information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; (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: Written comments should be submitted on or before October 20, 1999. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Direct all comments to Les Smith, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1–A804, 445 12th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20554 or via the Internet to lesmith@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or copies of the information collections contact Les Smith at (202) 418–0217 or via the Internet at lesmith@fcc.gov.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060–0059 Title: Statement Regarding the Importance of Radio Frequency Devices Capable of Harmful Interference Form Number: FCC 740

*Type of Review:* Revision of a currently approved collection

Respondents: Business or other forprofit entities; Individuals or households; Not-for-profit institutions; State, Local, or Tribal Government

Number of Respondents: 5,077 Estimate Time Per Response: 1 to 5 mins. (330 responses annually/ respondent)

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirements

Total Annual Burden: 28,030 hours Total Annual Costs: None

Needs and Uses: Radio frequency (RF) devices (examples: microwaves, computer microprocessors, computers, computer peripherals, telephones with memory or other advanced features, video cameras, recorders, transmitters, electronic musical instruments, video games, and radio remote control toys) imported into the United States are capable of causing harmful interference (safety of life) to radio systems. The FCC working in conjunction with U.S. Customs is responsible for the regulations of both authorized radio services and devices that can cause interference. FCC Form 740 must be completed for each radio frequency device as defined in 47 U.S.C. 302 and D.F.R 2.802, which is imported into the Customs territory of the United States.

Purpose of this information is to keep non-compliant devices from being distributed to the general public thereby reducing the potential for harmful interference being caused to authorized communications. Form 740 can be filed electronically.

OMB Control Number: 3060-0207.

Title: 47 CFR 11.35, Equipment
Operational Readiness; 47 CFR 11.51
EAS Code and Attention Signal
Transmission Requirements; 47 CFR
11.52, EAS Code and Attention Signal
Monitoring Requirements; 47 CFR
11.61, Participating Broadcasting
Stations to Test EAS Equipment
Requirement.

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

*Respondents:* Business or other forprofit entities

Number of Respondents: 15,000

Estimate Time Per Response: 9 secs./test/wk.

Frequency of Response: Weekly reporting requirement

Total Annual Burden: 1,950 hours Total Annual Costs: None

Needs and Uses: The Commission recently adopted Rules that revised the **Emergency Alert System testing** requirements. The new Rule requires all broadcasting stations (AM, FM & TV) including Cable Television nationwide to receive the Emergency Alert System (EAS) electronic signal test (3 seconds) and to transmit the Emergency Alert System (EAS) electronic signal test (3 seconds) once a week with 3 seconds to record test. Records of this information are necessary in order to document compliance with these Rules, and to enhance awareness and participation in the national, state and local EAS. Accurate record keeping of this data is vital in determining the location and nature of possible equipment failure on the part of the transmitting and/or receiving entity. Furthermore, since the national level EAS is solely for the President's use, its proper operation must be assured. The purpose of the information is to ensure that the Emergency Alert Systems throughout the United States are in good working condition thus ensuring that communities will have access to communications systems in time of national emergency and/or local weather related or man made disasters.

Federal Communications Commission.

# Magalie Roman Salas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–24374 Filed 9–17–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

# **FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM**

# Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq.) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR Part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The application also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than October 14, 1999.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Cynthia Goodwin, Vice President) 104 Marietta Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-2713:

1. Equitex, Inc., Englewood, Colorado; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of First TeleBanc Corporation, Boca Raton, Florida, and thereby indirectly acquire Net First National Bank, Boca Raton, Florida.

1. SNB Holdings, Inc., Slocomb, Alabama; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Slocomb National Bank, Slocomb, Alabama.

**B. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis** (Randall C. Sumner, Vice President) 411 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63102-2034:

1. Miles Independent Bancorporation, Inc., Advance, Missouri; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Miles Bancshares, Inc., Advance, Missouri; and thereby indirectly acquire The Bank

of Advance, Advance, Missouri; The First National Bank of Lerna, Lerna, Illinois; and Bowen State Bank, Bowen, Illinois.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, September 14, 1999.

# Robert deV. Frierson,

Associate Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 99–24358 Filed 9–17–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–F

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

National Telecommunications and Information Administration

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION [Docket No. 990811219–9219–01]

# **Public Workshop on Online Profiling**

**AGENCIES:** National Telecommunications and Information Administration, Commerce; Federal Trade Commission. **ACTION:** Notice; request for public comment.

