An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations are listed in 40 CFR Part 9 and 48 CFR Chapter 15. The Federal Register notice required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on June 13, 1996 (61 FR 30061); no comments were received.

Burden Statement: There are an estimated 25,547 sources subject to the operating permits program. The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 211 hours per source. This reflects all the information reporting activities associated with this collection. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

Respondents/Affected Entities: Sources subject to the operating permits program.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 25,659.

Frequency of Response: One-time and semiannual.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 5.3 million hours.

Estimated Total Annualized Cost Burden: $0.

Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the following addresses. Please refer to EPA ICR Number 1587.05 and OMB Control Number 2060–0243 in any correspondence.

Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, OPPE Regulatory Information Division (2137), 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460

and

Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget; Attention: Desk Officer for EPA, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: August 22, 1996.

Richard Westlund,

Acting Director, Regulatory Information Division.

[FR Doc. 96–21825 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

[AD–FRL–5559–5]

Control Techniques Guidelines for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Operations (Surface Coating)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of release of control techniques guidelines (CTG).

SUMMARY: The CTG for control of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from surface coating operations in the shipbuilding and ship repair industry is available to assist States in analyzing and determining reasonably available control technology (RACT) for shipbuilding and ship repair operations located within ozone national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) nonattainment areas. The CTG also sets forth the adoption and implementation dates for RACT. The CTG for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Operations (Surface Coating) is not being issued as a stand-alone document. Rather, it is a combination of the information contained in this notice and in the EPA's previously published alternative control techniques (ACT) document for this emission source category.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Any State that has not adopted an approvable RACT regulation for the source category addressed by this CTG must submit a RACT regulation for these sources within one year from the date of publication of this action in the Federal Register. For any State that has adopted an approvable RACT regulation for the source category addressed by this CTG, Section 182(b)(2) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) requires these States to submit a revision to the applicable implementation plan, to include provisions that require the implementation of RACT. This revision shall be submitted to the EPA not later than August 27, 1997. Furthermore, all States must require sources to implement the required limitations and work practices under these adopted RACT regulations not later than August 27, 1998.

ADDRESSES: *Alternative Control Techniques (ACT) Document.* The EPA published the ACT document for surface coating operations at shipbuilding and ship repair facilities in April 1994. A copy of the ACT document may be obtained from the National Technical Information Services (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161, telephone number (800) 553–NTIS. Specify the following title when ordering: "Alternative Control Techniques Document: Surface Coating Operations at Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Facilities" (EPA 453/R–94–032).

Docket: Following publication of the ACT document, the recommended RACT was developed concurrently with maximum achievable control technology (MACT), on which standards issued under Section 112 of the CAA were based. The rulemaking docket, No. A–92–11, is available for inspection and copying from 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the EPA's Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, Waterside Mall, Room M–1500, Ground Floor, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number (202) 260–7548, FAX (202) 260–4400. A reasonable fee may be charged for copying.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Mohamed Serageldin at (919) 541–2379, Coatings and Consumer Products Group, Emission Standards Division (MD–13), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Potentially Affected Entities.* Entities potentially affected by this action are those shipbuilding and ship repair operations which are (or have the potential to become) "major" sources of VOC emissions and are located in nonattainment areas of ozone.

Category	Examples of potentially affected entities
Industry	Any building or repairing, repainting, converting, or alteration of ships. The term ship means any marine or fresh-water vessel, including self-propelled by other craft (barges), and navigational aids (buoys). Note: Offshore oil and gas drilling platforms and vessels used by individuals for noncommercial, non-military, and recreational purposes that are less than 20 meters in length are not considered ships.

Category	Examples of potentially affected entities
Federal Gov't	Federal Agencies which undertake shipbuilding or ship repair operations (see above) such as the Navy and Coast Guard.

This table is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities which are the focus of this action. This table lists the types of entities that the EPA is now aware could potentially be affected by this action. Other types of entities not listed in the table could also be affected (see definition of ship in Appendix B). If you have questions regarding the focus or applicability of this action, consult the person listed in the preceding **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this notice.

The substantive presumptive RACT determination set out in this action is intended solely as guidance, does not represent final EPA action, and is not fully developed for judicial review. It is not intended, nor can it be relied upon, to create any rights enforceable by any party in litigation with the United States. The EPA officials may decide to follow the guidance provided in this action, or to act at variance with the guidance, based on an analysis of specific circumstances. The EPA also may change this guidance at any time without public notice.

Electronic versions of the ACT document as well as this action are available for download from the EPA's Technology Transfer Network (TTN), a collection of the EPA's electronic bulletin boards developed and operated by the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards. The TTN provides information and technology exchange in various areas of air pollution control. The service is free, except for the cost of a telephone call. Dial (919) 541–5742 for data transfer of up to a 14,400 bits per second. Internet access is available at http://www.epa.gov/oar/ttn__bbs.htm/. Additional information on TTN is available from the HELP line at (919)541–5384.

The information presented in this section is organized as follows:

I. Background and Purpose

Section 183(b)(4) of the CAA specifically requires the EPA to issue a CTG for the shipbuilding and ship repair industry, to reduce air emissions of VOC and particulate matter from coatings (paints) and solvents used at new and existing shipbuilding and ship repair facilities. However, unlike the more general CTG requirements which require the EPA to establish a RACT level of control, Section 183(b)(4) requires the EPA to establish a CTG based on best available control measures (BACM) for emissions of VOC and particles with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM–10) from the removal or application of coatings and solvents at shipbuilding and ship repair facilities. The BACM is a broadly defined term referring to "best" technologies and other "best" available measures that can be used to control pollution. A discussion of the analogy between BACM and reasonable available control measures is presented in State Implementation Plans for Serious PM–10 Nonattainment Areas, and Attainment Date Waivers for PM–10 Nonattainment Areas Generally; Addendum to the General Preamble for Implementation of Title I of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (59 FR 41998, August 16, 1994).

Pursuant to Section 183 of the CAA, the EPA is required to issue CTG for the purpose of assisting States in developing RACT level of controls for sources of VOC emissions. In turn, each State is required to submit a revision to its State implementation plan (SIP) providing RACT regulations for sources of VOC that are located in moderate or above ozone nonattainment areas. Specifically, Section 182(b)(2) of the CAA requires States to submit RACT regulations for sources of VOC that are covered by a CTG issued after enactment of the Clean Air Act of 1990, but prior to the time of attainment. The CTG also applies to those facilities in nonattainment areas located in States which already have existing shipbuilding and ship repair (or marine) coating regulations; the State limits must be at least as stringent as the CTG limits or otherwise must be determined to meet RACT (and in this case, BACM).

The CTG review current knowledge and data concerning the technology and costs of various emissions control techniques. The CTG are intended to provide State and local air pollution authorities with an information base for proceeding with their own analyses of RACT to meet statutory requirements. States may choose to develop their own RACT requirements on a case-by-case basis, considering the emission reductions needed to attain achievement of the NAAQS and the economic and technical circumstances of the individual source.

The application of RACT and resulting VOC emissions reduction is to "enhance the quality of the Nation's air resources so as to promote the public health and welfare and productive capacity of its population." The intent of this action is to protect the public health by requiring the highest degree of reduction in VOC emissions in ozone nonattainment areas, taking into consideration the cost of achieving such emission reduction, any nonair quality, health and environmental impacts, and energy requirements.

The VOC that are emitted by shipbuilding and ship repair facilities include xylene, toluene, ethyl benzene, isopropyl alcohol, butyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, methanol, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone, ethylene glycol, and glycol ethers. All of these VOC contribute significantly to the formation of ground level ozone which can damage lung tissue and cause serious respiratory illness. Additionally, VOC can cause reversible or irreversible toxic effects following exposure. The potential toxic effects include eye, nose, throat, and skin irritation and blood cell, heart, liver, and kidney damage. The adverse health effects are associated with a wide range of ambient concentration and exposure time and are influenced by source-specific characteristics such as emission rates and local meteorological conditions. Health impacts are also dependent on the multiple factors that affect human variability such as genetics, age, health status (e.g., the presence of pre-existing disease), and lifestyle. Implementation of BACM described in the CTG will reduce VOC emissions from shipbuilding and ship repair surface coating operations by 1,250 megagrams Mg (1,370 tons per year).

II. BACM and "Presumptive RACT"

In developing the CTG for this industry, the EPA reviewed current knowledge and data concerning the

technology and costs of various emission control techniques. The type and level of VOC control identified as BACM is based on the marine coating VOC limits being used in California (with some exceptions and modifications). Table 1 presents the various paint categories with the maximum as-applied VOC content allowed for each under BACM. These same limits were similarly used in the development of national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for this same industry and serve as the basis for MACT. The VOC coating limits have not changed from what was proposed and promulgated in the NESHAP. Also included in BACM are work practice guidelines that state: (1) all handling and transfers of VOC-containing materials to and from containers, tanks, vats, drums, and piping systems are conducted in a manner that minimizes spills, and (2) all containers, tanks, vats, drums, and piping systems are free of cracks, holes, and other defects and remain closed unless materials are being added to or removed from them.

With regard to PM–10 emissions, the EPA determined BACM to be no control. At proposal, the EPA found no sufficiently demonstrated technology to recommend for quantifiably controlling PM–10 emissions. The technologies in use and under development were discussed in the ACT document. There has been no new information received since the proposal that would lead the EPA to change that position.

Based on the EPA's work on the MACT standard and the ACT, the EPA has determined that the use of lower-VOC paints is the only technologically and economically feasible level of control for these sources that the EPA can establish on a category-wide basis. The EPA is recommending BACM, which was published for comment along with the NESHAP (59 FR 62681, December 6, 1994), be selected. Final BACM was identified in this action and was considered the "presumptive norm" or presumptive RACT for the source category. However, BACM, the presumptive norm, is only a recommendation. Individual sources may have alternative BACM requirements imposed by making an adequate infeasibility demonstration (44 FR 53761, September 17, 1979). States and sources may elect to establish alternative types of control for submittal to the EPA in a SIP revision. The EPA would make a final determination of whether such controls meet the RACT requirement of Section 182(b)(2) and BACM requirement of Section 183(b)(4), through notice-and-comment rulemaking action on the SIP submittal.

The EPA believes that RACT, BACM, and MACT are identical in this instance on a category-wide basis. While typically MACT ("maximum") implies more stringent control than BACM ("best"), which in turn implies more stringent control than RACT ("reasonable"), the EPA recognizes that there may be isolated instances when there is such a limited range of controls for a specified industry or industry process that two or all three of these levels of control may be identical. For a general discussion of these terms, refer to "State Implementation Plans for Serious PM–10 Nonattainment Areas, and Attainment Date Waivers for PM–10 Nonattainment Areas Generally; Addendum to the General Preamble for the Implementation of Title I of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990" (59 FR 41998, August 16, 1994).

The cost-effectiveness of add-on controls of VOC emissions for spray booth painting and tank painting operations was determined to be low. However, the variability and size of tanks inside a ship that may be painted, at any one time, in a shipyard makes evaluation of add-on controls on a category-wide basis difficult. Controls have to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. It should be noted that automated, high-use paint operations may be feasibly controlled and would have to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

III. Modifications to the ACT Document

There have been some substantive technical changes since the ACT document for this industry was published in April 1994. Most notable of those changes is the inclusion of cold weather coating limits and the incorporation of both mass VOC per volume (g VOC/L) of coating less water and exempt solvents emission limits and the equivalent mass VOC per volume of solids (nonvolatiles) emission limits (see Table 1 in this notice). The solids based units should be used to determine compliance whenever thinning solvent is added to a coating. This change was made to provide a uniform basis for all calculations related to emission reductions (i.e., associated with thinning additions or add-on control devices). The procedure for calculating the VOC content of a given coating to which thinning solvent is added is provided in Appendix A to this notice. Information in Appendix C and Appendix D may also be used to calculate VOC content.

The promulgated NESHAP for this industry (60 FR 64330, December 15, 1995) also reflects technical changes made as a result of public comments and provides information for air quality management agencies to consider in the development of an enforceable regulation limiting VOC emissions from shipbuilding and ship repair surface coating operations. Additional information related to the promulgated NESHAP is presented in the "Background Information for Final Standards" (EPA/453–R–96–003B).

IV. Model Rule

In effect, the NESHAP can be used as a "model rule" providing an organizational framework and regulatory language specifically tailored for surface coating operations at shipyards. Information is provided on applicability, definitions, format of standards, compliance determinations (calculations), and reporting and recordkeeping. Many of the definitions used in the ACT were modified/clarified for the NESHAP; therefore, Appendix B to this notice has been included to provide the updated terminology and definitions, including technical amendments to the NESHAP.

The various compliance options are described and illustrated (in a flow diagram) in the NESHAP as well. The State or other implementing agency can exercise its prerogative to consider other options provided they meet the objectives prescribed in this action. This guidance is for instructional purposes only and, as such, is not binding. The State or other enforcement agency should consider all information presented in the ACT document, the promulgated NESHAP, and this final action along with additional information about specific sources to which the regulation will apply.

V. Summary of Impacts

The EPA estimates the State and local regulations developed pursuant to this CTG could affect about 100 facilities, reduce emissions of VOCs by approximately 1,250 Mg per year, and result in nationwide costs of approximately $1.1 million. These costs are in addition to the $2.0 million assigned to the NESHAP for controlling volatile organic hazardous air pollutants (VOHAP) (and VOC) emissions from the 35 major source shipyards. Further information on costs and controls is presented in the Shipbuilding and Ship Repair ACT guideline document (EPA 453/R–94–032; NTIS PB94–181694) published in April 1994.

VI. Administrative Designation and Regulatory Analysis

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), the EPA must

determine whether the regulatory action is "significant" and therefore subject to Office of Management and Budget review and the requirements of the Executive Order. The Order defines "significant regulatory action" as one that is likely to result in a rule that may:

(1) Have an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more, or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities.

(2) Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency.

(3) Materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs, or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof.

(4) Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order.

It has been determined that this CTG document is not a "significant regulatory action" under the terms of Executive Order 12866 and is therefore not subject to OMB review. This CTG document is not a "rulemaking," rather it provides information to States to aid them in developing rules.

TABLE 1.—VOC LIMITS FOR MARINE COATINGS

Coating Category	VOC limits[a b]		
	Grams/liter coating (minus water and exempt compounds)	Grams/liter solids[c]	
		t ≥ 4.5°C	t < 4.5°C[d]
General use	340	571	728
Specialty:			
Air flask	340	571	728
Antenna	530	1,439	.....
Antifoulant	400	765	971
Heat resistant	420	841	1,069
High-gloss	420	841	1,069
High-temperature	500	1,237	1,597
Inorganic zinc high-build	340	571	728
Military exterior	340	571	728
Mist	610	2,235	.....
Navigational aids	550	1,597	.....
Nonskid	340	571	728
Nuclear	420	841	1,069
Organic zinc	360	630	802
Pretreatment wash primer	780	11,095	.....
Repair and maint. of thermoplastics	550	1,597	.....
Rubber camouflage	340	571	728
Sealant for thermal spray aluminum	610	2,235	.....
Special marking	490	1,178	.....
Speciality interior	340	571	728
Tack coat	610	2,235	.....
Undersea weapons systems	340	571	728
Weld-through precon. primer	650	2,885	.....

[a] The limits are expressed in two sets of equivalent units. Either set of limits may be used to demonstrate compliance.

[b] To convert from g/L to lb/gal, multiply by (3,785 L/gal)(1/453.6 lb/g) or 1/120. For compliance purposes, metric units define the standards.

[c] VOC limits expressed in units of mass of VOC per volume of solids were derived from the VOC limits expressed in units of mass of VOC per volume of coating assuming the coatings contain no water or exempt compounds and that the volumes of all components within a coating are additive.

[d] These limits apply during cold-weather time periods (i.e., temperatures below 4.5°C). Cold-weather allowances are not given to coatings in categories that permit less than 40 percent solids (nonvolatiles) content by volume. Such coatings are subject to the same limits regardless of weather conditions.

Appendix A. Procedure to Determine VOC Contents of Coatings to Which Thinning Solvent Will Be Added

For a coating to which thinning solvent is routinely or sometimes added, the owner or operator shall determine the VOC content as follows:

(1) Prior to the first application of each batch, designate a single thinner for the coating and calculate the maximum allowable thinning ratio (or ratios, if the affected source complies with the cold-weather limits in addition to the other limits specified in Table 1 for each batch as follows:

$$R = \frac{(V_s)(\text{VOC limit}) - m_{voc}}{D_{th}} \qquad \text{Eqn.}$$

Where:

R = Maximum allowable thinning ratio for a given batch (L thinner/L coating as supplied);

V_s = Volume fraction of solids in the batch as supplied (L solids/L coating as supplied);

VOC limit = Maximum allowable as-applied VOC content of the coating (g VOC/L solids);

m_{VOC} = VOC content of the batch as supplied (g VOC/L coating as supplied);

D_{th} = Density of the thinner (g/L).

