Notice of Proposals to Engage in Permissible Nonbanking Activities or the Acquisition of 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 commence or 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 immediate 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 March 19, 1996.

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

1. NationsBank Corporation, Charlotte, North Carolina; to acquire LDI Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, and thereby engage in leasing technology and data processing equipment, telecommunications products, and other capital equipment and to engage in commercial finance activities, pursuant to §§ 225.25(b)(5) and (b)(1)(iv) of the Board's Regulation Y.

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

1. Community Trust Financial Services Corporation, Hiram, Georgia; to acquire Community Loan Company, Hiram, Georgia, through its subsidiary, Personal Finance Service, Inc., Rossville, Georgia, and Rock City Enterprises, Inc., Rockmart, Georgia, and thereby engage in consumer finance business, credit insurance, and tax planning and preparation services, pursuant to §§ 225.25(b)(1)(i), 225.25(b)(8)(ii) and 225.25(b)(21) of the Board's Regulation Y. The activities will be conducted throughout the State of Georgia.

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

1. Midstates Bancshares, Inc., Harlan, Iowa; to engage *de novo* through its subsidiary, Midstates Financial Services, Inc., Harlan, Iowa, in acting as principal, agent, or broker for credit related insurance, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(8)(i) of the Board's Regulation Y; and in any insurance agency activity in a place where the bank holding company or a subsidiary of the bank holding company has a lending office and that has a population not exceeding 5,000, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(8)(iii) of the Board's Regulation Y.

In addition, Applicant also proposes to engage *de novo* through its subsidiary, Midstates Trust and Farm Management, Inc., Harlan, Iowa, in trust functions and activities, including activities of a fiduciary, agency or custodial nature, pursuant to § 225.255(b)(3) of the Board's Regulation Y; and in real estate and personal property appraising, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(13) of the Board's Regulation Y.

D. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City (John E. Yorke, Senior Vice President) 925 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64198:

1. Texhoma Bancshares, Inc., Texhoma, Oklahoma; to acquire 100 percent of the nonvoting, nonconvertable preferred shares of Texhoma Homes, Inc., Texhoma, Oklahoma, and thereby engage in the development of low-to-moderate residential housing, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(6) of the Board's Regulation Y.

Comments regarding this application must be received by March 11, 1996.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 28, 1996.

William W. Wiles,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 96-5005 Filed 3-4-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[INFO–96–10]

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) 639-3453.

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. Supplement to HIV/AIDS Surveillance (SHAS)—Extension—(0920-0262) There continues to be significant interest from public health, community, minority groups, and affected groups in obtaining more information on persons with HIV/AIDS infection. Since 1989, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), in collaboration with 12 state and local health agencies, has collected data through the national Supplemental HIV/AIDS Surveillance (SHAS) project. The objective of this project is to obtain increased descriptive information on

persons with newly reported HIV and AIDS infections, including socioeconomic characteristics, risk behaviors, use of health care services, women's reproductive history and children's health, and information on disabilities. This information supplements information that is routinely collected through national HIV/AIDS surveillance. The information gained from SHAS is used to improve our understanding of minority issues related to the epidemic of HIV, target educational efforts to prevent transmission, and improve services for persons with HIV disease.

Respondents	No. of respondents	No. of responses/respondent	Avg. burden/response (in hrs.)	Total burden (in hrs.)
Georgia	409	1	0.75	307
California	325	1	0.75	244
Michigan	164	1	0.50	82
New Mexico	83	1	0.75	62
Arizona	283	1	0.75	212
Colorado	168	1	0.75	126
Connecticut	213	1	0.75	160
Delaware	202	1	0.50	101
Florida	261	1	0.50	131
So. Carolina	206	1	0.50	103
New Jersey	224	1	0.75	168
Washington	146	1	0.75	110
Total	.....	.....	.....	1,806

The cost to the federal government of the SHAS project component of the HIV/AIDS Cooperative Agreement is approximately $1.85 million.

2. Assessment of the Training Needs of Clinical and Environmental Laboratories—New—The National Laboratory Training Network (NLTN) was established in 1989 through a cooperative agreement between the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Association of State and Territorial Public Health Laboratory Directors (ASTPHLD). Its mission is to enhance the quality of laboratory testing in the nation's laboratories by providing training necessary for laboratory staff to improve their knowledge and skills in all aspects of the testing process. To accomplish this mission, seven NLTN offices were established at various sites throughout the nation giving all states and territories access to laboratory training through this Network.

NLTN staff was charged with (1) assessing the training needs (2) developing programs, (3) delivering training and, (4) evaluating the effectiveness of the training. Staff in the seven offices must meet unique needs in the geographical area for which they are responsible. Assessing need is particularly important because more than 100,000 laboratories are doing 16,380 different tests of 631 analytes. NLTN staff must determine the most efficient and effective means to provide training where the greatest need exits.

Need for training in laboratories may be dependent on where the laboratories are located and what population they serve. For example, small laboratories in physicians' offices (POLs) may have very different needs than large, independent laboratories, hospital or state laboratories. Manufacturers develop different products for laboratories that test in high volumes and can afford very sophisticated equipment than for small laboratories that do a limited number of tests. Education and training of personnel in the laboratories also very considerably. Current training needs are vastly different for people who have complete bachelor's degrees in medical technology or a science and those who have no formal laboratory education.

This information collection request is for clearance of a bank of questions from which NLTN staff may periodically select certain ones to use in survey to assess needs - and for flexibility to develop questions in specified formats to address specific practices related to the many tests available. This will allow the NLTN to focus on the appropriate lab type, target audience and test.