#### **SUMMARY:** The National

Telecommunications and Information Administration ("NTIA") of the United States Department of Commerce and the Federal Trade Commission have determined to hold a public workshop on "online profiling," the practice of aggregating information about consumers' preferences and interests, gathered primarily by tracking their movements online, and using the resulting consumer profiles to create targeted advertising on Web sites. The workshop will be divided into three sessions. Session I will explore developments in information technology that facilitate online profiling. Session II will examine the implications of online profiling technologies for consumer privacy. Session III will focus on the online profiling industry's self-regulatory efforts to protect consumers' privacy online. Any person who wishes to participate as a panelist in one or more of the workshop sessions must file a written request to participate. In addition, the agencies are requesting public comment addressing various issues related to the practice of online profiling.

DATES: The workshop will be held on November 8, 1999 at the U.S. Department of Commerce, Main Auditorium, 1401 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20230. The workshop is open to the public.

Written comments and requests to participate as a panelist in the workshop must be filed on or before October 18,

1999. Persons filing requests to participate as a panelist will be notified on or before October 25, 1999, if they have been selected to participate.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and requests to participate as a panelist in the workshop should be submitted to Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, Room H–159, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20580.

# **Submission of Documents**

Parties sending written comments and/or requests to participate should submit an original and two copies of each document. To enable prompt review and public access, paper submissions should include a version on diskette in PDF, ASCII, WordPerfect (please specify version) or Microsoft Word (please specify version) format. Diskettes should be labeled with the name of the party, and the name and version of the word processing program used to create the document. Alternatively, documents may be submitted to the following email address: profile@ftc.gov.

# Written Comments

Comments should be captioned "Online Profiling Project—Comment, P994809 / Docket No. 990811219–9219–01." Rebuttal comments should be submitted following the procedures described above. All comments will be posted on the Federal Trade Commission's Web site: www.ftc.gov and on the NTIA's Web site: www.ntia.doc.gov.

Requests To Participate as Panelist in the Workshop

Requests to participate as a panelist should be captioned "Online Profiling Project—Request to Participate, P994809 / Docket No. 990811219–9219–01."

Parties may apply to participate as a panelist in more than one workshop session. Requests to participate, however, must specify the session(s) in which participation is sought. Parties applying to participate are also encouraged to file written comments.

Requesters will be notified on or before October 25, 1999, if they have been selected to participate in workshop sessions. To assist staff of the Department of Commerce and the Federal Trade Commission in making this notification, parties are asked to include in their request to participate a telephone number, facsimile number, and email address if available.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Wendy S. Lader, NTIA, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone (202) 482–1880, email

wlader@ntia.doc.gov; or Martha K. Landesberg, Division of Financial Practices, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Mail Stop 4429, Washington, DC 20580, telephone (202) 326–2825, email mlandesberg@ftc.gov.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Authority:** 15 U.S.C. 41 *et seq.*; 47 U.S.C. 902(b)(2)(H); 47 U.S.C. 902(b)(2)(M).

# 1. Background

In July 1998, Vice President Gore asked the Department of Commerce to work with the Federal Trade Commission to encourage companies that build dossiers (profiles) about individuals by integrating information from a variety of database sources to implement effective self-regulatory mechanisms. The Department of Commerce and the Federal Trade Commission have been working together to explore ways in which consumer privacy can be protected in light of the rise of new technologies that facilitate "online profiling," the practice of aggregating information about consumers' preferences and interests, gathered primarily by tracking their movements online, and using the resulting consumer profiles to create targeted advertising on Web sites. Profiling typically employs "cookies," text files placed on users' computers to store information about their computers and their online activities. Companies are involved in a wide array of activities that support online profiling. For example, some companies develop profiling software and license it to Web sites that wish to track their own visitors; others manage networks of sites, pool data about consumers who visit sites in those networks, and sell or place online advertising based upon inferences about consumers drawn from the pooled data; still others specialize in measuring the popularity of particular online advertisements for advertisers. Privacy concerns have been raised by many of these practices. Consumers are largely unaware of the creation of online profiles, and the implementation of core fair information practices of notice, choice, access and security with respect to the collection of information in online profiles remains a significant challenge. The Department of Commerce and the Federal Trade Commission are announcing a public workshop to be held on November 8, 1999, to inform government officials and the public about these and related issues, and about industry's current selfregulatory efforts to develop privacy protections for online consumers.