal Trade Commission, and to Gary M. Greenfield, Attorney, Office of the General Counsel, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20580, 202–326–2753. All comments should be identified as responding to this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the proposed information requirements should be addressed to Gary M. Greenfield at the address listed above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FTC has submitted a request to OMB to extend the existing clearances to collect information associated with the six rules described below. A Federal Register Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on October 6, 1999 (64 FR 54324). No comments were received.

The relevant information collection requirements are as follows.

1. The Fuel Rating Rule, 16 CFR Part 306 (Control Number: 3084–0068)

The Fuel Rating Rule establishes standard procedures for determining, certifying, and disclosing the octane rating of automotive gasoline and the automotive fuel rating of alternative liquid automotive fuel, as required by the Petroleum Marketing Practices Act. 15 U.S.C. 2822(a)–(c). The Rule also requires refiners, producers, importers, distributors, and retailers to retain records showing how the ratings were determined, including delivery tickets or letters of certification.

Estimated annual hours burden: 46,500 total burden hours (20,500 recordkeeping hours + 26,000 disclosure hours).

Recordkeeping: Based on industry sources, staff estimates that 205,000 fuel industry members incur an average annual burden of approximately onetenth of an hour to ensure retention of relevant business records for the period required by the Rule, resulting in a total of 20,500 hours.

Disclosure: Staff estimates that affected industry members incur an average burden of approximately one hour to produce, distribute, and post octane rating labels. Because the labels are durable, only about one of every eight industry members (i.e., approximately 26,000 of 205,000 industry members) incur this burden each year, resulting in a total annual burden of 26,000 hours.

Estimated annual cost burden: \$749,000, rounded (\$697,500 in labor costs and \$51,300 in non-labor costs).

Labor costs: Staff estimates that the work associated with the Rule's