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 December 17, 1999

A. Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (Maria Villanueva, Manager of Analytical Support, Consumer Regulation Group) 101 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94105-1579:

1. Greater Bay Bancorp, Palo Alto, California; to merge with Mt. Diablo Bancshares, Danville, California, and thereby indirectly acquire Mt. Diablo National Bank, Danville, California.

2. Wells Fargo & Company, San Francisco, California; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Prime Bancshares, Inc., Houston, Texas, and thereby indirectly acquire Prime Bank, Houston, Texas. Comments regarding this application must be received not later than December 7, 1999.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, November 16, 1999.

#### Robert deV. Frierson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. 99–30294 Filed 11–19–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6210–01–F

### 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 December 17, 1999.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond (A. Linwood Gill III, Assistant Vice President) 701 East Byrd Street, Richmond, Virginia 23261-4528:

1. Centura Banks, Inc., Rocky Mount, North Carolina; to merge with Triangle Bancorp, Inc., Raleigh, North Carolina, and thereby indirectly acquire Triangle Bank, Raleigh, North Carolina, and Bank of Mecklenburg, Charlotte, North Carolina.

In connection with this application, Applicant also has applied to acquire Coastal Leasing LLC, Greenville, North Carolina, and thereby engage in leasing activities, pursuant to § 225.28(b)(3) of Regulation Y.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City (D. Michael Manies, Assistant Vice President) 925 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64198-0001:

I. Team Financial ESOP; Team
Financial Acquisition Subsidiary, Inc.;
and Team Financial, Inc., all of Paola,
Kansas; to acquire 100 percent of the
voting shares of Fort Calhoun
Investment Co., Fort Calhoun, Nebraska,
and thereby indirectly acquire Fort
Calhoun State Bank, Fort Calhoun,
Nebraska.

In connection with this application, Applicants also have applied to acquire Fort Calhoun Investment Co., Fort Calhoun, Nebraska, and thereby engage in insurance activities in a town of less than 5,000 in population, pursuant to § 225.28(b)(11)(iii) of Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, November 17, 1999.

### Robert deV. Frierson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. 99–30398 Filed 11–19–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6210–01–F

### **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 December 17, 1999.

**A. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City** (D. Michael Manies, Assistant Vice
President) 925 Grand Avenue, Kansas
City, Missouri 64198-0001:

1. Hometown Banc Corp., Grand Island, Nebraska; to retain voting shares of Hometown Banc Corp., Grand Island, Nebraska, and thereby indirectly retain voting shares of Security State Bank, Sumner, Nebraska, and thereby engage in the operation of a thrift, pursuant to § 225.28(b)(4)(ii) of Regulation Y upon the conversion of Security State Bank to a thrift charter. Security State Bank will be renamed Security Bank, Sumner, Nebraska.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, November 17, 1999.

### Robert deV. Frierson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. 99–30399 Filed 11–19–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6210–01–F

# GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE [GAO/AIMD-00-21.3.1]

## Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government

**AGENCY:** General Accounting Office. **ACTION:** Notice of document availability.

**SUMMARY:** The General Accounting Office (GAO) has issued a revised "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government," dated November 1999. This publication updates and replaces the 1983 "Standards for Internal Controls in the Federal Government," commonly referred to as the "Green Book." The new standards incorporate the concepts of the existing standards and provide greater recognition to the impact of information technology, human capital management, and private sector guidance on internal control. The new standards are intended to assist federal agency program and financial managers achieve the internal control objectives of their organizations. The standards are effective for fiscal year 2000 and apply to reports required by the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA) for that year. DATES: November 1999.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the internal control standards are available by (1) pick-up at Document Distribution, U.S. General Accounting Office, Room 1100, 700 4th Street, NW. (corner of 4th and G Streets, NW.), Washington, DC; (2) Mail from U.S. General Accounting Office, P.O. Box 37050, Washington, DC 20013; (3) Phone at 202–512–6000 or FAX at 202–512–6061 or TDD at 202–512–2537; or (4) On GAO's homepage on the Internet at (http://www.gao.gov) under the link to "Special Publications."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert W. Gramling, Director, Corporate Audits and Standards, Accounting and Information Management Division, U.S. General Accounting Office, Room 5089, 441 G Street, NW., Washington, DC 20548, or by telephone at 202–512–9406.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Beginning with the Accounting and Auditing Act of 1950, agency heads have been required to establish and maintain effective internal control. Over the years, GAO had issued numerous

publications to assist agencies in establishing and maintaining effective internal control. In 1982, the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act required agencies to evaluate their systems of internal control on a periodic basis using guidance issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Circular A-123, "Management Accountability and Control," revised June 21, 1995) and to report on whether their systems conform to the internal control standards. The Act also amended the Accounting and Auditing Act of 1950 requiring GAO to promulgate internal control standards. In 1983, GAO drew on its previously issued guidance and experts throughout government, the private sector, and the academic communities to develop and issue the required "Standards for Internal Controls in the Federal Government.

Although, those standards remain conceptually sound and are used throughout the federal government, several factors indicated a need to revise and update the standards. The revision and update was performed primarily in response to (1) the effect of rapid advances in information technology management upon internal control, (2) a greater recognition of the role of human capital management as an important factor in internal control, and (3) the need to implement updates of the standards used in the private sector where useful in the federal government environment. The new standards also reflect the increased emphasis upon internal control inherent in important legislation such as the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990, the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993. and the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996. These standards provide the overall framework for federal agencies to establish and maintain internal control and to identify and address major performance and management challenges and areas at greatest risk for fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement. They will be useful to both program and financial managers in all federal departments and agencies in meeting their missions and objectives and in achieving financial accountability.

The format of the new standards and the concepts expressed by them are consistent with those contained in the document "Internal Control-Integrated Framework" published in 1992 by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). The COSO document is widely accepted for use in the private sector. The GAO document defines internal control as an integral component of an organization's

management that provides reasonable assurance that the following objectives are being achieved: (a) Effectiveness and efficiency of operations, (b) reliability of financial reporting, and (c) compliance with applicable laws and regulations. There are five broad standards that define the minimum level of quality acceptable for internal control in government and provide a basis against which agency internal control can be evaluated. These five standards cover the areas of (1) Control Environment, (2) Risk Assessment, (3) Control Activities, (4) Information and Communications, and (5) Monitoring.

We encourage wide distribution and application of the new standards for internal control throughout the federal government.

### Jeffrey C. Steinhoff,

Acting Assistant Comptroller General for Accounting and Information Management. [FR Doc. 99–30354 Filed 11–19–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 1610–02–U

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

## 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), Workgroup on the National Health Information Infrastructure. Time and Date: 10 a.m.-4 p.m., December

*Place:* Room 305A, Hubert H. Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20201.

Status: Open.

Purpose: At this meeting the Workgroup on the National Health Information Infrastructure will discuss progress the Workgroup has made on narrative descriptions of various stakeholder views on the national health information infrastructure, plan for next steps, and attend to other business as required.

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 will need to have the guard call for an escort to the meeting.

Contact Person for More Information:
Substantive program information as well as summaries of meetings and a roster of committee members may be obtained from Mary Jo Deering, Lead Staff Person for the NCVHS Workgroup on the National Health Information Infrastructure, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public Health and Science, DHHS, Room 738G, Humphrey