If V_s is not supplied directly by the coating manufacturer, the owner or operator shall determine V_s as follows:

$$V_s = 1 - \frac{m_{volatiles}}{D_{avg}} \qquad \text{Eqn. 2}$$

Where:

$m_{volatiles}$ = Total volatiles in the batch, including VOC, water, and exempt compounds (g/L coating); and

D_{avg} = Average density of volatiles in the batch (g/L).

In addition, the owner or operator may choose to construct nomographs, based on Equation 1, similar or identical to the one provided in Appendix C (Figure 1) as a means of easily estimating the maximum allowable thinning ratio. The VOC Data Sheet included as Appendix D also provides useful information in determining compliance with the applicable VOC coating limit.

Appendix B. Definitions

Terms used in this CTG are defined in the CAA or in this section as follows:

Add-on control system means an air pollution control device such as a carbon absorber or incinerator that reduces pollution in an air stream by destruction or removal prior to discharge to the atmosphere.

Affected source means any shipbuilding or ship repair facility having surface coating operations with a minimum 1,000 liters (L) (264 gallons (gal)) annual marine coating usage.

Airflask specialty coating means any special composition coating applied to interior surfaces of high pressure breathing air flasks to provide corrosion resistance and that is certified safe for use with breathing air supplies.

Antenna specialty coating means any coating applied to equipment through which electromagnetic signals must pass for reception or transmission.

Antifoulant specialty coating means any coating that is applied to the underwater portion of a vessel to prevent or reduce the attachment of biological organisms and that is registered with the EPA as a pesticide under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

As applied means the condition of a coating at the time of application to the substrate, including any thinning solvent.

As supplied means the condition of a coating before any thinning, as sold and delivered by the coating manufacturer to the user.

Batch means the product of an individual production run of a coating manufacturer's process. (A batch may vary in composition from other batches of the same product.)

Bitumens mean black or brown materials that are soluble in carbon disulfide, which consist mainly of hydrocarbons.

Bituminous resin coating means any coating that incorporates bitumens as a principal component and is formulated primarily to be applied to a substrate or surface to resist ultraviolet radiation and/or water.

Certify means, in reference to the VOC content of a coating, to attest to the VOC content as determined through analysis by Method 24 of Appendix A to Part 60 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) or to attest to the VOC content as determined through an EPA-approved test method. In the case of conflicting results, the EPA Method 24 shall take precedence.

Coating means any material that can be applied as a thin layer to a substrate and which cures to form a continuous solid film.

Cold-weather time period means any time during which the ambient temperature is below 4.5°C (40°F) and coating is to be applied.

Container of coating means the container from which the coating is applied, including but not limited to a bucket or pot.

Cure volatiles means reaction products which are emitted during the chemical reaction which takes place in some coating films at the cure temperature. These emissions are other than those from the solvents in the coating and may, in some cases, comprise a significant portion of total VOC and/or VOHAP emissions.

Epoxy means any thermoset coating formed by reaction of an epoxy resin (i.e., a resin containing a reactive epoxide with a curing agent).

Exempt compounds means specified organic compounds that are not considered VOC due to negligible photochemical reactivity. Exempt compounds are specified in 40 CFR § 51.100(s).

Facility means all contiguous or adjoining property that is under common ownership or control, including properties that are separated only by a road or other public right-of-way.

General use coating means any coating that is not a specialty coating.

Heat resistant specialty coating means any coating that during normal use must withstand a temperature of at least 204°C (400°F).

High-gloss specialty coating means any coating that achieves at least 85 percent reflectance on a 60 degree meter when tested by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Method D–523.

High-temperature specialty coating means any coating that during normal use must withstand a temperature of at least 426°C (800°F).

Inorganic zinc (high-build) specialty coating means a coating that contains 960 grams per liter (eight pounds per gallon) or more elemental zinc incorporated into an inorganic silicate binder that is applied to steel to provide galvanic corrosion resistance. (These coatings are typically applied at more than two mil dry film thickness.)

Maximum allowable thinning ratio means the maximum volume of thinner that can be added per volume of coating without violating the applicable VOC limit (see Table 1).

Military exterior specialty coating or Chemical Agent Resistant Coatings means any exterior topcoat applied to military or U.S. Coast Guard vessels that are subject to specific chemical, biological, and radiological washdown requirements.

Mist specialty coating means any low viscosity, thin film, epoxy coating applied to an inorganic zinc primer that penetrates the porous zinc primer and allows the occluded air to escape through the paint film prior to curing.

Navigational aids specialty coating means any coating applied to Coast Guard buoys or other Coast Guard waterway markers when they are recoated aboard ship at their usage site and immediately returned to the water.

Nonskid specialty coating means any coating applied to the horizontal surfaces of a marine vessel for the specific purpose of providing slip resistance for personnel, vehicles, or aircraft.

Nonvolatiles (or volume solids) means substances that do not evaporate readily. This term refers to the film-forming material of a coating.

Normally closed means a container or piping system is closed unless an operator is actively engaged in adding or removing material.

Nuclear specialty coating means any protective coating used to seal porous surfaces such as steel (or concrete) that otherwise would be subject to intrusion by radioactive materials. These coatings must be resistant to long-term (service life) cumulative radiation exposure (ASTM D4082–83), relatively easy to decontaminate (ASTM D4256–83), and resistant to various chemicals to which the coatings are likely to be exposed (ASTM 3912–80). (For nuclear coatings, see the general protective requirements outlined by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission in a report entitled "U.S. Atomic Energy Commission Regulatory Guide 1.54" dated June 1973, available through the Government Printing Office at (202) 512–2249 as document number A74062–00001.)

Operating parameter value means a minimum or maximum value established for a control device or process parameter that, if achieved by itself or in combination with one or

more other operating parameter values, determines that an owner or operator has complied with an applicable emission limitation or standard.

Organic zinc specialty coating means any coating derived from zinc dust incorporated into an organic binder that contains more than 960 grams of elemental zinc per liter (eight pounds per gallon) of coating, as applied, and that is used for the expressed purpose of corrosion protection.

Pleasure craft means any marine or fresh-water vessel used by individuals for noncommercial, nonmilitary, and recreational purposes that is less than 20 meters in length. A vessel rented exclusively to, or chartered for, individuals for such purposes shall be considered a pleasure craft.

Pretreatment wash primer specialty coating means any coating that contains a minimum of 0.5 percent acid, by mass, and is applied only to bare metal to etch the surface and enhance adhesion of subsequent coatings.

Repair and maintenance of thermoplastic coating of commercial vessels (specialty coating) means any vinyl, chlorinated rubber, or bituminous resin coating that is applied over the same type of existing coating to perform the partial recoating of any in-use commercial vessel. (This definition does not include coal tar epoxy coatings, which are considered "general use" coatings.)

Rubber camouflage specialty coating means any specially formulated epoxy coating used as a camouflage topcoat for exterior submarine hulls and sonar domes.

Sealant for thermal spray aluminum means any epoxy coating applied to thermal spray aluminum surfaces at a maximum thickness of one dry mil.

Ship means any marine or fresh-water vessel used for military or commercial operations, including self-propelled vessels, those propelled by other craft (barges), and navigational aids (buoys). This definition includes, but is not limited to, all military and Coast Guard vessels, commercial cargo and passenger (cruise) ships, ferries, barges, tankers, container ships, patrol and pilot boats, and dredges. Pleasure craft and offshore oil and gas drilling platforms are not considered ships.

Shipbuilding and ship repair operations means any building, repair, repainting, converting, or alteration of ships.

Special marking specialty coating means any coating that is used for safety or identification applications, such as ship numbers and markings on flight decks.

Specialty coating means any coating that is manufactured and used for one of the specialized applications described within this list of definitions.

Specialty interior coating means any coating used on interior surfaces aboard U.S. military vessels pursuant to a coating specification that requires the coating to meet specified fire retardant and low toxicity requirements, in addition to the other applicable military physical and performance requirements.

Tack specialty coating means any thin film epoxy coating applied at a maximum thickness of two dry mils to prepare an epoxy coating that has dried beyond the time limit specified by the manufacturer for the application of the next coat.

Thinner means a liquid that is used to reduce the viscosity of a coating and that evaporates before or during the cure of a film.

Thinning ratio means the volumetric ratio of thinner to coating, as supplied.

Thinning solvent: see Thinner.

Undersea weapons systems specialty coating means any coating applied to any component of a weapons system intended to be launched or fired from under the sea.

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) means any organic compound that participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions; that is, any organic compound other than those that the Administrator designates as having negligible photochemical reactivity. The VOC is measured by a reference method, an equivalent method, an alternative method, or by procedures specified under any rule. A reference method, an equivalent method, or an alternative method, however, may also measure nonreactive organic compounds. In such cases, any owner or operator may exclude the nonreactive organic compounds when determining compliance with a standard. For a list of compounds that the Administrator has designated as having negligible photochemical reactivity, refer to 40 CFR § 51.00.

Volatile organic hazardous air pollutant (VOHAP) means any compound listed in or pursuant to Section 112(b) of the CAA that contains carbon, excluding metallic carbides and carbonates. This definition includes VOC listed as hazardous air pollutant (HAP) and exempt compounds listed as HAP.

Weld-through preconstruction primer (specialty coating) means a coating that provides corrosion protection for steel during inventory, is typically applied at less than one mil dry film thickness, does not require removal prior to welding, is temperature resistant (burn back from a weld is less than 1.25 centimeters (0.5 inches)), and does not normally require removal before applying film-building coatings, including inorganic zinc high-build coatings. When constructing new vessels, there may be a need to remove areas of weld-through preconstruction primer due to surface damage or contamination prior to application of film-building coatings.

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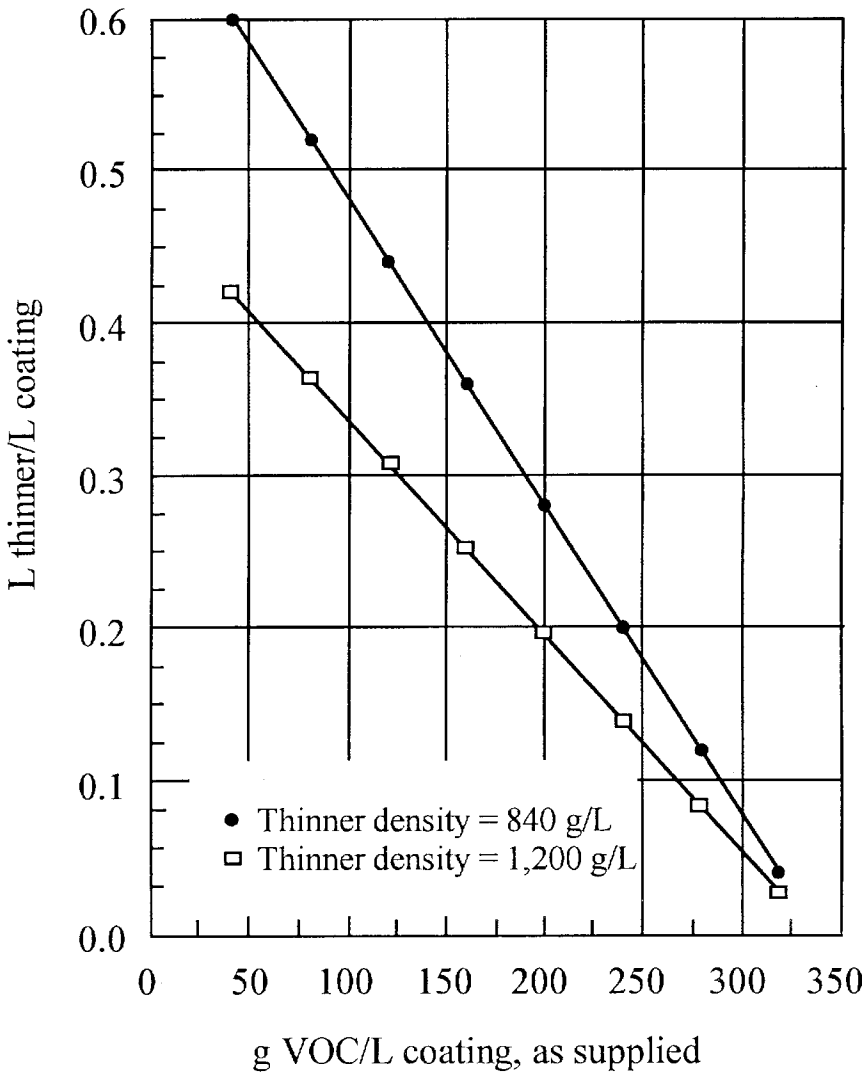
APPENDIX C

(Figure 1.)

Maximum allowable thinning rates as a function of as-supplied VOC content and thinner density.[a,b]



[a]These graphs represent maximum allowable thinning ratios for general use coatings without water or exempt compounds.

[b]The average density of the volatiles in the coating was assumed = 840 g solvent/L solvent.

BILLING CODE 6560–50–C

Appendix D

VOC Data Sheet:[1] Properties of the Coating "As Supplied" by the Manufacturer[2]

Coating Manufacturer: _____

Coating Identification: _____

Batch Identification: _____

Supplied To: _____

Properties of the coating as supplied[1] to the customer:

A. Coating Density: $(D_c)s$_____ g/L
[ ] ASTM D1475–90* [ ] Other[3]

B. Total Volatiles: $(m_v)s$_____ Mass Percent
[ ] ASTM D2369–93* [ ] Other[3]

C. Water Content: 1. $(m_w)s$_____ Mass Percent
[ ] ASTM D3792–91* [ ] ASTM D4017–90* [ ] Other[3]
2. $(v_w)s$_____ Volume Percent
[ ] Calculated [ ] Other[3]

D. Organic Volatiles: $(m_o)s$_____ Mass Percent

E. Nonvolatiles: $(v_n)s$_____ Volume Percent
[ ] Calculated [ ] Other[3]

F. VOC Content (VOC)s:
1. _____g/L solids (nonvolatiles)
2. _____g/L coating (less water and exempt compounds)

G. Thinner Density: D_{th}_____g/L
ASTM _____ [ ] Other[3]

Remarks: (use reverse side)

Signed: _____

Date: _____

Dated: August 15, 1996.

Mary D. Nichols,

Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 96–21827 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

[FRL–5560–7]

Air Quality Criteria for Ozone and Related Photochemical Oxidants

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability of a final report titled, Air Quality Criteria for Ozone and Related Photochemical Oxidants, Volumes I, II, and III (EPA/600/P–93/004aF, bF, and cF), prepared by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Office of Research and Development (ORD). This document evaluates the latest scientific information pertaining to health and environmental effects associated with ozone and related photochemical oxidants.

DATES: On June 12, 1996, ORD transmitted the final document to the EPA Office of Air and Radiation. ORD thereby completed a criteria document preparation, comment, revision and approval cycle beginning with the call for information of August 27, 1992 (57 FR 38832).

ADDRESSES: Interested parties can obtain a single bound copy of the final Air Quality Criteria Document for Ozone and Related Photochemical Oxidants by contacting the ORD Publications Office, Technology Transfer and Support Division, National Risk Management Research Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 26 W. Martin Luther King Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45268; telephone: (513) 569–7562; facsimile: (513) 569–7566. Please provide your name and mailing address, and request the three-volume document by the title and EPA document number (EPA/600/P–93/004aF-cF). A limited number of paper copies will be available from the above source. After the supply is exhausted, copies of the Ozone document can be purchased from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) by calling (703) 487–4650 or sending a facsimile to (703) 321–8547. The NTIS order numbers for the Air Quality Criteria for Ozone and Related Photochemical Oxidants are: Vol. I of III (PB96–185582), Vol. II of III (PB96–185590), Vol. III of III (PB96–185608), and for the three-volume set (PB96–185574).