Respondents	No. of respondents	No. of responses/respondent	Avg. burden/response (in hrs.)	Total burden (in hrs.)
Laboratory*	2,000	1	0.5	1,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	1,000

* These respondents will vary depending on the type of need assessment required by the laboratory. In total, we estimate conducting no more than 2,000 assessments.

The total cost to respondents is estimated at $450,000.

Dated: February 28, 1996.

Wilma G. Johnson,

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

[FR Doc. 96–5023 Filed 3–4–96; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 96N–0005]

Review of Infant Formula Nutrient Requirements; Announcement of Study; Request for Scientific Data and Information; Announcement of Open Meeting

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that the Life Sciences Research Office (LSRO) of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology (FASEB) is about to begin a review of data on the nutritional needs of infants and to make recommendations on appropriate concentrations of nutrients in formulas for term infants. The Infant Formula Act of 1980 directed FDA to ensure the safety and nutritional quality of infant formulas. Nutrient specifications for infant formulas are codified under the regulations for food and human consumption that were most recently revised in 1985. This review by LSRO/FASEB was requested by the agency, and it is is intended to provide FDA with an up-to-date review of the nutritional needs of infants and of how those needs should be reflected in the levels of nutrients in formulas for term infants. To assist in the preparation of its scientific report, LSRO/FASEB is inviting the submission of scientific data and information on this topic. In addition, LSRO/FASEB will provide an opportunity for oral presentations at an open meeting.

DATES: The LSRO will hold a 1-day public meeting on this topic on May 31, 1996. The meeting will begin at 9 a.m. Requests to make oral presentations at the open meeting must be submitted in writing and received by May 10, 1996. Written presentations of scientific data, information, and views should be submitted on or before May 31, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit written requests to make oral presentations of scientific data, information, and views at the open meeting to Sue Ann Anderson, Life Sciences Research Office, Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, 9650 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20814, 301–530–7030, and to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857. Two copies of the scientific data, information, and views should be submitted to each office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth A. Yetley, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–205–4168.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FDA has a contract (223–92–2185) with FASEB concerning the analysis of scientific issues that bear on the safety of foods and cosmetics. The objectives of this contract are to provide information to FDA on general and specific issues of scientific fact associated with the analysis of human nutrition.

The Infant Formula Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96–359) directed that FDA ensure the safety and nutritional quality of infant formulas. Regulations for infant formulas are codified in part 107 (21 CFR part 107) and include nutrient specifications for these products (§ 107.100). These nutrient specifications were last revised in 1985. In 1986, the infant formula provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) were amended (Pub. L. 99–570). Among the changes that Congress made was to add the list of specifications to section 412(i)(1) of the act (21 U.S.C. 350a(i)(1)). The act also provides that the Secretary of Health and Human Services (and by delegation FDA) can revise this list by regulation (section 412(i)(2) of the act).

Since 1985, new data on nutritional needs of infants have accumulated from scientific investigations. In addition, a recommended dietary allowance (RDA) was set for selenium and estimated safe and adequate daily dietary intakes (ESADDI) were recommended for fluoride, chromium, and molybdenum by the National Research Council in 1989 (see Ref. 1). These four minerals are not included in the nutrient specifications for infant formulas in section 412(i) of the act or § 107.100.

FDA is announcing that it has asked FASEB, as a task under contract 223–92–2185, to provide FDA's Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition with an up-to-date review of nutritional needs of infants and of the resultant effects of new information about nutritional needs of infants on recommendations for levels of nutrients in formulas for term infants. In response to this request, FASEB has directed its Life Sciences Research Office to obtain state-of-the-art scientific information on infant nutritional needs and related scientific questions on infant formula specifications. The LSRO/FASEB will undertake a study and prepare a documented scientific report that summarizes the available information related to these questions. LSRO has advised FDA that in preparing this report, it will consult with academic and medical experts and professional organizations concerned with nutritional needs of infants.

The objectives of this report will include evaluations of the following types of information: (1) New findings on nutrient requirements of infants and on any resultant need to establish or revise minimum and maximum amounts of nutrients required in formulas for term infants; (2) for macronutrients, evidence to support the addition of specific proteins (e.g., lactoferrin), carbohydrates (e.g., lactose), or fats (e.g., omega-3 fatty acids) to infant formulas; (3) information on the dietary essentiality of certain minerals (selenium, chromium, molybdenum, and fluoride), whether they should be included in infant formulas and, if so, at what levels; (4) scientific information on effects of ingestion of nucleotides, taurine, carnitine, urea, cholesterol, glutathione, and oligosaccharides; (5) information on differences in nutrient requirements of older infants (4 months of age and older) compared to infants younger than 4 months; (6) factors affecting nutrient stability and the product shelf life of infant formulas; and (7) the scientific basis for use of methods other than the protein efficiency ratio (PER) to ensure the quality of proteins used in infant formulas. A comprehensive final report that documents and summarizes the results of the evaluation will be prepared.

FDA and FASEB are announcing that LSRO/FASEB will hold a public meeting on this topic on May 31, 1996. The meeting will begin at 9 a.m. It is anticipated that the public meeting will be held for 1 day, depending on the number of requests to make oral presentations. Requests to make oral presentations at the open meeting must be submitted in writing and received by May 10, 1996. Written requests to make oral presentations of scientific data, information, and views at the open meeting should be submitted to LSRO/FASEB (address above) and to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration (address above). Two copies of the