FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

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, including the companies listed below, that engages either directly or through a subsidiary or other company, in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.28 of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.28) 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. The notice also will 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.

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 July 19, 1999.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of New York (Betsy Buttrill White, Senior Vice President) 33 Liberty Street, New York, New York 10045-0001:

1. HSBC Holdings PLC, London, England; HSBC Finance (Netherlands) Limited, London, England; HSBC Holdings BV, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, to engage de novo through HSBC Asset Management Americas Inc., New York, New York, in providing financial and investment advisory services, pursuant to § 225.28(b)(6) of Regulation Y; providing securities brokerage, riskless principal, private placement, futures commission merchant, and other agency transactional services for customers, pursuant to § 225.28(b)(7) of Regulation Y, and acting as an investment advisor and general partner for private investment limited partnerships that invest in assets in which a bank holding company is permitted to invest, see, Dresdner Bank AG, 84 Fed. reg. Bull. 361 (1998); Cooperatieve Centrale Raiffeisen-Boerenleenbank, B.A., Rabobank Nederland, 84 Fed. Res. Bull. 852 (1998).

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, June 29, 1999.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Associate Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 99–16918 Filed 7–1–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–F

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Sunshine Act Meeting

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

TIME AND DATE: 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, July 7, 1999.

PLACE: Marriner S. Eccles Federal Reserve Board Building, C Street entrance between 20th and 21st Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20551.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Discussion Agenda

- 1. Proposed 2000–2001 Federal Reserve Board budget objective.
- 2. Any items carried forward from a previously announced meeting.

Note: This meeting will be recorded for the benefit of those unable to attend. Cassettes will be available for listening in the Board's Freedom of Information Office, and copies may be ordered for 86 per cassette by calling 202–452–3684 or by writing to: Freedom of Information Office, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: You may call 202–452–3206 for a recorded announcement of this meeting; or you may contact the Board's Web site at http://www.federalreserve.gov for an electronic announcement. (The Web site also includes procedural and other information about the open meeting.)

Dated: June 30, 1999.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Associate Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 99–17010 Filed 6–30–99; 12:20 pm] BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Sunshine Act Meeting

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

TIME AND DATE: Approximately 10:30 a.m., Wednesday, July 7, 1999, following a recess at the conclusion of the open meeting.

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

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Proposals regarding a Federal Reserve Bank's Operations Center.

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

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

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

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

Dated: June 30, 1999.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Associate Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 99–17011 Filed 6–30–99; 12:20 pm] BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[GSA Bulletin FPMR G-202]

Aviation, Transportation, and Motor Vehicles; Correction

ACTION: Notice; correction.

In notice document 99–16502, beginning on page 34808, Tuesday, June 29, 1999, text was omitted; and, for ease of the reader, the document is being republished in its entirety.

Dated: June 29, 1999.

Sharon A. Kiser,

FAR Secretariat.

The document, as corrected, reads as follows:

[GSA Bulletin FPMR G-202]

Aviation, Transportation, and Motor Vehicles

TO: Heads of Federal agencies. SUBJECT: Eliminating the Use of Standard Form (SF) 1169, U.S. Government Transportation Request (GTR).

1. What is the purpose of this bulletin? This bulletin notifies Federal

agencies of the proposed elimination of Standard Form (SF) 1169, U.S. Government Transportation Request (GTR).

2. When does this bulletin expire? This bulletin will remain in effect until specifically canceled.

3. What is the background?

a. Currently, Federal Property Management Regulations (FPMR) (41 CFR part 101–41) require that SF 1169 be used to procure all passenger transportation services. For many years, the GTR has been recognized as the primary source document required to obtain passenger transportation services payable by the U.S. Government.

b. As we enter the 21st century, innovative ideas and methods are being applied to change the way the Government transacts its business. The General Services Administration (GSA)

has already successfully:

(1) Implemented simplified travel regulations,

(2) Reduced the costs of administering

travel programs, and

- (3) Employed the use of a Government travel card to pay for travel expenses to reduce the Government's cash flow.
- c. GSA is issuing the guidelines contained in this bulletin to inform agencies that, although a final decision has not been made, SF 1169 may become obsolete.
- d. GSA's final review is anticipated by September 30, 2000.
- e. Final action is anticipated early in the calendar year 2001.
- 4. What are the guidelines? To continue on the road of improvement, Federal agencies are encouraged to:
- a. Focus attention on eliminating outdated methods of payment for passenger transportation services by adopting such payment methods as:

(1) Direct centrally billed accounts arranged through the Government travel card program,

(2) Direct charge to an employee's individual Government travel card, and

- (3) Use of electronic fund payments. b. Seek innovative ideas for ways to:
- (1) Pay for passenger transportation services, and
- (2) Eliminate the use of the GTR to the maximum extent possible.
- 5. Why should the GTR be eliminated? The GTR should be eliminated because:
- a. Most travelers are not familiar with the form and process,
- b. It is an accountable form and must be controlled.
- c. The administrative burden of reconciling charges, unused tickets, and refund applications is significant,
- d. The form and the process are outdated, and
- e. There are better and more efficient ways for the Government to pay for

commercial passenger transportation services.

- 6. Why is elimination of SF 1169 in the interest of the Government? If agencies can and will adopt best business practices for the payment of passenger transportation services, the Government can eliminate a significant administrative burden of processing and accounting for the GTR method of payment.
- 7. Who should you contact for further information? Jim Harte, Travel Team Leader, Travel and Transportation Management Policy Division (MTT), Office of Governmentwide Policy, General Services Administration, Washington, DC 20405; telephone, (202) 501–0483; e-mail, jim.harte@gsa.gov.

Dated: June 22, 1999.

Becky Rhodes

Acting Associate Administrator, Office of Governmentwide Policy.

[FR Doc. 99–16926 Filed 7–1–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 99N-2100]

Agency Emergency Processing Under OMB Review; Survey of Manufacturers of Computer-Controlled Potentially High Risk Medical Devices Regarding Year 2000 Status

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a proposed collection of information has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for emergency processing under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA). The proposed collection of information concerns a survey of manufacturers of computer-controlled potentially high risk medical devices to ensure that they have properly assessed the Year 2000 (Y2K) status of their computer-controlled medical devices and developed and properly validated appropriate upgrades to correct any Y2K problem for those devices. On June 10, 1999, FDA testified before the Bennett-Dodd subcommittee on Y2K. The outcome of the hearing was directed by Congress to proceed as quickly as possible on the audit of these medical devices. Therefore, FDA is requesting OMB approval by July 9, 1999.

DATES: Submit written comments on the collection of information by July 6, 1999

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the collection of information to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, New Executive Office Bldg., 725 17th St. NW., rm. 10235, Washington, DC 20503, Attn: Desk Officer for FDA. All comments should be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stewart Crumpler, Center for Devices and Radiological Health (HFZ–340), 2094 Gaither Rd., Rockville, MD 20850, 301–594–4659. ext. 119.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FDA has requested emergency processing of this proposed collection of information under section 3507(j) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3507(j)) and 5 CFR 1320.13. This information is needed immediately to respond to concerns from the General Accounting Office and others in the health care sector that FDA provide, as soon as possible, independent assurance that the manufacturers of computercontrolled potentially high risk medical devices have properly assessed the Y2K status of their computer-controlled medical devices and that they have developed and properly validated appropriate upgrades to correct any Y2K problem for those devices. The proposed study must be completed no later than September 6, 1999, in order to provide health care facilities and others with timely assurances that they need to complete their own assessments of their vulnerability to Y2K problems and to take corrective actions, if necessary, well in advance of January 1, 2000. In addition, if the data show previously undisclosed problems with manufacturers' Y2K assessments of computer-controlled potentially high risk devices, that information will allow the Government to undertake further actions, as necessary, to correct problems that might exist in order to protect the public health. It is vital that there be no Y2K failures of computercontrolled potentially high risk medical devices. The use of normal clearance procedures would not provide timely assurance that manufacturers are complying with the quality system regulations and, if problems are found, would not allow time to enact corrective actions in advance of January 1, 2000.

FDA invites comments on: (1)
Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FDA's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of