The Executive Summary of the Air Quality Criteria Document for Ozone will be available via the Internet on the ORD Home Page (http://www.epa.gov/ORD). Interested parties also can access the Executive Summary of the Ozone Air Quality Criteria Document electronically on the Agency's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS) Technology Transfer Network (TTN) Bulletin Board System (BBS). The telephone number for the TTN BBS is (919) 541–5742. To access the bulletin board, a modem and communications software are necessary. The following parameters on the communications software are required: Data Bits—8; Parity—N; and Stop Bits—1. The Executive Summary will be located on the Clean Air Act Amendments BBS, under Title I, Policy/Guidance Documents. If assistance is needed in accessing the system, call the help desk at (919) 541–5384 in Research Triangle Park, NC. A copy of the complete report is also available for public inspection at the EPA Air Docket and at the EPA Library, both at EPA Headquarters, Waterside Mall, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, D.C. EPA Air Docket hours, in Room M1500 of Waterside Mall, are 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays. EPA Library hours are from 10:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Raub, National Center for Environmental Assessment (MD–52), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; telephone: (919) 541–4157; facsimile: (919) 541–1818; e-mail: raub.james@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Sections 108 and 109 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) govern the establishment, review, and revision of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). Section 108 directs the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to list pollutants that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare and to issue air quality criteria for them. The air quality criteria are to reflect the latest scientific information useful in indicating the kind and extent of all effects on public health and welfare that may be expected from the presence of the pollutant in ambient air. In keeping with these CAA mandates, this document evaluates the latest scientific information useful in deriving criteria to form scientific bases for decisions regarding possible revision of current Ozone NAAQS.

Dated: August 7, 1996.

Joseph K. Alexander,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Research and Development.

[FR Doc. 96–21826 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

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

SUMMARY: The Federal Emergency Management Agency has submitted the following proposed information collection to the Office of Management and Budget for review and clearance in accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)).

Title: Community Rating System (CRS) Program—Application Worksheets and Commentary and NFIP Repetitive Loss Correction Worksheet.

FEMA Form: 81–83, NFIP Repetitive Loss Correction Worksheet.

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* Incorporation by reference—see § 63.14.

[1] Adapted from EPA–340/1–86–016 (July 1986), p. II–2.

[2] The subscript "s" denotes each value is for the coating "as supplied" by the manufacturer.

[3] Explain the other method used under "Remarks."

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved information collection.

Abstract: The Community Rating System (CRS) is designed by the Federal Insurance Administration to encourage, through the use of flood insurance premium discounts, communities and States to undertake activities that will mitigate flooding and flood damage beyond the minimum standards for National Flood Insurance Program participation. Communities use the NFIP/CRS Coordinator's Manual which includes the schedule, commentary and application worksheets. The application worksheets, requisite documentation, and certification are submitted to the appropriate FEMA Regional Office. The NFIP Repetitive Loss Correction Worksheet is used to correct/update property location/address, dates of loss, total number of losses per property, community name, community number, and reason for change.

Affected Public: State, local or tribal government.

Number of Respondents: 60.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 30 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden and Recordkeeping Hours: 1,800.

Frequency of Response: Other—once per respondent with annual updates regarding participation.

COMMENTS: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed collection to Victoria Wassmer, Desk Officer for the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503 within 30 days of the date of this notice.

ADDRESSES: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instruments should be made to Muriel B. Anderson, Information Collections Officer, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW, Room 311, Washington, DC 20472. Telephone number (202) 646–2625. FAX number (202) 646–3524.

Dated: July 31, 1996.

Reginald Trujillo,

Director, Program Services Division, Operations Support Directorate.

[FR Doc. 96–21808 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718–01–P

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

SUMMARY: The Federal Emergency Management Agency has submitted the following proposed information collection to the Office of Management and Budget for review and clearance in accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)).

OMB Control Number: 3067–0024.

Title: General Admissions Application and National Fire Academy Roster of Course Completion.

Type of Review: Extension.

Form Numbers: FEMA Form 75–5, General Admissions Application; FEMA Form 75–9, National Fire Academy Roster of Course Completion.

Abstract: The National Fire Academy (NFA) and Emergency Management Institute (EMI) (located at the National Emergency Training Center in Emmitsburg, Maryland) use FEMA Form 75–5, General Admissions Application, to admit applicants to resident courses and programs offered at the NETC. Information from the application form is maintained in the Student Record System. The system: (1) Provides a consolidated record of all FEMA training taken by a student; (2) Identifies or verifies participation in any prerequisite courses; (3) Produces a transcript which can be used by the student in requesting college credit or continuing education units for courses completed; and (4) Determines which students receive stipends to attending NFA courses.

FEMA Form 75–9, National Fire Academy Roster of Course Completion, is used by a State and local sponsoring agency to admit applicants to NFA off-campus courses. The form is completed by the student at the time the class is conducted. The United States Fire Administration/NFA has established a strong cooperative partnership with State and local fire training systems. This partnership has resulted in the on-going development and delivery of a series of courses which constitute the NFA's off-campus program curriculum. NFA off-campus courses offer short term intensive training designed to provide maximum participation by fire service/rescue personnel and allied professionals, who can not afford the time required for attending on-campus resident programs, to attend training courses within the State and local community.

Affected Public: Individuals or households, Not-for-profit institutions, and State, local or tribal governments, and Federal Government.

ESTIMATED TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN HOURS

FEMA form No.	No. responses	Time per response (minutes)	Total burden hours
FEMA Form 75–5	33,000	.....	4,950
FEMA Form 75–9	15,000	3	750
Total	48,000	[1] 6	5,700

[1] Average.

COMMENTS: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed collection to Victoria Wassmer, Desk Officer for the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503 within 30 days of the date of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the forms should be made to Muriel B. Anderson, Information Collections Officer, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW, Room 311, Washington, DC 20472. Telephone number (202) 646–2625 or Facsimile number (202) 646–3524.

Dated: July 31, 1996.

Reginald Trujillo,

Director, Program Services Division, Operations Support Directorate.

[FR Doc. 96–21809 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718–01–P

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

SUMMARY: The Federal Emergency Management Agency has submitted the following proposed information collection to the Office of Management and Budget for review and clearance in accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)).

OMB Control Number: 3067–0163.

Title: Individual and Family (IFG) Grant Program Information.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved information collection.

Abstract: Individual and Family Grant (IFG) Program Information is essential to the effective monitoring and management of the State-administered IFG program by FEMA regional office staff. FEMA regions have oversight responsibility for ensuring that the States perform and adhere to FEMA regulations and policy guidance.

This collection of information is a series of forms and reports which assist the FEMA regional office staff in monitoring program delivery to disaster applicants and complying with other Federal requirements (flood insurance, environmental assessments, and floodplain management).

FEMA Forms included in this collection are as follows: (1) FEMA Form 76–27, DARIS Entry Document, Initial Report. This report is initiated by FEMA Regional Offices based on the data provided by States. States provides FEMA preliminary information on the IFG program for staffing and management purposes. This report is completed once for each disaster, and establishes a DARIS report for each new IFG program. (2) FEMA Form 76–28, DARIS Entry Document, Status Report. This report is completed by State IFG staff and provided to the FEMA Regional Director. It serves as the framework for reviewing, analyzing, and monitoring the progress of the program. The report tracks the number and dollar amount of applications approved by the State, the number and dollar amounts of grants disbursed, and the number of grant appeals. The data carried on this report is used to make determinations on the need for additional allocation and obligation of funds for program activity. (3) FEMA Form 76–29, DARIS Entry Document, Final Statistical Report. This report captures the funding history by category of each IFG program. The information reveals the total IFG Program cost, and is used to prepare reports to OMB and the Congress. The report is also used as a management tool to check on the State's record of accuracy in estimating IFG Program costs and in requesting advances. States are responsible for completing the form, and the FEMA Regional Offices are responsible for entering the information into DARIS. (4) FEMA Form 76–30, Environmental Review, IFG Program. The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires an environmental review process before certain IFG assistance in the housing category can be approved. When the review is conducted, the State is required to use the form to record the necessary information. (5) FEMA Form 76–32, Worksheet for Case File Reviews. FEMA requires States to keep IFG program information and, on occasion, requests the States to provide such information, as needed. (6) FEMA Form 76–34, Checklist for IFG Program Review. The checklist is used during the interview stage of the IFG Mid-Program Review of the State's administration of the program. It covers all items that must be monitored by FEMA to ensure effective management of the IFG program. (7) FEMA Form 76–35, Worksheet for Preparing and Reviewing State Administrative Plans. The worksheet is used to develop or update State Administrative Plans that must be approved by FEMA. The plans are used by State IFG personnel to administratively manage the IFG Program. (8) FEMA Form 76–38, Floodplain Management Analysis. Executive Orders 11988, Floodplain Management Analysis, and 11990, Protection of Wetlands, place a responsibility on FEMA and States to perform reviews before certain IFG assistance in the housing category can be approved. The review involves an eight-step decision-making process if the action could affect a floodplain or wetland.

BURDEN ESTIMATES PER RESPONSE:

FEMA form No.	No. of respondents	Hours per response	Annual burden hours
FEMA Form 76–27	25	15 minutes	6.25
FEMA Form 76–28	25	30 minutes	2,250
FEMA Form 76–29	25	30 minutes	12.5
FEMA Form 76–30	1	1 hour	1
FEMA Form 76–32	25	30 minutes	187.5
FEMA Form 76–34	25	4 hours	100
FEMA Form 76–35	25	2.5 hours	62.5
FEMA Form 76–38	2	2 hours	80

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 2,700.

Affected Public: State, local or tribal governments.

COMMENTS: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed collection to Victoria Wassmer, Desk Officer for the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503 within 30 days of the date of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the forms should be made to Muriel B. Anderson, Information Collections Officer, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW, Room 311, Washington, DC 20472. Telephone number (202) 646–2625 or Facsimile number (202) 646–3524.

Dated: July 31, 1996.

Reginald Trujillo,

Director, Program Services Division, Operations Support Directorate.

[FR Doc. 96–21810 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718–01–P

Open Meeting, Technical Mapping Advisory Council

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. 1, the Federal Emergency Management Agency gives notice that the following meeting will be held:

Name: Technical Mapping Advisory Council.

Date of Meeting: September 13, 1996.

Place: Hall of States, 444 North Capitol Street, NW, Washington, D.C.

Time: 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Proposed Agenda: Discussion of the National Flood Insurance Program map production process, develop an action plan for achieving Council goals, and a discussion of the annual report.

Status: Open to the public.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael K. Buckley, P.E., Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW., room 421, Washington, DC 20472; telephone (202) 646–2756 or by fax as noted above.

Michael K. Buckley, P.E.,

Chief, Hazard Identification Branch, Mitigation Directorate.

[FR Doc. 96–21807 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718–04–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of Banks 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. Once the notices have been accepted for processing, they will also be available for inspection at the offices 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 September 10, 1996.

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

1. Lester G. Abeloff, Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, and Rupert Dale Hughes, East Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania; each to acquire 14 percent of the voting shares of Pocono Community Bank (in organization), Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, August 21, 1996.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 96–21773 Filed 8-26-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

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. Once the application has been accepted for processing, it will also 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, including whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company can "reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices" (12 U.S.C. 1843). Any request for a hearing must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of the proposal. 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 September 20, 1996.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Zane R. Kelley, Vice President) 104 Marietta Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303:

1. New South Bancshares, Inc., Irondale, Alabama; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of New South Bank (in organization), Irondale, Alabama.

In connection with this application, Applicant also has applied to acquire New South Federal Savings Bank, Irondale, Alabama, and thereby engage in operating a savings association, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(9) of the Board's Regulation Y. The proposed activity will be conducted throughout the State of Alabama.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (James A. Bluemle, Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690:

1. Schofield Bancorporation, Inc., La Crosse, Wisconsin; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 96 percent of the voting shares of Intercity State Bank, Schofield, Wisconsin.

C. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas (Genie D. Short, Vice President) 2200 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201-2272:

1. Laredo National Bancshares of Delaware, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Mercantile Financial Enterprises, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware, and thereby indirectly acquire Mercantile Bank, NA, Brownsville, Texas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, August 21, 1996.

Jennifer J. Johnson

Deputy Secretary of the Board

[FR Doc. 96–21775 Filed 8-26-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

Notice of Proposals To Engage in Permissible Nonbanking Activities or To Acquire Companies That are Engaged in Permissible Nonbanking Activities

The companies listed in this notice have given notice under section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843) (BHC Act) and Regulation Y, (12 CFR Part 225) to engage *de novo*, or to acquire or control voting securities or assets of a company that engages either directly or through a subsidiary or other company, in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.25 of Regulation

Y (12 CFR 225.25) or that the Board has determined by Order to be closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies. Unless otherwise noted, these activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Each notice is available for inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the notice has been accepted for processing, it will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the question whether the proposal complies with the standards of section 4 of the BHC Act, including whether consummation of the proposal can "reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices" (12 U.S.C. 1843). Any request for a hearing on this question must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of the proposal.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding the applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than September 10, 1996.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond (Lloyd W. Bostian, Jr., Senior Vice President) 701 East Byrd Street, Richmond, Virginia 23261:

1. First Union Corporation, Charlotte, North Carolina; to acquire Home Financial Corporation, Hollywood, Florida, and thereby indirectly acquire Home Savings Bank, FSB, Hollywood, Florida, and thereby engage in operating a savings association, pursuant to § 225.25 (b)(9) of the Board's Regulation Y.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (Kenneth R. Binning, Director, Bank Holding Company) 101 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94105:

1. Centennial Holdings, Ltd., Olympia, Washington; to engage *de novo* through its subsidiary, Totten, Inc., Olympia, Washington, in arranging commercial real estate equity financing, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(14) of the Board's Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, August 21, 1996.

Jennifer J. Johnson

Deputy Secretary of the Board

[FR Doc. 96–21774 Filed 8-26-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[File No. 942–3311]

Computer Business Services, Inc.; Proposed Consent Agreement with Analysis to Aid Public Comment

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Proposed consent agreement.

SUMMARY: In settlement of alleged violations of federal law prohibiting unfair or deceptive acts or practices and unfair methods of competition, this consent agreement, accepted subject to final Commission approval, would prohibit, among other things, the Sheridan, Indiana home-based computer business opportunity firm from misrepresenting the success rates or profitability of its clients and from using deceptive testimonials or other deceptive statements to entice consumers to buy its products. The firm would also be required to disclose that federal laws restrict the use of certain automatic telephone dialing systems it sells and to pay $5 million in consumer redress.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before October 28, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be directed to: FTC/Office of the Secretary, Room 159, 6th St. and Pa. Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20580.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: C. Steven Baker, Federal Trade Commission, Chicago Regional Office, 55 East Monroe Street, Suite 1860, Chicago, IL 60603. (312) 353–8156; Catherine R. Fuller, Federal Trade Commission, Chicago Regional Office, 55 East Monroe Street, Suite 1860, Chicago, IL 60603. (312) 353–5576.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Section 6(f) of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 38 Stat. 721, 15 U.S.C. 46 and Section 2.34 of the Commission's Rules of Practice (16 CFR 2.34), notice is hereby given that the following consent agreement containing a consent order to cease and desist, having been filed with and accepted, subject to final approval, by the Commission, has been placed on the public record for a period of sixty (60) days. Public comment is invited. Such comments or views will be considered by the Commission and will be available for inspection and copying at its principal office in accordance with Section 4.9(b)(6)(ii) of the Commission's Rules of Practice (16 CFR 4.9(b)(6)(ii)).

Agreement Containing Consent Order

In the Matter of Computer Business Services, Inc., a corporation, Andrew L. Douglass, individually and as an officer of the corporation, Matthew R. Douglass, individually, and Peter B. Douglass, individually.

The Federal Trade Commission has conducted an investigation of certain acts and practices of Computer Business Services, Inc., Andrew L. Douglass, individually and as an officer of Computer Business Services, Inc., Matthew R. Douglass, and Peter B. Douglass, ("proposed respondents"). Proposed respondents, having been represented by counsel, are willing to enter into an agreement containing a consent order resolving the allegations contained in the draft compliant. Therefore,

It is hereby agreed by and between Computer Business Services, Inc., Andrew L. Douglass, individually and as an officer of Computer Business Services, Inc., Matthew R. Douglass, and Peter B. Douglass, and counsel for the Federal Trade Commission that:

1. Proposed respondent Computer Business Services, Inc. is an Indiana Corporation with its principal office or place of business at CBSI Plaza, Sheridan, Indiana 46069.

2. Proposed respondent Andrew L. Douglass is an officer of Computer Business Services, Inc. and resides at 9 E. 191st Street, Westfield, Indiana 46074. His principal office or place of business is the same as that of Computer Business Services, Inc.

