FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

[FEMA-3147-EM]

Virginia; Emergency and Related Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of the Presidential declaration of an emergency for the Commonwealth of Virginia (FEMA–3147–EM), dated September 16, 1999, and related determinations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 16, 1999. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Madge Dale, Response and Recovery Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–3772.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated September 16, 1999, the President declared an emergency under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.*), as follows:

I have determined that the damage in certain areas of the Commonwealth of Virginia, resulting from Hurricane Floyd beginning on September 13, 1999, and continuing is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant an emergency declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, P.L. 93–288, as amended ("the Stafford Act"). I, therefore, declare that such an emergency exists in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

You are authorized to coordinate all disaster relief efforts which have the purpose of alleviating the hardship and suffering caused by the emergency on the local population, and to provide appropriate assistance for required emergency measures, authorized under Title V of the Stafford Act to save lives, protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in the designated areas. Specifically, you are authorized to identify, mobilize, and provide at your discretion, equipment and resources necessary to alleviate the impacts of the emergency. I have further authorized debris removal (Category A) and emergency protective measures (Category B) including direct Federal assistance, at 75 percent Federal funding. This assistance excludes regular time costs for subgrantees regular employees. In addition, you are authorized to provide such other forms of assistance under the Stafford Act, as you may deem

In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate from funds available for these purposes, such amounts as you find necessary for Federal emergency assistance and administrative expenses.

Further, you are authorized to make changes to this declaration to the extent allowable under the Stafford Act.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the authority vested in the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency under Executive Order 12148, I hereby appoint Robert J. Gunter of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this declared emergency.

I do hereby determine the following areas of the Commonwealth of Virginia to have been affected adversely by this declared emergency:

FEMA intends to coordinate all disaster relief efforts which have the purpose of alleviating the hardship and suffering caused by the emergency on the local population, and to provide appropriate assistance for required emergency measures, authorized under Title V of the Stafford Act to save lives, protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in the designated areas. Specifically, FEMA is authorized to identify, mobilize, and provide at its discretion, equipment and resources necessary to alleviate the impacts of the emergency. FEMA is further authorized to provide debris removal (Category A) and emergency protective measures (Category B) including direct Federal assistance, at 75 percent Federal funding.

This assistance is for: the City of Chesapeake, City of Hampton, City of Portsmouth, City of Poquoson, City of Newport News, City of Norfolk, City of Suffolk, City of Virginia Beach, and the counties of Accomack, Gloucester, Lancaster, Mathews, Middlesex, Northumberland, Northampton, Richmond, Sussex, Westmoreland, and York.

(The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 83.537, Community Disaster Loans; 83.538, Cora Brown Fund Program; 83.539, Crisis Counseling; 83.540, Disaster Legal Services Program; 83.541, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 83.542, Fire Suppression Assistance; 83.543, Individual and Family Grant (IFG) Program; 83.544, Public Assistance Grants; 83.545, Disaster Housing Program; 83.548, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.)

James L. Witt,

Director.

[FR Doc. 99–31654 Filed 12–6–99; 8:45 am]

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 January 3, 2000.

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

1. Grand Valley Corporation, Grand Junction, Colorado; to acquire 90 percent of the voting shares of Heber Valley National Bank, Heber City, Utah.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, December 1, 1999.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. 99–31572 Filed 12–6–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6210–01–M

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 January 3, 2000.

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

1. Humboldt Bancorp, Eureka, California; to acquire Capitol Thrift & Loan Association, Napa, California, and thereby engage in industrial banking: owning, controlling, or operating an industrial bank, Morris Plan Bank, or industrial loan company, so long as the institution is not a bank, pursuant to § 225.28(b)(4) of Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, December 1, 1999.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Associate Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 99–31573 Filed 12–6–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–F

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Federal Open Market Committee; Domestic Policy Directive of October 5,

In accordance with § 271.5 of its rules regarding availability of information (12 CFR part 271), there is set forth below the domestic policy directive issued by the Federal Open Market Committee at its meeting held on October 5, 1999.¹ The directive was issued to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as follows:

The information reviewed at this meeting suggests that the expansion of economic activity was substantial in the quarter just ended. Nonfarm payroll employment increased briskly through August, and the civilian unemployment rate dropped back to 4.2 percent, matching its low for the year. Industrial

production was up appreciably further in July and August. Total retail sales posted sizable gains over the two months. Housing construction apparently has slowed somewhat but has remained at a high level. Available indicators suggest that the expansion in business capital spending has continued to be rapid. The nominal deficit on U.S. trade in goods and services widened in July from its average in the second quarter. Inflation has continued at a moderate pace, albeit somewhat above that in 1998 owing to a sharp rebound in energy prices.

Most short-term interest rates have posted small mixed changes since the meeting on August 24, 1999, while longer-term yields have risen somewhat. Most measures of share prices in equity markets have registered sizable declines over the intermeeting period. In foreign exchange markets, the trade-weighted value of the dollar has changed little over the period in relation to the currencies of a broad group of important U.S. trading partners.

M2 and M3 have continued to grow at a moderate pace. For the year through September, M2 is estimated to have increased at a rate somewhat above the Committee's annual range and M3 at a rate just above the upper end of its range. Total domestic nonfinancial debt has continued to expand at a pace somewhat above the middle of its range.

The Federal Open Market Committee seeks monetary and financial conditions that will foster price stability and promote sustainable growth in output. In furtherance of these objectives, the Committee reaffirmed at its meeting in June the ranges it had established in February for growth of M2 and M3 of 1 to 5 percent and 2 to 6 percent respectively, measured from the fourth quarter of 1998 to the fourth quarter of 1999. The range for growth of total domestic nonfinancial debt was maintained at 3 to 7 percent for the year. For 2000, the Committee agreed on a tentative basis in June to retain the same ranges for growth of the monetary aggregates and debt, measured from the fourth quarter of 1999 to the fourth quarter of 2000. The behavior of the monetary aggregates will continue to be evaluated in the light of progress toward price level stability, movements in their velocities, and developments in the economy and financial markets.

To promote the Committee's long-run objectives of price stability and sustainable economic growth, the Committee in the immediate future seeks conditions in reserve markets consistent with maintaining the federal funds rate at an average of around 5-1/4 percent. In view of the evidence

currently available, the Committee believes that prospective developments are more likely to warrant an increase than a decrease in the federal funds rate operating objective during the intermeeting period.

By order of the Federal Open Market Committee, November 24, 1999.

Donald L. Kohn,

Secretary, Federal Open Market Committee. [FR Doc. 99–31602 Filed 12–6–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration [Docket No. 99N-4235]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Announcement of OMB Approval; Survey of Manufacturing Practices in the Dietary Supplement Industry

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug
Administration (FDA) is announcing
that a collection of information entitled
"Survey of Manufacturing Practices in
the Dietary Supplement Industry" has
been approved by the Office of
Management and Budget (OMB) under
the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Peggy Schlosburg, Office of Information
Resources Management (HFA–250),
Food and Drug Administration, 5600

Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857,

301-827-1223. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the Federal Register of October 6, 1999 (64 FR 54334), the agency announced that the proposed information collection had been submitted to OMB for review and clearance under 44 U.S.C. 3507. 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. OMB has now approved the information collection and has assigned OMB control number 0910-0422. The approval expires on April 30, 2000. A copy of the supporting statement for this information collection is available on the Internet at http://www.fda.gov/

Dated: November 29, 1999.

William K. Hubbard,

ohrms/dockets.

Senior Associate Commissioner for Policy, Planning, and Legislation.

[FR Doc. 99–31570 Filed 12–6–99; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4160–01–F**

¹ Copies of the Minutes of the Federal Open Market Committee meeting of October 5, 1999, which include the domestic policy directive issued at that meeting, are available upon request to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551. The minutes are published in the Federal Reserve Bulletin and in the Board's annual report.