

agricultural uses will be moderated by natural means. Moreover, there is no potential for either ion to be significantly accumulated by the biota. Phosphorous acid is not regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act; therefore; no maximum contaminant level (MCL) has been established for it.

2. *Non-dietary exposure.* The primary non-pesticidal uses of phosphorous acid are industrial in closed production systems. There are no residential, indoor, school, or day care uses proposed for this product. The proposed use pattern is for agricultural food crops. Therefore, there is no potential for non-occupational exposure to the general population.

E. Cumulative Exposure

Agri-Phos Agricultural Fungicide may share a common metabolic mechanism with other salts of phosphorous acid (such as calcium); however, due to their limited use, these other salts are not expected to pose significant contributions to the cumulative effects from the agricultural fungicidal use of Agri-Phos Agricultural Fungicide.

F. Safety Determination

1. *U.S. population.* Aggregate exposure to phosphorous acid is expected to be minimal. There is very little potential for exposure to phosphorous acid in drinking water and from non-dietary, non-occupational exposures. This chemical will be applied to agricultural food crops by commercial applicators. Once released into the environment, the chemical rapidly dissociates to form hydrogen and phosphite ions. The hydrogen ions affect pH, but this is moderated by natural means. Many phosphite salts are GRAS. See 21 CFR 182.3616, 182.3637, 182.3739, 182.3766, 182.3796, and 184.1764. Therefore, the health risk to humans is negligible based on the low toxicity of these ions and a low application rate for the a.i. and one can conclude that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to phosphorous acid.

2. *Infants and children.* Aggregate exposure to phosphorous acid is expected to be minimal. There is very little potential for exposure to phosphorous acid in drinking water and from non-dietary, non-occupational exposures. This chemical will be applied to agricultural food crops by commercial applicators. Once released into the environment, the chemical rapidly dissociates to form hydrogen and phosphite ions. The hydrogen ions affect pH, but this is moderated by natural means. Many phosphite salts are GRAS. See 21 CFR 182.3616, 182.3637,

182.3739, 182.3766, 182.3796, and 184.1764. Therefore, the health risk to humans is negligible based on the low toxicity of these ions and a low application rate for the a.i. and one can conclude that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to infants and children from aggregate exposure to phosphorous acid residues.

G. Effects on the Immune and Endocrine Systems

Phosphorous acid does not belong to a class of chemicals known or suspected of having adverse effects on the immune and endocrine systems. Further, Agtrol International is not aware of any evidence that phosphorous acid has any effect on immune and endocrine functions. Last, there is no evidence that phosphorous acid bioaccumulates in the environment.

H. Existing Tolerances

No tolerances have been established for residues of phosphorous acid in RACs and or processed food/feed. Disodium phosphate, monoammonium phosphate, diammonium phosphate and potassium phosphate have been exempted from the requirement of a tolerance under 40 CFR part 180.1001.

I. International Tolerances

No maximum residue levels (MRLs) have been established for phosphorous acid by the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CODEX).

[FR Doc. 99-32654 Filed 12-15-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of Banks or Bank Holding Companies

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notices also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than December 30, 1999.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (JoAnne F. Lewellen, Assistant Vice President) 90 Hennepin Avenue, P.O. Box 291, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480-0291:

1. *James G. Sneer Revocable Living Trust*, Mountain Lake, Minnesota, with James G. Sneer as trustee; to acquire 79.9 percent of the voting shares of Farmers State Corporation, Mankato, Minnesota, and thereby indirectly acquire United Prairie Bank-Jackson, Jackson, Minnesota; United Prairie Bank-Madison, Madison, Minnesota; United Prairie Bank-New Ulm, New Ulm, Minnesota; Green Lake State Bank, Spicer, Minnesota; United Prairie Bank-Slayton, Slayton, Minnesota; and United Prairie Bank, Mountain Lake, Minnesota.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, December 10, 1999.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 99-32549 Filed 12-15-99; 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 January 10, 2000.

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

1. *Dime Bancorp, Inc.*, New York, New York; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Hudson United Bancorp, Mahwah, New Jersey, and thereby indirectly acquire Hudson United Bank, Mahwah, New Jersey.

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

1. *Virginia Commonwealth Financial Corporation*, Culpeper, Virginia; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Caroline Savings Bank, Bowling Green, Virginia.

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

1. *Bruning Bancshares, Inc.*, Bruning, Nebraska; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of The Commercial State Bank, Clay Center, Nebraska.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, December 10, 1999.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 99-32548 Filed 12-15-99; 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 January 10, 2000.

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

1. *The Toronto-Dominion Bank*, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; to acquire all of the shares of CTUSA, FSB, Naples, Florida, and thereby engage in operating a savings and loan association pursuant to § 225.28(b)(4)(ii) of Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, December 10, 1999.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 99-32550 Filed 12-15-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request: Proposed Paperwork Renewal of a Moderately Revised Version of the SF 278 Executive Branch Personnel Public Financial Disclosure Report

AGENCY: Office of Government Ethics (OGE).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Office of Government Ethics has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a moderately revised version of the OGE-sponsored Standard Form (SF) 278 Executive Branch Personnel Public Financial Disclosure Report for a three-year extension of approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

DATES: Comments on this proposal should be received by January 18, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to Joseph F. Lackey, Jr., Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503; telephone: 202-395-7316.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William E. Gressman or Michael J. Lewandowski at the Office of Government Ethics; telephone: 202-208-8000, extension 1110 or 1185; TDD: 202-208-8025; FAX: 202-208-8037. A mark-up copy of the SF 278 form as proposed for revision may be obtained, without charge, by contacting either Mr. Gressman or Mr. Lewandowski.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Office of Government Ethics has submitted to OMB a moderately revised version of the SF 278 Executive Branch Personnel Public Financial Disclosure Report (OMB control number 3209-0001) for a three-year extension of approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 35). The paperwork approval for the current version of the SF 278 will continue until OMB grants approval for the new revised edition of the form. Since modifications to the standard form are being proposed, OGE will also seek General Services Administration (GSA) clearance for the modified form once OMB paperwork approval for it is received. The original printed forms of the new edition will be stocked through GSA (see below) and will probably have a yellow or green background shading to help distinguish them from the existing forms that they will supersede.

The Office of Government Ethics, as the supervising ethics office for the executive branch of the Federal Government under the Ethics in Government Act (the Ethics Act), 5 U.S.C. appendix, is the sponsoring agency for the Standard Form 278, the most recent edition of which is that of June 1994. The prior January 1991 edition has also remained usable until supplies are exhausted. No earlier editions can be used. The forthcoming now early 2000 edition of the SF 278 report form will supersede those prior editions and must be used instead of them once available, probably late next winter or next spring. If the new edition is not ready in time for an orderly transition before the May 2000 calendar year 1999 annual SF 278 report filing season, OGE will provide for a grace period during which the 1994 (or 1991) forms may still be used and will so inform executive branch departments and agencies. In accordance with section 102 of the Ethics Act, 5 U.S.C. appendix, section 102, and OGE's implementing financial disclosure regulations at 5 CFR part 2634, the SF 278 collects pertinent financial information from certain officers and high-level employees in the executive branch for conflicts of interest review and public disclosure. The financial information collected under the statute and regulations relates to: assets and income; transactions; gifts, reimbursements and travel expenses; liabilities; agreements or arrangements; outside positions; and compensation over \$5,000 paid by a source—all subject to various reporting thresholds and exclusions.

The SF 278 is completed by candidates, nominees, new entrants,