3. Proposed respondent Matthew R. Douglass is a supervisory employee of Computer Business Services, Inc. and resides at 9 Forest Bay Lane, Cicero, Indiana 46034. His principal office or place of business is the same as that of Computer Business Services, Inc.

4. Proposed respondent Peter B. Douglass is a supervisory employee of Computer Business Services, Inc. and resides at 18846 Casey Rd., Sheridan, Indiana 46069. His principal office or place of business is the same as that of Computer Business Services, Inc.

5. Proposed respondent admit all the jurisdictional facts set forth in the draft complaint.

6. Proposed respondents waive:

(a) Any further procedural steps;

(b) The requirement that the Commission's decision contain a statement of findings of fact and conclusions of law; and

(c) All rights to seek judicial review or otherwise to challenge or contest the

validity of the order entered pursuant to this agreement.

7. This agreement shall not become part of the public record of the proceeding unless and until it is accepted by the Commission. If this agreement is accepted by the Commission, it, together with the draft complaint, will be placed on the public record for a period of sixty (60) days, and information about it publicly released. The Commission thereafter may either withdraw its acceptance of this agreement and so notify proposed respondents, in which event it will take such action as it may consider appropriate, or issue and serve its complaint (in such form as the circumstances may require) and decision in disposition of the proceeding.

8. This agreement is for settlement purposes only and does not constitute an admission by proposed respondents that the law has been violated as alleged in the draft complaint, or that the facts as alleged in the draft complaint, other than the jurisdictional facts, are true.

9. This agreement contemplates that, if it is accepted by the Commission, and if such acceptance is not subsequently withdrawn by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of Section 2.34 of the Commission's Rules, the Commission may, without further notice to proposed respondents, (1) issue its complaint corresponding in form and substance with the draft complaint and its decision containing the following order in disposition of the proceeding, and (2) make information about it public. When so entered, the order to cease and desist shall have the same force and effect and may be altered, modified, or set aside in the same manner and within the same time provided by statute for other orders. The order shall become final upon service. Delivery of the complaint and the decision and order to proposed respondents by any means specified in Section 4.4 of the Commission's Rules shall constitute service. Proposed respondents waive any right they may have to any other manner of service. The complaint may be used in construing the terms of the order. No agreement, understanding, representation, or interpretation not contained in the order or in the agreement may be used to vary or contradict the terms of the order.

10. Proposed respondents have read the draft complaint and consent order. They understand that they may be liable for civil penalties in the amount provided by law and other appropriate relief for each violation of the order after it becomes final.

Order

Definitions

For purposes of this order, the following definitions shall apply:

1. "Business venture" means any written or oral business arrangement, however denominated, whether or not covered by the Federal Trade Commission's trade regulation rule entitled "Disclosure Requirements and Prohibitions Concerning Franchising and Business Opportunity Ventures," 16 CFR part 436, and which consists of payment of any consideration for:

A. the right to offer, sell, or distribute goods, or services (whether or not identified by a trademark, service mark, trade name, advertising, or other commercial symbol); and

B. more than nominal assistance to any person or entity in connection with or incident to the establishment, maintenance, or operation of a new business or the entry by an existing business into a new line or type of business.

2. "Clearly and prominently" shall mean as follows:

A. In a television or video advertisement, the disclosure shall be presented simultaneously in both the audio and video portions of the advertisement. The audio disclosure shall be delivered in a volume and cadence sufficient for an ordinary consumer to hear and comprehend it. The video disclosure shall be of a size and shade, and shall appear on the screen for a duration, sufficient for an ordinary consumer to read and comprehend it.

B. In a radio advertisement, the disclosure shall be delivered in a volume and cadence for an ordinary consumer to hear and comprehend it.

C. In a print or electronic advertisement, the disclosure shall be in a type size, and in a location, that is sufficiently noticeable for an ordinary consumer to see and read, in print that contrasts with the background against which it appears.

Nothing contrary to, inconsistent with, or in mitigation of the disclosure shall be used in any advertisement.

3. Unless otherwise specified, "respondents" shall mean Computer Business Services, Inc., a corporation, it successors and assigns and its officers; Andrew L. Douglass, individually and as an officer of the corporation; Matthew R. Douglass, individually; and Peter B. Douglass, individually; and each of the above's agents, representatives and employees.

4. "In or affecting commerce" shall mean as defined in Section 4 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. 44.

5. "Automatic telephone dialing system" shall mean as defined in the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. 227(a)(1).

I

It is ordered that respondents, directly or through any corporation, subsidiary, division, or other device, in connection with the advertising, promotion, offering for sale, sale or distribution of any business venture, shall not misrepresent, expressly or by implication:

A. That consumers who purchase or use such business ventures ordinarily succeed in operating profitable businesses out of their own homes;

B. That consumers who purchase or use such business ventures ordinarily earn substantial income;

C. The existence of a market for the products and services promoted by respondents;

D. The amount of earnings, income, or sales that a prospective purchaser could reasonably expect to attain by purchasing a business venture;

E. The amount of time within which the prospective purchaser could reasonably expect to recoup his or her investment; or

F. By use of hypothetical examples or otherwise, that consumers who purchase or use such business ventures earn or achieve from such participation any stated amount of profits, earnings, income, or sales. Nothing in this paragraph or any other paragraph of this order shall be construed so as to prohibit respondents from using hypothetical examples which so not contain any express or implied misrepresentations or from representing a suggested retail price for products or services.

II

It is further ordered that respondents, directly or through any corporation, subsidiary, division, or other device, in connection with the advertising, promotion, offering for sale, sale or distribution of any business venture, shall not represent, expressly or by implication, the performance, benefits, efficacy or success rate of any product or service that is a part of such business venture, unless such representation is true and, at the time of making the representation, respondents possess and rely upon competent and reliable evidence that substantiates such representation. For purposes of this order, if such evidence consists of any test, analysis, research, study, or other evidence based on the expertise of

professionals in the relevant area, such evidence shall be "competent and reliable" only if it has been conducted and evaluated in an objective manner by persons qualified to do so, using procedures generally accepted in the profession to yield accurate and reliable results.

III

It is further ordered that respondents, directly or through any corporation, subsidiary, division, or other device, in connection with the advertising, promotion, offering for sale, sale, or distribution of any business venture or any product or service that is part of any business venture in or affecting commerce, shall not:

A. Use, publish, or refer to any user testimonial or endorsement unless respondents have good reason to believe that at the time of such use, publication, or reference, the person or organization named subscribes to the facts and opinions therein contained; or

B. Represent, in any manner, expressly or by implication, that the experience represented by any user testimonial or endorsement of the product represents the typical or ordinary experience of members of the public who use the product, unless.

1. The representation is true and, at the time it is made, respondents possess and rely upon competent and reliable evidence that substantiates the representation; or

2. Respondents disclose, clearly and prominently, and in close proximity to the endorsement or testimonial, either:

a. What the generally expected results would be for users of the products, or

b. The limited applicability of the endorser's experience to what consumers may generally expect to achieve, that is, that consumers should not expect to experience similar results.

Provided, however, that when endorsements and user testimonials are used, published, or referred to in an audio cassette tape recording, such disclosure shall be deemed to be in close proximity to the endorsements or user testimonials when the disclosure appears at the beginning and end of each side of the audio cassette tape recording containing such endorsements or user testimonials. Provided further, however, that when both sides of an audio cassette tape recording contain such endorsements or user testimonials, the disclosure need only appear at the beginning and end of the first side and the end of the second side of the audio cassette tape recording.

For purposes of this Part, "endorsement" shall mean as defined in 16 CFR 255.0(b).

IV

It is further ordered that respondents, directly or through any corporation, subsidiary, division, or other device, in connection with the advertising, promotion, offering for sale, sale or distribution of any business venture utilizing, employing or involving in any manner, an automatic telephone dialing system, shall disclose, clearly and prominently, and in close proximity to any representation regarding the use or potential use of an automatic telephone dialing system to transmit an unsolicited advertisement for commercial purposes without the prior express consent of the called party, that federal law prohibits the use of an automatic telephone dialing system to initiate a telephone call to any residential telephone line using an artificial or prerecorded voice to transmit an unsolicited advertisement for commercial purposes without the prior express consent of the called party unless a live operator introduces the message. Nothing in this paragraph or any other paragraph of this order shall be construed so as to prohibit respondents from making truthful statements or explanations regarding the laws and regulations regarding the use of automatic telephone dialing systems.

V

It is further ordered that respondent Computer Business Services, Inc., directly or through any corporation, subsidiary, division, or other device, in connection with the advertising, promotion, offering for sale, sale or distribution of any product or service, shall not make any false or misleading statement or representation of fact, expressly or by implication, material to a consumer's decision to purchase respondents' products or services.

VI

It is further ordered that:

A. Respondents Computer Business Services, Inc., its successors and assigns, Andrew L. Douglass, Matthew R. Douglass, and Peter B. Douglass, shall pay to the Federal Trade Commission by electronic funds transfer the sum of five million dollars ($5,000,000) no later than fifteen (15) days after the date of service of this order. In the event of any default on any obligation to make payment under this Part, interest, computed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1961(a) shall accrue from the date of default to the date of payment. In the event of default, respondents Computer Business Services, Inc., its successors and assigns, Andrew L. Douglass, Matthew R. Douglass, and Peter B. Douglass, shall be jointly and severally liable.

B. Payment of the sum of five million dollars ($5,000,000) in accordance with subpart A above shall extinguish any monetary claims the FTC has against Jeanette L. Douglass and George L. Douglass based on the allegations set forth in the Complaint as of the date of entry of this Order. Nothing is this paragraph or any other paragraph of this order shall be construed to prohibit the FTC from seeking administrative or injunctive relief against Jeanette L. Douglass or George L. Douglass.

C. The funds paid by respondents Computer Business Services, Inc., its successors and assigns, Andrew L. Douglass, Matthew R. Douglass, and Peter B. Douglass, pursuant to subpart A above shall be paid into a redress fund administered by the FTC and shall be used to provide direct redress to purchasers of Computer Business Services, Inc. Payment to such persons represents redress and is intended to be compensatory in nature, and no portion of such payment shall be deemed a payment of any fine, penalty, or punitive assessment. If the FTC determines, in its sole discretion, that redress to purchasers is wholly or partially impracticable, any funds not so used shall be paid to the United States Treasury. Respondents Computer Business Services, Inc., its successors and assigns, Andrew L. Douglass, Matthew R. Douglass, and Peter B. Douglass, shall be notified as to how the funds are disbursed, but shall have no right to contest the manner of distribution chosen by the Commission. Customers of respondents, as a condition of their receiving payments from the Redress Fund, shall be required to execute releases waiving all claims against respondents, their officers, directors, employees, and agents, arising from the sale of Computer Business Services, Inc. business ventures by respondents prior to the date of issuance of this order. The Commission shall provide respondents Computer Business Services, Inc., its successors and assigns, Andrew L. Douglass, Matthew R. Douglass, and Peter B. Douglass, with the originals of all such executed releases received from respondents' customers.

VII

It is further ordered that respondents Computer Business Services, Inc., its successors and assigns, Andrew L. Douglass, Matthew R. Douglass, and Peter B. Douglass, shall for a period of five (5) years after the last date of dissemination of any representation covered by this order, maintain and

upon request make available to the Federal Trade Commission for inspection and copying:

A. All advertisements and promotional materials containing the representation;

B. All materials that were relied upon in disseminating the representation; and

C. All tests, reports, studies, surveys, demonstrations, or other evidence in their possession or control that contradict, qualify, or call into question the representation, or the basis relied upon for the representation, including complaints and other communications with consumers or with governmental or consumer protection organizations.

VIII

It is further ordered that respondent Computer Business Services, Inc., and its successors and assigns, and respondent Andrew L. Douglass, for a period of five (5) years after the date of issuance of this order, shall deliver a copy of this order to all current and future principals, officers, directors, and managers, and to all current and future employees, agents, and representatives having responsibilities with respect to the subject matter of this order, and shall secure from each such person a signed and dated statement acknowledging receipt of the order. Respondents shall deliver this order to current personnel within thirty (30) days after the date of service of this order, and to future personnel within thirty (30) days after the person assumes such position or responsibilities.

IX

It is further ordered that respondent Computer Business Services, Inc. and its successors and assigns shall notify the Commission at least thirty (30) days prior to any change in the corporation that may affect compliance obligations arising under this order, including but not limited to a dissolution, assignment, sale, merger, or other action that would result in the emergence of a successor corporation; the creation or dissolution of a subsidiary, parent, or affiliate that engages in any acts or practices subject to this order; the proposed filing of a bankruptcy petition; or a change in the corporate name or address. *Provided, however,* that, with respect to any proposed change in the corporation about which respondents learn fewer than thirty (30) days prior to the date such action is to take place, respondents shall notify the Commission as soon as is practicable after obtaining such knowledge. All notices required by this Part shall be sent by certified mail to the Associate Director, Division of Enforcement, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D.C. 20580.

X

It is further ordered that respondents Andrew L. Douglass, Matthew R. Douglass and Peter B. Douglass, for a period of five (5) years after the date of issuance of this order, shall notify the Commission of the discontinuance of his or her current business or employment, or of his or her affiliation with any new business or employment. The notice shall include respondents' new business addresses and telephone numbers and a description of the nature of the business or employment and his or her duties and responsibilities. All notices required by this Part shall be sent by certified mail to the Associate Director, Division of Enforcement, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20580.

XI

It is further ordered that Computer Business Services, Inc. and its successors and assigns, and respondents Andrew L. Douglass, Matthew R. Douglass and Peter B. Douglass shall, within sixty (60) days after the date of service of this order, and at such other times as the Federal Trade Commission may require, file with the Commission a report, in writing, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with this order.

XII

This order will terminate twenty (20) years from the date of its issuance, or twenty (20) years from the most recent date that the United States or the Federal Trade Commission files a compliant (with or without an accompanying consent decree) in federal court alleging any violation of the order, whichever comes later; *provided, however,* that the filing of such a complaint will not affect the duration of:

A. Any Part in this order that terminates in fewer than twenty (20) years;

B. This order's application to any respondent that is not named as a defendant in such complaint; and

C. This order if such complaint is filed after the order has terminated pursuant to this Part.

Provided, further, that if such complaint is dismissed or a federal court rules that the respondent did not violate any provision of the order, and the dismissal or ruling is either not appealed or upheld on appeal, then the order will terminate according to this Part as though the complaint had never been filed, except that the order will not terminate between the date such complaint is filed and the later of the deadline for appealing such dismissal or ruling and the date such dismissal or ruling is upheld on appeal.

Analysis of Proposed Consent Order to Aid Public Comment

The Federal Trade Commission has accepted an agreement, subject to final approval, to a proposed consent order from respondents Computer Business Services, Inc., Andrew L. Douglass, an officer of the corporate respondent and Matthew R. Douglass and Peter B. Douglass, individually.

The proposed consent order has been placed on the public record for sixty (60) days for reception of comments by interested persons. Comments received during this period will become part of the public record. After sixty (60) days, the Commission will again review the agreement and the comments received and will decide whether it should withdraw from the agreement and take other appropriate action or make final the agreement's proposed order.

This matter concerns earnings and success claims made regarding business ventures promoted by respondents. The Commission's complaint charges that respondents made false and unsubstantiated claims that consumers who purchase or use respondents' business ventures ordinarily succeed and earn substantial income. In fact, the complaint alleges, the vast majority of consumers never even recoup their initial investment. The complaint also alleges that respondents falsely represented that endorsements appearing in respondents' advertisements reflect the actual experiences of its customers and that those endorsements reflect the typical or ordinary experience of purchasers of respondents' business ventures. Further, the complaint alleges that respondents represented that consumers can successfully utilize automatic telephone dialing systems to market their businesses but failed to disclose that federal law prohibits the use of such systems in the untended mode to initiate a call to any residential telephone line in certain circumstances.

The proposed consent order contains provisions designed to remedy the violations charged and to prevent the respondents from engaging in similar acts and practices in the future. The proposed order extends to all business ventures and to all products or services that are part of any business venture.

Part I of the proposed consent order prohibits the respondents from misrepresenting the earnings or success

of its purchasers, the existence of a market for the products or services promoted by respondents, or the amount of time within which a prospective purchaser can reasonably expect to recoup his or her investment. Part II of the proposed order prohibits the respondents from misrepresenting the performance, benefits, efficacy or success rate of any product or service that is a part of such business venture, unless at the time such representation is made the respondents possesses and relies upon competent and reliable evidence that substantiates the representation. Part III of the proposed order prohibits the respondents from misrepresenting that a user testimonial or endorsement is typical or ordinary and from using, publishing or referring to any user testimonial or endorsement unless respondents have good reason to believe that at the time of such use, publication or reference, the person or organization named subscribes to the facts and opinions stated herein. Part IV of the proposed order requires respondents to disclose, in close proximity to any representation regarding the use or potential use of an automatic telephone dialing system, that federal law prohibits the use of an automatic telephone dialing system to initiate a telephone call to any residential telephone line using an artificial or prerecorded voice to transmit an unsolicited advertisement for commercial purposes without the prior express consent of the called party unless a live operator introduces the message.

The remaining parts of the proposed consent order require the respondents to maintain materials relied upon to substantiate claims covered by the order, to distribute copies of the order to each of its operating divisions and to certain company officials, to notify the Commission of any changes in corporate structure that might affect compliance with the Order, and to file one or more compliance reports.

The purpose of this analysis is to facilitate public comment on the proposed consent order. It is not intended to constitute an official interpretation of the agreement and proposed order or to modify in any way their terms.

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–21772 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–M

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Federal Acquisition Policy Division, FAR Secretariat Revision and Stocking Change of a Standard Form

AGENCY: General Services Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The General Services Administration/FAR Secretariat is revising SF 25, Performance Bond to update the burden statement by correcting the GSA address and deleting OMB's address for submitting comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of the collection of information.

This form is now authorized for local reproduction, and you can obtain the updated camera copy in two ways:

On the internet. Address: http://www.gsa.gov/forms, or;

From CARM, Attn.: Barbara Williams, (202) 501–0581.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: FAR Secretariat, (202) 501–4225. This contact is for information on completing the form and interpreting the FAR only.

DATES: Effective August 27, 1996.

Dated: August 15, 1996.

Theodore D. Freed,

Standard and Optional Forms Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–21769 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–34–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

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

The Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Secretary publishes a list of information collections it has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) and 5 CFR 1320.5. The following are those information collections recently submitted to OMB.

1. HHS Acquisition Regulations—HHSAR Part 342—Contract Administration—Extension no change—0990–0131—HHSAR 342.7103 requires reporting information when a cost overrun is anticipated. The information is used to determine if a proposed overrun is reasonable—Respondents—State or local governments, Business or other for-profit, non-profit institutions, small businesses. Annual number of Responses: 215; Average burden per response: 20 hours; Total burden: 3,400 hours.

2. HHS Acquisition Regulation—HHSAR Part 333—Disputes and Appeals—Extension no change—0990–0133—The Litigation and Claims clause is needed to inform the government of actions filed against government contracts—Respondents: State or local governments, Business or other for-profit, non-profit institutions, small businesses. Annual number of Responses: 86; Average burden per response: 30 minutes; Total burden: 43 hours.

3. HHS Acquisition Regulation—HHSAR Part 332—Contract Financing—Extension no change—0990–0134—The requirements of HHSAR Part 332 are needed to ascertain costs associated with certain contracts so as to timely pay contractor. Respondents: State or local governments, small businesses—Burden Information for Cost Sharing Clause—Number of Respondents: 7; Annual Number of Responses per Respondent: 10; Average Burden per Response: one hour; Annual Burden: 70 hours—Burden Information for Letter of Credit Clause—Number of Respondents: 39; Annual Number of Responses: 4; Burden per Response: 1 hour; Estimated Annual Burden: 156 hours—Total Burden: 226 hours.

OMB Desk Officer: Allison Eydt.

Copies of the information collection packages listed above can be obtained by calling the OS Reports Clearance Officer on (202) 690–6207. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent directly to the OMB desk officer designated above at the following address: Human Resources and Housing Branch, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503.

Comments may also be sent to Cynthia Agens Bauer, OS Reports Clearance Officer, Room 503H, Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue SW., Washington DC 20201. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Dated: August 16, 1996.

William R. Beldon,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, Budget.

[FR Doc. 96–21760 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150–04–M

National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics: Meeting

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Department of

Health and Human Services announces the following advisory committee meeting.

Name: National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics (NCVHS).

Times and Dates: 9 a.m.–5 p.m., September 18, 1996. 9 a.m.–5 p.m., September 19, 1996.

Place: Room 503A, Hubert H. Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20201.

Status: Open.

Purpose: The meeting will provide an opportunity for recognizing the contributions of ten retiring members and welcoming the new Chairperson and nine new members. Departmental officials will brief the Committee on recent legislative developments and new Committee responsibilities, activities of the HHS Data Council, and related data policy activities; the new members also will be briefed by the retiring and continuing members on pending issues and recent accomplishments, including the recently completed report and recommendations on Core Health Data Elements. The Committee also will discuss its future priorities and work plans.

Notice: In the interest of security, the Department has instituted stringent procedures for entrance to the Hubert H. Humphrey building by non-government employees. Thus, persons without a government identification card should plan to arrive at the building each day either between 8:30 and 9:00 a.m. or 12:30 and 1:00 p.m. so they can be escorted to the meeting. Entrance to the meeting at other times during the day cannot be assured.

Contact Person for More Information: Substantive program information as well as summaries of the meeting and a roster of committee members may be obtained from James Scanlon, NCVHS Executive Staff Director, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, DHHS, Room 440–D. Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20201, telephone (202) 690–7100, or Gail F. Fisher, Ph.D., Executive Secretary, NCVHS, NCHS, CDC, Room 1100, Presidential Building, 6525 Belcrest Road, Hyattsville, Maryland 20782, telephone 301/436–7050.

Dated: August 21, 1996.

James Scanlon,

Director, Division of Data Policy.

[FR Doc. 96–21777 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4151–04–M

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[INFO–96–23]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer on (404) 639–7090.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques for other forms of information technology. Send comments to Wilma Johnson, CDC Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS–D24, Atlanta, GA 30333. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Projects

1. Prevention Marketing Initiative Community Demonstration Site Project Evaluation—(0920–0343)—Extension—The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, Community Assistance, Planning, and National Partnership Branch's Prevention Communications unit is planning to conduct a longitudinal track study as part of the evaluation of a five-city HIV prevention demonstration program. This demonstration program is part of the CDC's national Prevention Marketing Initiative. The local demonstration program involves the integration of social marketing processes and community participation in an effort to develop and implement HIV prevention activities.

Community groups in the local demonstration sites have chosen to target people 25 years old and younger using a variety of intervention strategies. Decisions about the nature of local interventions are based on formative research conducted in each community. It is hoped that this demonstration project will result in reductions in HIV risk behavior among people 25 years old and younger, as well as enhanced collaboration among individuals and organizations in the participating communities.

To evaluate the effectiveness of the interventions, questionnaire data will be collected from people 25 years old and under in demonstration communities. These data will be collected before and after prevention activities and message campaigns are launched. A baseline survey is planned in Fall, 1996 under OMB NO. 0920–0343 (Evaluation of the National AIDS Information and Education Program Activities). The cost to respondents is estimated at $10,000.

Respondents	No. of respondents	No. of responses/respondent	Average burden/response (in hrs.)	Total burden (in hrs.)
Young people under 25 years of age in targeted prevention program communities	4,000	1	.25	1000
Total				1000

Dated: August 21, 1996.

Wilma G. Johnson,

Acting Associate Director for Policy Planning and Evaluation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 96–21778 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 96F–0245]

Hoechst Celanese Corp.; Filing of Food Additive Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that Hoechst Celanese Corp. has filed a petition proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the expanded safe use of 4-chloro-2-[[5-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-(3-sulfophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]azo]-5-methylbenzenesulfonic acid,calcium salt (1:1) (C.I. Pigment Yellow 191) as a

colorant for all polymers intended for use in contact with food.

DATES: Written comments on the petitioner's environmental assessment by September 26, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John R. Bryce, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–216), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–418–3023.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5) (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5))), notice is given that a food additive petition (FAP 6B4493) has been filed by Hoechst Celanese Corp., 500 Washington St., Coventry, RI 02816. The petition proposes to amend the food additive regulations in § 178.3297 *Colorants for polymers* (21 CFR 178.3297) to provide for the expanded safe use of 4-chloro-2-[[5-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-(3-sulfophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]azo]-5-methylbenzenesulfonic acid,calcium salt (1:1) (C.I. Pigment Yellow 191) as a colorant for all polymers intended for use in contact with food.

The potential environmental impact of this action is being reviewed. To encourage public participation consistent with regulations promulgated under the National Environmental Policy Act (40 CFR 1501.4(b)), the agency is placing the environmental assessment submitted with the petition that is the subject of this notice on public display at the Dockets Management Branch (address above) for public review and comment. Interested persons may, on or before September 26, 1996, submit to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written comments. Two copies of any comments are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments may be seen in the office above between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. FDA will also place on public display any amendments to, or comments on, the petitioner's environmental assessment without further announcement in the Federal Register. If, based on its review, the agency finds that an environmental impact statement is not required and this petition results in a regulation, the notice of availability of the agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding will be published with the regulation in the Federal Register in accordance with 21 CFR 25.40(c).

Dated: August 19, 1996.

Alan M. Rulis,

Director, Office of Premarket Approval,Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 96–21850 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

[Docket No. 96F–0176]

Indirect Food Additives: Polymers Toray Industries (America) Inc.; Filing of Food Additive Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that Toray Industries (America) Inc., has filed a food additive petition proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of Nylon 6/12 copolymers for use as a non-food contact layer of laminated articles intended for use with food.

DATES: Written comments on the petitioner's environmental assessment by September 26, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elke Jensen, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–217), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–418–3109.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5) (21 U.S.C. 348 (b)(5)), notice is given that a food additive petition (FAP 6B4505) has been filed by Toray Industries (America) Inc., c/o Keller and Heckman, 1001 G St. NW., suite 500 West, Washington, DC 20001. The petition proposes to amend the food additive regulations in Part 177 Indirect Food Additives: Polymers (21 CFR part 177) to provide for the safe use of Nylon 6/12 copolymers for use as a non-food contact layer of laminated articles intended for use with food.

The potential environmental impact of this action is being reviewed. To encourage public participation consistent with regulations promulgated under the National Environmental Policy Act (40 CFR 1501.4(b)), the agency is placing the environmental assessment submitted with the petition that is the subject of this notice on public display at the Dockets Management Branch (address above) for public review and comment. Interested persons may, on or before September 26, 1996, submit to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written comments. Two copies of any comments are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments may be seen in the office above between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. FDA will also place on public display any amendments to, or comments on, the petitioner's environmental assessment without further announcement in the Federal Register. If, based on its review, the agency finds that an environmental impact statement is not required and this petition results in a regulation, the notice of availability of the agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding will be published with the regulation in the Federal Register in accordance with 21 CFR 25.40(c).

Dated: May 24, 1996.

Alan M. Rulis,

Director, Office of Premarket Approval, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 96–21847 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

[Docket No. 96F–0293]

Zeneca Inc.; Filing of Food Additive Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that Zeneca Inc., has filed a petition proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of 2-methyl-4,5-trimethylene-4-isothiazolin-3-one as a preservative for paper and paperboard coatings used in contact with food.

DATES: Written comments on the petitioner's environmental assessment by September 26, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vir D. Anand, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–216), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–418–3081.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5) (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5))), notice is given that a food additive petition (FAP 6B4516) has been filed by Zeneca Inc., Foulkstone 1405, 2d, 1800 Concord Pike, Wilmington, DE 19850–5457. The petition proposes to amend the food additive regulations in § 176.170 *Components of paper and paperboard in contact with aqueous and fatty foods* (21 CFR 176.170) to provide for the safe use of 2-methyl-4,5-trimethylene-4-isothiazolin-3-one as a preservative for paper and paperboard coatings used in contact with food.

The potential environmental impact of this action is being reviewed. To encourage public participation consistent with regulations promulgated under the National Environmental Policy Act (40 CFR 1501.4(b)), the agency is placing the environmental assessment submitted with the petition that is the subject of this notice on public display at the Dockets Management Branch (address above) for public review and comment. Interested persons may, on or before September 26, 1996, submit to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written comments. Two copies of any comments are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments may be seen in the office above between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. FDA will also place on public display any amendments to, or comments on, the petitioner's environmental assessment without further announcement in the Federal Register. If, based on its review, the agency finds that an environmental impact statement is not required and this petition results in a regulation, the notice of availability of the agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding will be published with the regulation in the Federal Register in accordance with 21 CFR 25.40(c).

Dated: August 8, 1996.

Alan M. Rulis,

Director, Office of Premarket Approval, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 96–21845 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

[Docket No. 96E–0099]

Determination of Regulatory Review Period for Purposes of Patent Extension; CEDAX® Oral Suspension

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has determined the regulatory review period for CEDAX® Oral Suspension and is publishing this notice of that determination as required by law. FDA has made the determination because of the submission of an application to the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Department of Commerce, for the extension of a patent which claims that human drug product.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and petitions should be directed to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian J. Malkin, Office of Health Affairs (HFY–20), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–443–1382.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984 (Pub. L. 98–417) and the Generic Animal Drug and Patent Term Restoration Act (Pub. L. 100–670) generally provide that a patent may be extended for a period of up to 5 years so long as the patented item (human drug product, animal drug product, medical device, food additive, or color additive) was subject to regulatory review by FDA before the item was marketed. Under these acts, a product's regulatory review period forms the basis for determining the amount of extension an applicant may receive.

A regulatory review period consists of two periods of time: A testing phase and an approval phase. For human drug products, the testing phase begins when the exemption to permit the clinical investigations of the drug becomes effective and runs until the approval phase begins. The approval phase starts with the initial submission of an application to market the human drug product and continues until FDA grants permission to market the drug product. Although only a portion of a regulatory review period may count toward the actual amount of extension that the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks may award (for example, half the testing phase must be subtracted as well as any time that may have occurred before the patent was issued), FDA's determination of the length of a regulatory review period for a human drug product will include all of the testing phase and approval phase as specified in 35 U.S.C. 156(g)(1)(B).

FDA recently approved for marketing the human drug product CEDAX® Oral Suspension (ceftibuten dihydrate). CEDAX® Oral Suspension is indicated for the treatment of individuals with mild-to-moderate infections caused by susceptible strains of the designated microorganisms in the specific conditions: Acute Bacterial Exacerbations of Chronic Bronchitis due to *Haemophilus influenzae* (including B-lactamase-producing strains), *Moraxella catarrhalis* (including B-lactamase producing strains) or *Streptoccocus pneumoniae* (penicillin-susceptible strains only), Acute Bacterial Otitis Media due to *Haemophilis influenza* (including B-lactamase producing strains), *Moraxella catarrhalis* (including B-lactamase producing strains) or *Streptococcus pyogenes*, or Pharyngitis and Tonsillitis due to *Streptococcus pyogenes*. Subsequent to this approval, the Patent and Trademark Office received a patent term restoration application for CEDAX® Oral Suspension (U.S. Patent No. 4,634,697) from Schering-Plough Corp. and the Patent and Trademark Office requested FDA's assistance in determining this patent's eligibility for patent term restoration. In a letter dated April 10, 1996, FDA advised the Patent and Trademark Office that this human drug product had undergone a regulatory review period and that the approval of CEDAX® Oral Suspension represented the first permitted commercial marketing or use of the product. Shortly thereafter, the Patent and Trademark Office requested that FDA determine the product's regulatory review period.

FDA has determined that the applicable regulatory review period for CEDAX® Oral Suspension is 2,641 days. Of this time, 1,179 days occurred during the testing phase of the regulatory review period, while 1,462 days occurred during the approval phase. These periods of time were derived from the following dates:

1. *The date an exemption under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(i)) became effective*: September 28, 1988. The applicant claims September 29, 1988, as the date the investigational new drug application (IND) became effective. However, FDA records indicate that the IND effective date was September 28, 1988, which was 30 days after FDA receipt of the IND.

2. *The date the application was initially submitted with respect to the human drug product under section 507 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 357)*: December 20, 1991. FDA has verified the applicant's claim that the new drug application (NDA) for CEDAX® Oral Suspension (NDA 50–686) was initially submitted on December 20, 1991.

3. *The date the application was approved*: December 20, 1995. FDA has verified the applicant's claim that NDA 50–686 was approved on December 20, 1995.

This determination of the regulatory review period establishes the maximum potential length of a patent extension. However, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office applies several statutory limitations in its calculations of the actual period for patent extension. In its application for patent extension, this applicant seeks 1,826 days of patent term extension.

Anyone with knowledge that any of the dates as published is incorrect may, on or before Octpber 28, 1996, submit to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written comments and ask for a redetermination. Furthermore, any interested person may petition FDA, on or before February 24, 1997, for a determination regarding whether the applicant for extension acted with due diligence during the regulatory review period. To meet its burden, the petition must
contain sufficient facts to merit an FDA investigation. (See H. Rept. 857, part 1, 98th Cong., 2d sess., pp. 41–42, 1984.) Petitions should be in the format specified in 21 CFR 10.30.

Comments and petitions should be submitted to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) in three copies (except that individuals may submit single copies) and identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Comments and petitions may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Dated: August 16, 1996.

Stuart L. Nightingale,

Associate Commissioner for Health Affairs.

[FR Doc. 96–21844 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

[Docket No. 96E–0153]

Determination of Regulatory Review Period for Purposes of Patent Extension; ARIMIDEX®

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has determined the regulatory review period for ARIMIDEX® and is publishing this notice of that determination as required by law. FDA has made the determination because of the submission of an application to the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Department of Commerce, for the extension of a patent which claims that human drug product.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and petitions should be directed to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian J. Malkin, Office of Health Affairs (HFY–20), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–443–1382.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984 (Pub. L. 98–417) and the Generic Animal Drug and Patent Term Restoration Act (Pub. L. 100–670) generally provide that a patent may be extended for a period of up to 5 years so long as the patented item (human drug product, animal drug product, medical device, food additive, or color additive) was subject to regulatory review by FDA before the item was marketed. Under these acts, a product's regulatory review period forms the basis for determining the amount of extension an applicant may receive.

A regulatory review period consists of two periods of time: A testing phase and an approval phase. For human drug products, the testing phase begins when the exemption to permit the clinical investigations of the drug becomes effective and runs until the approval phase begins. The approval phase starts with the initial submission of an application to market the human drug product and continues until FDA grants permission to market the drug product. Although only a portion of a regulatory review period may count toward the actual amount of extension that the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks may award (for example, half the testing phase must be subtracted as well as any time that may have occurred before the patent was issued), FDA's determination of the length of a regulatory review period for a human drug product will include all of the testing phase and approval phase as specified in 35 U.S.C. 156(g)(1)(B).

FDA recently approved for marketing the human drug product ARIMIDEX® (anastrozole). ARIMIDEX® is indicated for the treatment of advanced breast cancer in postmenopausal women with disease progression following tamoxifen therapy. Subsequent to this approval, the Patent and Trademark Office received a patent term restoration application for ARIMIDEX® (U.S. Patent No. 4,935,437) from Zeneca Ltd., and the Patent and Trademark Office requested FDA's assistance in determining this patent's eligibility for patent term restoration. In a letter dated May 28, 1996, FDA advised the Patent and Trademark Office that this human drug product had undergone a regulatory review period and that the approval of ARIMIDEX® represented the first permitted commercial marketing or use of the product. Shortly thereafter, the Patent and Trademark Office requested that FDA determine the product's regulatory review period.

FDA has determined that the applicable regulatory review period for ARIMIDEX® is 1,336 days. Of this time, 1,062 days occurred during the testing phase of the regulatory review period, while 274 days occurred during the approval phase. These periods of time were derived from the following dates:

1. *The date an exemption under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(i)) became effective*: May 2, 1992. The applicant claims May 1, 1992, as the date the investigational new drug application (IND) became effective. However, FDA records indicate that the IND effective date was May 2, 1992, which was 30 days after FDA receipt of the IND.

2. *The date the application was initially submitted with respect to the human drug product under section 505(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act*: March 29, 1995. FDA has verified the applicant's claim that the new drug application (NDA) for ARIMIDEX® (NDA 20–541) was initially submitted on March 29, 1995.

3. *The date the application was approved*: December 27, 1995. FDA has verified the applicant's claim that NDA 20–541 was approved on December 27, 1995.

This determination of the regulatory review period establishes the maximum potential length of a patent extension. However, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office applies several statutory limitations in its calculations of the actual period for patent extension. In its application for patent extension, this applicant seeks 565 days of patent term extension.

Anyone with knowledge that any of the dates as published is incorrect may, on or before September 26, 1996, submit

to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written comments and ask for a redetermination. Furthermore, any interested person may petition FDA, on or before February 24, 1997, for a determination regarding whether the applicant for extension acted with due diligence during the regulatory review period. To meet its burden, the petition must contain sufficient facts to merit an FDA investigation. (See H. Rept. 857, part 1, 98th Cong., 2d sess., pp. 41–42, 1984.) Petitions should be in the format specified in 21 CFR 10.30.

Comments and petitions should be submitted to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) in three copies (except that individuals may submit single copies) and identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Comments and petitions may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Dated: August 16, 1996.

Stuart L. Nightingale,

Associate Commissioner for Health Affairs.

[FR Doc. 96–21849 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

[Docket No. 96E–0100]

Determination of Regulatory Review Period for Purposed of Patent Extension; CEDAX® Capsules

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has determined the regulatory review period for CEDAX® Capsules and is publishing this notice of that determination as required by law. FDA has made the determination because of the submission of an application to the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Department of Commerce, for the extension of a patent which claims that human drug product.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and petitions should be directed to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brain J. Malkin, Office of Health Affairs (HFY–20), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–443–1382.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984 (Pub. L. 98–417) and the Generic Animal Drug and Patent Term Restoration Act (Pub. L. 100–670) generally provide that a patent may be extended for a period of up to 5 years so long as the patented item (human drug product, animal drug product, medical device, food additive, or color additive) was subject to regulatory review by FDA before the item was marketed. Under these acts, a product's regulatory review period forms the basis for determining the amount of extension an applicant may receive.

A regulatory review period consists of two periods of time: A testing phase and an approval phase. For human drug products, the testing phase begins when the exemption to permit the clinical investigations of the drug becomes effective and runs until the approval phase begins. The approval phase starts with the initial submission of an application to market the human drug product and continues until FDA grants permission to market the drug product. Although only a portion of a regulatory review period may count toward the actual amount of extension that the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks may award (for example, half the testing phase must be subtracted as well as any time that may have occurred before the patent was issued), FDA's determination of the length of a regulatory review period for a human drug product will include all of the testing phase and approval phase as specified in 35 U.S.C. 156(g)(1)(B).

FDA recently approved for marketing the human drug product CEDAX® Capsules (ceftibuten dihydrate). CEDAX® Capsules is indicated for the treatment of individuals with mild-to-moderate infections cause by susceptible strains of the designated microorganisms in the specific conditions: Acute Bacterial Exacerbations of Chronic Bronchitis due to *Heamophilus influenzae* (including B-lactamase-producing strains), *Moraxella catarrhalis* (including B-lactamase producing strains) or *Streptoccocus pneumoniae* (penicillin-susceptible strains only), Acute Bacterial Otitis Media due to *H. influenzae* (including B-lactamase producing strains), *M. catarrhalis* (including B-lactamase producing strains) or *S. pyogenes*, or Pharyngitis and Tonsillitis due to *S. pyogenes*. Subsequent to this approval, the Patent and Trademark Office received a patent term restoration application for CEDAX® Capsules (U.S. Patent No. 4,812,561) from Schering-Plough Corp. and the Patent and Trademark Office requested FDA's assistance in determining this patent's eligibility for patent term restoration. In a latter dated April 10, 1996, FDA advised the Patent and Trademark Office that this human drug product had undergone a regulatory review period and that the approval of CEDAX® Capsules represented the first permitted commercial marketing or use of the product. Shortly thereafter, the Patent and Trademark Office requested that FDA determine the product's regulatory review period.

FDA has determined that the applicable regulatory review period for CEDAX® Capsules is 3,065 days. Of this time, 1,603 days occurred during the testing phase of the regulatory review period, while 1,462 days occurred during the approval phase. These periods of time were derived from the following dates:

1. The date an exemption under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(i)) became effective: August 1, 1987. The applicant claims August 2, 1987, as the date the investigational new drug application (IND) became effective. However, FDA records indicate that the IND effective date was August 1, 1987, which was 30 days after FDA receipt on the IND.

2. The date the application was initially submitted with respect to the human drug product under section 507 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 357): December 20, 1991. FDA has verified the applicant's claim that the new drug application (NDA) for CEDAX® Capsules (NDA 50–685) was initially submitted on December 20, 1991.

3. The date the application was approved: December 20, 1995. FDA has verified the applicant's claim that NDA 50–685 was approved on December 20, 1995.

This determination of the regulatory review period establishes the maximum potential length of a patent extension. However, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office applies several statutory limitations in its calculations of the actual period for patent extension. In its application for patent extension, this applicant seeks 902 days of patent term extension.

Anyone with knowledge that any of the dates as published is incorrect may, on or before October 28, 1996, submit to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written comments and ask for a redetermination. Furthermore, any interested person may petition FDA, on or before February 24, 1997, for a determination regarding whether the applicant for extension acted with due diligence during the regulatory review period. To meet its burden, the petition must contain sufficient facts to merit an

FDA investigation. (See H. Rept. 857, part 1, 98th Cong., 2d sess., pp. 41–42, 1984.) Petitions should be in the format specified in 21 CFR 10.30.

Comments and petitions should be submitted to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) in three copies (except that individuals may submit single copies) and identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Comments and petitions may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Dated: August 15, 1996.

Stuart L. Nightingale,

Associate Commissioner for Health Affairs.

[FR Doc. 96–21851 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–M

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

Notice of Meetings

Pursuant to Public Law 92–463, notice is hereby given of the following teleconference meetings of SAMHSA's Special Emphasis Panel II and Special Emphasis Panel I in August, 1996.

A summary of the meetings may be obtained from: Ms. Dee Herman, Committee Management Liaison, SAMHSA Office of Extramural Activities Review, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 17–89, Rockville, Maryland 20857. Telephone: (301)443–4783.

Substantive program information may be obtained from the individuals named as Contacts for the meetings listed below.

The Special Emphasis Panel II meeting will include the review, discussion and evaluation of individual contract proposals. These discussions could reveal personal information concerning individuals associated with the proposals and confidential and financial information about an individual's proposal. The discussion may also reveal information about procurement activities exempt from disclosure by statute and trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged and confidential. Accordingly, the meeting is concerned with matters exempt from mandatory disclosure in Title 5 U.S.C. 552b(c) (3), (4), and (6) and 5 U.S.C. App. 2, § 10(d).

Committee Name: SAMHSA Special Emphasis Panel II.

Panel: Research Utilization & Integration into Substance Abuse Treatment.

Meeting Date: August 27, 1996.

Place: Parklawn Building, Room 17–74, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852.

Closed: August 27, 1996, 2:00 p.m.–5:00 p.m.

Contact: Katie Baas, Room 17–89, Parklawn Building, Telephone: (301)443–0411 and FAX: (301)443–3437.

The Special Emphasis Panel I meeting will include the review, discussion and evaluation of individual grant applications. These discussions could reveal personal information concerning individuals associated with the applications. Accordingly, this meeting is concerned with matters exempt from mandatory disclosure in Title 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(6) and 5 U.S.C. App.2, § 10(d).

Committee Name: SAMHSA Special Emphasis Panel I (SEP I).

Meeting Date: August 28, 1996—1:30 p.m.–3:00 p.m.

Place: Parklawn Building, Room 17–90, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852.

Closed: August 28, 1996—1:30 p.m.–3:00 p.m.

Contact: Sandra E. Stephens, Room 17–89, Parklawn Building, Telephone: (301) 443–9915 and FAX: (301) 443–3437.

This notice is being published less than 15 days prior to the meetings due to the urgent need to meet timing limitations imposed by the review and funding cycle.

Dated: Augut 21, 1996.

Jeri Lipov,

Committee Management Officer, SAMHSA.

[FR Doc. 96–21792 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4162–20–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–4070–N–02 and FR–4105–N–027]

Office of Administration; Notice of Submission of Proposed Information Collection to OMB

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research—HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The proposed information collection requirement described below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for emergency review and approval, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act. The Department is soliciting public comments on the subject proposal.

DATES: The due date for comments is: September 3, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Comments must be received within seven (7) days from the date of this Notice. Comments should refer to the proposal by name and should be sent to: Joseph F. Lackey, Jr., HUD Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jane Karadbil, Office of University Partnerships—telephone (202) 708–1537. This is not a toll-free number. Copies of available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Ms. Karadbil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice informs the public that the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has submitted to OMB, for emergency processing, an information collection package with respect to a proposed Notice of Funding Availability for the Hispanic-Serving Institutions Work Study Program (HSI–WSP). HUD seeks to implement this initiative as soon as possible.

The Hispanic-Serving Institutions Work Study Program provides grants to certain institutions of higher education (i.e., Hispanic-serving community colleges) to assist economically disadvantaged and minority students who participate as full-time students participating in associate degree programs in a community building academic discipline. Approximately 30 grants will be awarded with Fiscal Year 1996 funds.

Submission of the information required under this information collection is mandatory in order to compete for and receive the benefits of the program. All materials submitted are subject to the Freedom of Information Act and can be disclosed upon request. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection displays a valid control number. The OMB control number, when assigned, will be announced by a separate notice in the Federal Register.

The Department has submitted the proposal for the collection of information to OMB for review as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). The department has requested emergency clearance of the collection of information, as described below, with approval being sought by August 28, 1996:

(1) *Title of the information collection proposal:* Application Kit—Hispanic-Serving Institutions Work Study Program.

(2) *Summary of the collection of information:* Each application for HSI–WSP would be required to submit current information, as listed below as:

1. Transmittal letter signed by the Chief Executive Officer of the institution.

2. OMB Standard Forms 424 (Application for Federal Assistance),

Form 424B (Non-Construction Assurances) and Budget.

3. Eligibility of degree program(s).

4. One- to two-page executive summary of the proposed project.

5. Proposal narrative statement addressing the selection factors for award.

6. Management/workplan.

7. Resumes of key faculty and staff.

8. Budget for students.

9. Tuition and fee schedule.

10. Assurance regarding application's financial management system.

11. Drug-Free Workplace Certification.

12. Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions.

(3) *Description of the need for the information and its proposed use:*

To appropriately determine which Institutions of Higher Education should be awarded HSI–WSP grants, certain information is necessary about the applicant's plan for educating and providing work placement experiences for the students, the budget, the management of the project.

(4) Description of the likely respondents, including the estimated number of likely respondents, and proposed frequency of response to the collection of information:

Respondents will be public and private institutions of higher education. Grantees will also be expected to prepare and submit annual monitoring reports.

The estimated number of respondents submitting applications is 89. The proposed frequency of the response to the collection of information is one-time. The application need only be submitted once. The estimated number of respondents to the monitoring requirements is 30.

(5) Estimate of the total reporting and recordkeeping burden that will result from the collection of information:

Reporting Burden

Number of respondents: 89 for applicants; 30 for monitoring requirements.

Total burden hours: 40 hours per respondent for applications); 11 hours a year per respondent for monitoring requirements.

Total estimated burden hours: 4,130.

Authority: Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended.

Dated: August 20, 1996.

David S. Christy,

Director of IRM Policy and Management Division.

[FR Doc. 96–21763 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–01–M

[Docket No. FR–4086–N–18]

Office of Administration; Submission for OMB Review: Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The proposed information collection requirement described below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act. The Department is soliciting public comments on the subject proposal.

DATES: Comments due date: September 26, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Comments must be recevied within thirty (30) days from the date of this Notice. Comments should refer to the proposal by name and/or OMB approval number should be sent to: Joseph F. Lackey, Jr., OMB Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kay F. Weaver, Reports Management Officer, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, Southwest, Washington, DC 20410, telephone (202) 708–0050. This is not a toll-free number. Copies of the proposed forms and other available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Ms. Weaver.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department has submitted the proposal for the collection of information, as described below, to OMB for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

The Notice lists the following information: (1) The title of the information collection proposal; (2) the office of the agency to collect the information; (3) the OMB approval number, if applicable; (4) the description of the need for the information and its proposed use; (5) the agency form number, if applicable; (6) what members of the public will be affected by the proposal; (7) how frequently information submissions will be required; (8) an estimate of the total number of hours needed to prepare the information submission including number of respondents, frequency of response, and hours of response; (9) whether the proposal is new, an extension, reinstatement, or revision of an information collection requirement; and (10) the names and telephone numbers of an agency official familiar with the proposal and of the OMB Desk Officer for the Department.

Authority: Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 35, as amended.

Dated: July 18, 1996.

David S. Cristy,

Acting Director, Information Resources Management Policy and Management Division.

Notice of Submission of Proposed Information Collection to OMB

Title of Proposal: Construction Complaint/Request for Financial Assistance.

Office: Housing.

OMB Approval Number: 2502–0047.

Description of the Need for the Information and Its Proposed Use: Form HUD–92556 will provide orderly processing of homeowners complaint items that the builder is responsible to correct. The form will also determine eligibility for financial assistance for the homeowners and will identify builders who are not conforming to applicable standards.

Form Number: HUD–92556.

Respondents: Individuals or Households.

Frequency of Submission: On Occasion.

Reporting Burden:

	Number of respondents	×	Frequency of response	×	Hours per response	=	Burden hours
HUD–92556	5,000		1		.5		2,500

Total Estimated Burden Hours: 2,500.

Status: Reinstatement without changes.

Contact: David Dwyer, HUD, (202) 708–2121, Joseph F. Lackey, Jr., OMB, (202) 395–7316.

Dated: July 18, 1996.

[FR Doc. 96–21765 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–01–M

Office of Administration; Submission for OMB Review: Comment Request

[Docket No. FR–4086–N–19]

AGENCY: Office of Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The proposed information collection requirement described below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act. The Department is soliciting public comments on the subject proposal.

DATES: Comments due date: September 26, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Comments must be received within thirty (30) days from the date of this Notice. Comments should refer to the proposal by name and/or OMB approval number should be sent to: Joseph F. Lackey, Jr., OMB Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kay F. Weaver, Reports Management Officer, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, Southwest, Washington, DC 20410, telephone (202) 708–0050. This is not a toll-free number. Copies of the proposed forms and other available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Ms. Weaver.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department has submitted the proposal for the collection of information, as described below, to OMB for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

The Notice lists the following information: (1) The title of the information collection proposal; (2) the office of the agency to collect the information; (3) the OMB approval number, if applicable; (4) the description of the need for the information and its proposed use; (5) the agency form number, if applicable; (6) what members of the public will be affected by the proposal; (7) how frequently information submissions will be required; (8) an estimate of the total number of hours needed to prepare the information submission including number of respondents, frequency of response, and hours of response; (9) whether the proposal is new, an extension, reinstatement, or revision of an information collection requirement; and (10) the names and telephone numbers of an agency official familiar with the proposal and of the OMB Desk Officer for the Department.

Authority: Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 35, as amended.

Dated: July 18, 1996.

David S. Cristy,

Acting Director, Information Resources Management Policy and Management Division.

Notice of Submission of Proposed Information Collection to OMB

Title of Proposal: Section 8 Housing Assistance Program (HAP) Contract, Part II.

Office: Housing.

OMB Approval Number: 2502–0409.

Description of the Need for the Information and Its Proposed Use: The HAP Contract, Part II is the legal document used to obligate Federal funds and to commit the owner to HUD regulations and necessary procedural requirements governing the purpose and use of these funds.

Form Number: HUD–52522–D.

Respondents: Business or Other For-Profit, Individuals or Households, State, Local, or Tribal Government, and Not-For-Profit Institutions.

Frequency of Submission: On Occasion.

Reporting Burden:

	Number of respondents	×	Frequency of response	×	Hours per response	=	Burden hours
HUD–52522–D	729		1		3.56		2,597

Total Estimated Burden Hours: 2,597.

Status: Reinstatement with changes.

Contact: Barbara Hunter, HUD, (202) 708–3944, Joseph F. Lackey, Jr., OMB, (202) 395–7316.

Dated: July 18, 1996.

[FR Doc. 96–21766 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–01–M

Office of Administration; Submission for OMB Review: Comment Request

[Docket No. FR–4086–N–20]

AGENCY: Office of Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The proposed information collection requirement described below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act. The Department is soliciting public comments on the subject proposal.

DATES: Comments due date: September 26, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Comments must be received within thirty (30) days from the date of this Notice. Comments should refer to the proposal by name and/or OMB approval number should be sent to: Joseph F. Lackey, Jr., OMB Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kay F. Weaver, Reports Management Officer, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, Southwest, Washington, DC 20410, telephone (202) 708–0050. This is not a toll-free number. Copies of the proposed forms and other available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Ms. Weaver.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department has submitted the proposal for the collection of information, as described below, to OMB for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

The Notice lists the following information: (1) the title of the information collection proposal; (2) the office of the agency to collect the information; (3) the OMB approval number, if applicable; (4) the description of the need for the information and its proposed use; (5) the agency form number, if applicable; (6) what members of the public will be affected by the proposal; (7) how frequently information submissions will be required; (8) an estimate of the total number of hours needed to prepare the information submission including number of respondents, frequency of response, and hours of response; (9) whether the proposal is new, an extension, reinstatement, or revision of an information collection requirement; and (10) the names and telephone numbers of an agency official familiar with the proposal and of the OMB Desk Officer for the Department.

Authority: Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 35, as amended.

Dated: July 23, 1996.

David S. Cristy,

Acting Director, Information Resources Management Policy and Management Division.

Notice of Submission of Proposed Information Collection to OMB

Title of Proposal: Chicago Housing Authority Resident Satisfaction and Management Needs Survey.

Office: Public and Indian Housing.

OMB Approval Number: None.

Description of the Need for the Information and its Proposed Use: The purpose of this survey is to assess the Chicago Housing Authority (CHA) residents' perception of living conditions in the developments and their satisfaction with CHA's services. Data collection of the survey will consist of an initial survey and a one-year follow-up survey. The survey will be conducted door-to-door of approximately 1,175 residents.

Form Number: None.

Respondents: Individuals or Households.

Frequency of Submission: Annually.

Reporting Burden:

	Number of respondets	x	Frequency of response	x	Hours per response	=	Burden hours
Survey	1,175		2		.25		588

Total Estimated Burden Hours: 588.

Status: New

Contact: Robert Dalzell, HUD, (202) 708–4233, Joseph F. Lackey, Jr., OMB, (202) 395–7316.

Dated: July 23, 1996.

[FR Doc. 96–21767 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–01–M

[Docket No. FR–4011–N–03]

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development; NOFA for Technical Assistance for the John Heinz Neighborhood Development Program, Notice of Funding Availability for FY 1996; Announcement of OMB Approval Number

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, HUD.

ACTION: Notice of funding availability for FY 1996; Announcement of OMB Approval Number.

SUMMARY: On August 12, 1996 (61 FR 41936), the Department published in the Federal Register, a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) that announced the availability of $132,978 for technical assistance funding under the John Heinz Neighborhood Development Program. In the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section, under the "Paperwork Reduction Act Statement", the NOFA stated that "* * *, the OMB control number will be published by a separate notice in the Federal Register." The purpose of the notice is to announce the OMB approval number to the NOFA.

DATES: Completed applications must be submitted no later than 4:30 p.m. Eastern Time on September 11, 1996. HUD reserves the right to extend the deadline date through notification in the Federal Register. In the interest of fairness to all competing applicants, an application will be treated as ineligible for consideration if it is not physically received by the deadline date and hour. Applicants should take this requirement into account and make early submission of their materials to avoid any risk of losing eligibility brought about by unanticipated delays or other delivery related problems.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ophelia H. Wilson or Stella Hall, Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Grant Programs, Office of Community Planning and Development, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Room 7220, Washington, DC 20410; telephone (202) 708–2186. (This is not a toll-free number.) For hearing- and speech-impaired persons, this number may be accessed via TTY (text telephone) by calling the Federal Information Relay Service at 1–800–877–8339. However, written inquiries are preferred and may be mailed or faxed to: (202) 708–3363.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Accordingly, the OMB Approval Number for the NOFA for Technical Assistance for the John Heinz Neighborhood Development Program; Funding Availability for Fiscal Year 1996, published in the Federal Register on August 12, 1996 at 61 FR 41936, is 2506–0158. The approval number expires on November 11, 1996.

Dated: August 20, 1996.

Camille E. Acevedo,

Assistant General Counsel for Regulations.

[FR Doc. 96–21764 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–29–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[NV–020–1220–00; Case File N2–19–96]

Nevada; Temporary Closing of Certain Public Lands in the Winnemucca District for the Management of the Fall 1996 Land Speed Record Attempt Runs

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management (Interior).

ACTION: Temporary closure of certain Public Lands in Pershing County during high speed runs conducted by certain organizations in September, October and November, 1996. Access and movement would be temporarily halted while the high speed vehicles make their runs with speeds in excess of 100 mph.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Certain lands in the Winnemucca District, Pershing County, Nevada, would be temporarily closed to public access and movement from one-half hour before to immediately after high speed runs made on the playa of the Black Rock Desert. These runs would be made in an attempt to break the current land speed record. Since any movement during such high speeds have a tendency to attract the attention of the driver of the vehicle, for safety considerations all movement needs to be halted during these high speed runs. That individual's attention needs to be focused on the course and the vehicle. The exact time of the closures would depend entirely on when the runs are made. Weather or mechanical conditions may prevent them from running every day of their permit.

The Winnemucca Assistant District Manager, Nonrenewable Resources, is the authorized officer for this event, permit number N2–19–96. These temporary closures and restrictions are made pursuant to 43 CFR 8364. The

public lands to be closed are those on the playa of the Black Rock Desert.

The following public lands administered by the BLM restricted or closed are the lands of the playa of the Black Rock Desert within the following townships: T. 33., R. 24 E.; T. 33½ N., R. 24 E.; T. 34 N., R. 24 E.; T. 33 N., R. 25 E.; T. 34 N., R. 25 E.; T. 35 N., R. 25 E.; T. 35½ N., T. 25 E.; T. 34 N., R. 26 E.; T. 35 N., R. 26 E.; T. 35½ N., R. 26 E.

The lands involved are located in the Mount Diablo Meridian and are located northeast and east of Gerlach, Nevada. They are within Pershing County. All graded roads on the edge of the desert but not on the actual playa are not affected by this closure order. A map showing the route of the course is available from the following BLM office: Winnemucca District Office, 5100 East Winnemucca Blvd., Winnemucca, Nevada, 89445, (702) 623–1500.

Any person who fails to comply with this closure order issued under 43 CFR Part 8364 may be subject to the penalties provided for in 43 CFR 8360.7.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Lynn Clemons, 5100 East Winnemucca Blvd., Winnemucca, Nevada, 89445 (702) 623–1500.

Dated: August 15, 1996.

Ron Wenker

District Manager, Winnemucca

[FR Doc. 96–21842 Filed 8–25–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–HC–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[UT–940–1910–00–4677]

Idaho: Filing of Protraction Diagrams in Idaho

The protraction diagrams of the following described unsurveyed townships, all in Boise Meridian, Idaho, were officially filed in the Idaho State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Boise, Idaho, effective 9:00 a.m. August 14, 1996.

T. 19 N., R. 3 W.; T. 23 N., R. 2 W.; T. 24 N., R. 2 W.; T. 25 N., R. 4 E.; T. 26 N., R. 4 E.; T. 25 N., R. 5 E.; T. 26 N., R. 5 E.; T. 25 N., R. 6 E.; T. 26 N., R. 6 E.; T. 27 N., R. 4 E.; T. 28 N., R. 4 E.; T. 27 N., R. 5 E.; T. 28 N., R. 5 E.; T. 27 N., R. 6 E.; T. 28 N., R. 6 E.; T. 29 N., R. 5 E.; T. 30 N., R. 5 E.; T. 29 N., R. 6 E.; T. 30 N., R. 6 E.; T. 29 N., R. 7 E.; T. 30 N., R. 7 E.; T. 23 N., R. 7 E.; T. 24 N., R. 7 E.; T. 23 N., R. 8 E.; T. 24 N., R. 8 E.; T. 23 N., R. 9 E.; T. 24 N., R. 9 E.

The preparation of these diagrams was requested by the USDA Forest Service, Geometronics Service Center, to support its mapping program.

All inquiries concerning the survey of the above described land must be sent to the Chief, Cadastral Survey, Idaho State Office, Bureau of Land Management, 3380 Americana Terrace, Boise, Idaho, 83706–2500.

Dated: August 14, 1996.

Duane E. Olsen,

Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Idaho.

[FR Doc. 96–21771 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–GG–M

National Park Service

Cape Cod National Seashore, Massachusetts; Environmental Assessment: Interim Pheasant Management Program

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability and Public Comment Period for the Environmental Assessment, Interim Pheasant Management.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA 42 USC 4321 *et. seq.*), the National Park Service, Cape Cod National Seashore, announces that an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Interim Pheasant Management Program is available for public review and comment.

The public comment period is from August 29, 1996 to September 29, 1996. Interested persons may review the document and make written comments to the Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore, Headquarters Building, 99 Marconi Site Road, Wellfleet, Massachusetts 02667. Written comments and visits or phone inquiries by interested parties will be accepted.

The EA analyzes the impacts of two alternatives for an interim proposal for the research and management of the Ring-Necked Pheasant (Phasianus colchicus) hunting and stocking program at Cape Cod National Seashore. The two alternatives include a no action option which continues current management, and a two year research and evaluation alternative to assess impacts to native resources and provide an objective evaluation of the stocking and hunting program.

Numerous groups interested in the issue of pheasant management have increasingly questioned or requested review or changes as to how the State of Massachusetts and the National Park Service manage the pheasant hunting program. Many hunting interests have also asked that the program be preserved and allowed to continue within the seashore. Currently, little or no data exist on pheasant survival, population, movement patterns, harvest numbers, and impacts the release may have on the native Seashore ecosystems. Based on this lack of data, the long history of pheasant stocking in the Seashore, and policy questions that require data on which to base informed management decisions, the EA analyzes impacts and provides for public review of the two alternatives to initiate an appropriate research and management program.

Copies of the document are available at the address listed above or by calling Mike Reynolds at (508) 349–3785 x216 at the Seashore Headquarters for copies, questions, or other inquiries.

Dated: August 20, 1996.

Maria Burks,

Superiontendent, Cape Cod National Seashore.

[FR Doc. 96–21747 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–70–M

Carlsbad Caverns National Park; Final General Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability of the Final General Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement for Carlsbad Caverns National Park, Eddy County, New Mexico.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 102(2) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 the National Park Service announces the availability of the Final General Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement (GMP/ EIS) for Carlsbad Caverns National Park. The Draft General Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement was on public review from November 15, 1995 to March 25, 1996. A public open house was held on February 15, 1996, to solicit public comment on the GMP/EIS. Twenty-nine comment letters were received from agencies, organizations, and individuals. The National Park Service's responses to comments on the draft plan are included in the Final GMP/EIS.

The purpose of the general management plan is to set forth the basic management philosophy and to provide the strategies for addressing issues and achieving management objectives over the next 10 to 15 years. The Final GMP/EIS describes and evaluates three alternatives for the

management of Carlsbad Caverns National Park.

Alternative 1 (No Action): Alternative 1 describes the continuation of existing management direction at the park as described in current plans. The park would provide for visitor use and respond to resource management issues and concerns as funding allowed, but no major change in management direction would be initiated.

Alternative 2: Alternative 2 is the proposed action and National Park Service's preferred alternative. It would base resource management and visitor use decisions on expanded scientific research, inventory, and monitoring. Information would be gathered about how human activities and facilities are affecting park resources, especially cave resources. A development concept plan would be undertaken once these studies had been completed to determine how to reduce or eliminate threats to subsurface resources, with measures possibly ranging from infrastructure improvements to the removal of certain facilities. Opportunities for visitors to enjoy and learn about significant park resources would be increased, special off-trail tours would be continued, the feasibility of opening Ogle Cave to tours would be studied, and additional surface trails would be provided. The visitor center would be remodeled to be more efficient, and a ranger residence would be provided near Slaughter Canyon.

Alternative 3: Alternative 3 proposes the removal of many surface functions and facilities above the cavern within five years to ensure the protection of subsurface resources. To replace these functions, a new visitor orientation/transit center and a park operations center would be developed at the base of the Guadalupe escarpment. Visitors would use a shuttle system for access to the existing visitor center, which would be modified to focus on interpretation and essential services. Visitor use of the cavern would be monitored and restricted to minimize further damage to cave resources, and no special off-trail tours would be provided.

The environmental impact analysis indicates that alternatives 2 and 3 would better protect the park's significant resources than would alternative 1.

DATES: The 30-day no action period for review of the Final GMP/EIS will end on September 27, 1996. A record of decision will follow the no action period.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Superintendent, Carlsbad Caverns National Park, 3225 National parks Highway, Carlsbad, New Mexico 88220. Telephone: 505–785–2232, extension 321.

Dated: August 10, 1996

Joseph J. Sovick,

Acting Superintendent, Southwest System Support Office.

[FR Doc. 96–21803 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–70–M

Pecos National Historical Park, Final General Management Plan/ Development Concept Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability of the Final General Management Plan/ Development Concept Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement for Pecos National Historical Park, Santa Fe and San Miguel County, New Mexico.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of the Final General Management Plan/ Development Concept Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement (GMP/ DCP/EIS) for Pecos National Historical Park, New Mexico.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 27, 1990, Congress repealed the act to establish Pecos National Monument and authorized the establishment of Pecos National Historical Park to include the former Pecos National Monument and 5,500 acres of the Forked Lightning Ranch. On November 8, 1990, Congress expanded Pecos National Historical Park to include the 682 acre Glorieta unit. The purpose of this Final GMP/ DCP/EIS is to set forth the basic management philosophy of the park and the overall approaches to resource management, visitor use, and facility development that would be implemented over the next 10–15 years.

This Final GMP/DCP/EIS describes and analyzes alternatives for the Pecos and Glorieta units of Pecos National Historical Park. Proposed action and no-action alternatives have been developed for each unit. In addition to the proposed action and no-action alternatives, two additional action alternatives have been developed for the Pecos unit and one additional action alternative has been identified for the Glorieta unit. These alternatives propose future management and use options for the newly established Pecos National Historical Park. Under Pecos Unit Alternative A (no action) present use and management would continue. The primary interpretive focus would continue to be at the Pecos Pueblo/ mission ruins complex, and no new visitor facilities would be developed. Under Pecos Unit Alternative B (the proposed action) two visitor staging areas would be developed—the Fogelson visitor center area and Kozlowski's Stage Stop. New visitor facilities would include trails and trailheads and interpretive exhibits. Under Pecos Unit Alternative C three visitor staging areas would be developed—the Fogelson visitor center, Kozlowski's Stage Stop, and the Gateway overlook. Staging areas and associated facilities would have easy vehicle access. Under Pecos Unit Alternative D visitors would enter the park from the south and a new visitor center would be developed at the Gateway overlook area. Other visitor facilities would continue to be provided at Kozlowski's Stage Stop and the Fogelson visitor center. Under Glorieta unit alternative 1 (no-action) no new facilities would be provided. Glorieta unit alternative 2 (proposed action) would incorporate a staffed visitor contact facility and interpretive trails and exhibits at Pigeon's Ranch and an exterior interpretive exhibit at a pulloff overlooking Cañoncito. Glorieta unit alternative 3 would incorporate the same facilities as alternative 2; however, the staffed contact station would be at a different location. The major impact topics assessed for the proposals and the alternatives are cultural and natural resources and the socioeconomic environment, including the local economy and NPS operations.

This Final GMP/DCP/EIS was prepared in order to evaluate a range of alternatives and an assessment of impacts of these alternatives. This document was on public review for 60 days from September 15 through November 17, 1995. Responses to public comment are addresses in this Final GMP/DCP/EIS.

DATES: This Final GMP/DCP/EIS will be available for public review until September 30, 1996. This Final GMP/ DCP/EIS can be obtained by contacting Pecos National Historical Park at 505–757–6414.

ADDRESSES: Public reading copies of the Final GMP/DCP/EIS will be available for review at the following locations: Office of Public Affairs, National Park Service, 1849 C Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20240; Department of Interior Natural Resource Library, 1849 C Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20240; Pecos National Historical Park, Highway 63, Pecos, New Mexico; and local public libraries.

Dated: August 19, 1996.

Joseph J. Sovick,

Acting Superintendent, Southwest System Support Office.

[FR Doc. 96–21802 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–70–M

National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations

Nominations for the following properties being considered for listing in the National Register were received by the National Park Service before August 21, 1996. Pursuant to section 60.13 of 36 CFR Part 60 written comments concerning the significance of these properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation may be forwarded to the National Register, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013–7127. Written comments should be submitted by September 11, 1996.

Carol D. Shull,

Keeper of the National Register.

ALABAMA

Limestone County

Eddins, Joel, House, Rt. 2, approximately .5 mi. NW of jct. of AL 53 and Elkwood Section Rd., Ardmore, 96001004.

ARKANSAS

Franklin County

Altus Well Shed—Gazebo, Jct. of N. Franklin and E. Main Sts., NW corner, Altus, 96001005.

INDIANA

Allen County

New York Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Steam Locomotive No. 765, 15808 Edgerton Rd., New Haven, 96001010.

Hamilton County

Roberts Chapel, 3102 E. 276th St., Atlanta vicinity, 96001009.

Marion County

Nurses' Sunken Garden and Convalescent Park, Bounded by Michigan St., Rotary Bldg., West Dr., and Union Bldg., Indianapolis, 96001008.

St. Philip Neri Parish Historic District, 530 and 550 N. Rural St. and 545 N. Eastern Ave., Indianapolis, 96001007.

Porter County

Horner, Imre and Maria, House, 2 Merrivale Ave., Beverly Shores, 96001006.

KANSAS

Marshall County

St. Bridget Church, RR 2, 6.5 mi. N of Axtell, St. Bridget Township, Axtell vicinity, 96001011.

MISSOURI

Boone County

Elkins, Samuel H. and Isabel Smith, House, 315 N. 10th St., Columbia, 96001012.

OREGON

Multnomah County

American Can Company Complex, 2127 26th Ave., NW, Portland, 96000996.

Auto Rest Garage, 925—935 10th Ave., SW, Portland, 96000997.

Broadway Building, 715 Morrison St., SW, Portland, 96001000.

Corbett Brothers Auto Storage Garage, 630 Pine, SW, Portland, 96000999.

Journal Building, 806 Broadway, SW, Portland, 96000995.

Kress Building, 638 5th Ave., SW, Portland, 96000994.

Liebes, H. and Company, Building, 625 Broadway, SW, Portland, 96000993.

Lumbermen's Building, 333 5th St., SW, Portland, 96000992.

Mohawk Building, 708—724 3rd Ave., SW, Portland, 96001002.

Morgan Building, 720 Washington St., SW, Portland, 96001003.

Northwestern National Bank Building, 621 Morrison St., SW, Portland, 96001001.

Public Service Building and Garage, 920 6th Ave., SW, Portland, 96000998.

TENNESSEE

Hamilton County

Chattanooga National Cemetery (Civil War Era National Cemeteries) 1200 Bailey Ave., Chattanooga, 96001013.

TEXAS

Dallas County

Busch—Kirby Building (Boundary Increase), 1501—1509 Main St., Dallas, 96001015

Fort Bend County

Green, Henry G. and Annie B., House, .5 mi SE of jct. of old US 59 and TX 118, Kendleton, 96001016.

Jeff Davis County

Trueheart, Henry M. and Annie V., House, Jct. of 7th St. and Court Ave., Fort Davis, 96001014.

WISCONSIN

Lincoln County

First Street Bridge, 1st St. spanning the Prairie River, Merrill, 96001017.

Oconto County

Smyth Road Bridge, Smyth Rd. over North Branch of the Oconto River, Lakewood, 96001018.

[FR Doc. 96–21801 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

Bureau of Reclamation

Request For Proposal to Lease Lands Near Laughlin, Clark County, Nevada to Construct, Manage, Operate and Maintain Recreation Facilities

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of solicitation for proposals from qualified parties to lease, construct, manage, operate and maintain areas for recreational development.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Reclamation is soliciting proposals from qualified parties to lease approximately 1,000 acres of land for recreational development.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties should request copies of the Request for Proposal from Ms. Neva Tandy, Natural Resource Specialist, Natural Resources Group, Bureau of Reclamation, Lower Colorado Region, P.O. Box 61470, Boulder City, Nevada 89006–1470, Telephone: (702) 293–8521 or FAX (702) 293–8146.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Neva Tandy at (702) 293–8521.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Reclamation's Lower Colorado Regional office is supervised by the Regional Director, Mr. Robert W. Johnson, and encompasses projects administered by the Grand Canyon, Phoenix, Yuma, and Southern California Area offices. Hoover, Davis and Parker Dams and appurtenant works are administered by the Lower Colorado Dams Facilities office, located at Hoover Dam.

A Concession Agreement will be negotiated with the Concessionaire selected under this RFP. The Regional Director is the authorizing official in this action. Prior to execution of an agreement by the Regional Director, the agreement will be reviewed for legal sufficiency and endorsement, then signed by the prospective new Concessionaire.

Dated: August 16, 1996.

William E. Rinne,

Director, Resource Management and Technical Services.

[FR Doc. 96–21748 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–94–P

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Notice of Public Information Collection Being Reviewed by the U.S. Agency for International Development, Proposed Collections; Comments Requested

SUMMARY: U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), is making efforts to reduce the paperwork burden. AID invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act for 1995. Comments are requested concerning: (a) whether the proposed or continuing collections of information are necessary

for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the burden estimates; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Send any comments on these information collections on or before August 30, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Contact Mary Ann Ball, Bureau for Management, Office of Administrative Services, Information Support Services Division, U.S. Agency for International Development, Room B930, N.S., Washington, D.C., (202) 736–4743 or via e-mail MABall@USAID.GOV

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: USAID Acquisition Regulations (AIDAR)—Information Collection Elements.

Form No.: USAID 1420–17, Contractor Employee Biographical Data Sheet.

OMB No.: 0412–0520.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: USAID is authorized to make contracts with any corporation, international organization, or other body of persons in or outside of the United States in furtherance of the purposes and within limitations of the Foreign Assistance Act (FAA). The information collection requirements placed on the public are published in 48 CFR Chapter 7, and include such items as the Contractor Employee Biographical Data Sheet and Performance & Progress Reports (AIDAR 752.7026). These are all USAID unique procurement requirements. The preaward requirements are based on a need for prudent management in the determination that an offeror either has or can obtain the ability to competently manage development assistance programs utilizing public funds. The requirements for information collection requirements during the post-award period are based on the need to administer public funds prudently.

Annual Reporting Burden:

Number of Respondents: 3526.

Total Annual Responses: 92,250.

Total annual hours requested: 314,014.

Dated: August 9, 1996.

Genease E. Pettigrew,

Chief, Information Support Services Division, Office of Administrative Services, Bureau of Management.

[FR Doc. 96–21770 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6116–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Submission for OMB Review

State Unemployment Insurance (UI) Wage Records Quality Project; Correction

AGENCY: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Labor.

ACTION: Correction.

SUMMARY: This notice corrects an error in the Office of the Secretary's document which concerned Bureau of Labor Statistics information collection requests. In notice document 96–19658 beginning on page 40452 in the issue of Friday, August 2, 1996, make the following correction:

On page 40452 in the second column, the frequency was previously listed as quarterly. This should be corrected to read one time.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 22d day of August, 1996.

Peter T. Spolarich,

Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[FR Doc. 96–21838 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–28–M

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–32,260 and TA–W–32,260B]

Buster Brown Apparel, Inc., Garment Finishing Department, Chattanooga, Tennessee and Sylva, North Carolina; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on April 24, 1996, applicable to all workers of Buster Brown Apparel, Inc., Chattanooga, Tennessee. The notice was published in the Federal Register on May 17, 1996 (61 FR 24960).

At the request of the company, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. New findings show that worker separations have occurred at Buster Brown's production facility in Sylva, North Carolina. The workers are engaged in employment related to the production of children's apparel.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Buster Brown Apparel adversely affected by imports. Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to include all workers at the subject firms' location in Sylva, North Carolina.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–32,260 is hereby issued as follows:

"All workers of Buster Brown Apparel, Inc., Garment Finishing Department Chattanooga, Tennessee (TA–32,260) and Sylva, North Carolina (TA–W–32,260B) who become totally or partially separated from employment on or after April 15, 1995 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974."

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 13th day of August 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

Acting Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 96–21834 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[TA–W–32,429]

Cone Mills Corporation Carlisle, South Carolina; Amended Certification Regarding Eligility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on July 30, 1996, applicable to all workers of Cone Mills Corporation, Greensboro, North Carolina. The notice will soon be published in the Federal Register.

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. New findings show that the Department's worker certification incorrectly identified the affected workers as being located in Greensboro, North Carolina, the headquarters of Cone Mills Corporation. The worker separations took place at the subject firm's Carlisle Plant in Carlisle, South Carolina. The workers are engaged in the production of printed cloth/fabric. The company reports that no worker layoffs have occurred in Greensboro, North Carolina.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include those workers of Cone Mills Corporation, adversely affected by imports. Accordingly, the Department is amending the

certification to exclude workers at the subject firms' headquarters in Greensboro, North Carolina and include the workers at the Carlisle, South Carolina location.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–32,429 is hereby issued as follows:

"All workers of Cone Mills Corporation, Carlisle, South Carolina, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after May 22, 1995 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974."

Signed at Washington, DC this 14th day of August 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

Acting Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 96–21832 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

Investigations Regarding Certifications of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

Petitions have been filed with the Secretary of Labor under Section 221(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 ("the Act") and are identified in the Appendix to this notice. Upon receipt of these petitions, the Program Manager of the Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, Employment and Training Administration, has instituted investigations pursuant to Section 221(a) of the Act.

The purpose of each of the investigations is to determine whether the workers are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Title II, Chapter 2, of the Act. The investigations will further relate, as appropriate, to the determination of the date on which total or partial separations began or threatened to begin and the subdivision of the firm involved.

The petitioners or any other persons showing a substantial interest in the subject matter of the investigations may request a public hearing, provided such request is filed in writing with the Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, at the address shown below, not later than September 6, 1996.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments regarding the subject matter of the investigations to the Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, at the address shown below, not later than September 6, 1996.

The petitions filed in this case are available for inspection at the Office of the Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 12th day of August, 1996.

Russell Kile,

Acting Program Manager, Policy & Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

Appendix

PETITIONS INSTITUTED ON 08/12/96

TA–W	Subject firm (petitioners)	Location	Date of petition	Product(s)
32,624	Dura-Bond Industries (wkrs)	Highspire, PA	07/29/96	Coating of large diameter steel pipes.
32,625	Woodbridge Group (IBT)	Fairless Hills, PA	07/30/96	Molds and finishes urethane foam.
32,626	Devro-Teepak (wkrs)	Columbia, SC	07/26/96	Meat casings.
32,627	ABS Global, Inc. (wkrs)	Deforest, WI	07/27/96	Breeding stock (bulls).
32,628	Charming Shoppes (wkrs)	Philadelphia, PA	07/23/96	Retail store—ladies' apparel.
32,629	Burlington Resources (Co.)	Englewood, CO	07/30/96	Crude oil and natural gas.
32,630	Conoco (Co.)	Houston, TX	08/01/96	Crude oil and natural gas.
32,631	S and D Creations (wkrs)	Owasso, OK	07/30/96	Soft sculpture items.
32,632	Liberty Childrenswear (Co.)	Birmingham, AL	08/01/96	Children's jeans.
32,633	Holiday Hosiery (Co.)	Hudson, NC	08/0196	Socks—men and ladies.
32,634	Trico Products Corp. (UAW)	Buffalo, NY	07/29/96	Windshield wiper systems for autos.
32,635	Lamson and Sessions (USWA)	Cleveland, OH	07/30/96	Plastic conduits.
32,636	Columbia Textile (UNITE)	Paterson, NJ	07/23/96	Industrial and textile fabric for garments.
32,637	Aeroquip Corp. (wkrs)	Henderson, KY	06/20/96	Injection moulding.
32,638	Sterling Boot (EJL mfg) (wkrs)	Ft. Worth, TX	07/29/96	Cowboy boots.
32,639	Magnetex Manufacturing (wkrs)	Mendenhall, MS	07/30/96	Light fixtures.
32,640	British United Turkeys (Co.)	Lewisburg, WV	08/02/96	Turkey hatching eggs.
32,641	Robinson Manufacturing (wkrs)	Oxford, ME	07/29/96	Textiles.
32,642	Springs/Dundee Bath (Co.)	Dadeville, AL	07/30/96	Woven textiles.
32,643	L.L. Brewton Lumber Co. (wkrs)	Winnfield, LA	07/29/96	Lumber.

[FR Doc. 96–21836 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[TA–W–31,946 and TA–W–31,946A]

J & J Lingerie Company, Glen Falls, New York and Glencraft Lingerie, Inc., New York New York; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Notice of Certification Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on March 12, 1996, applicable to all workers of J & J Lingerie Company located in Glen Falls, New York. The notice was published in the Federal Register on March 25, 1996 (61 FR 12101).

At the request of petitioners, the Department reviewed the worker certification. Findings show that workers of the parent company of J & J Lingerie Company were inadvertently